



Gujarat State Petronet Ltd.

GSPL Bhavan,
E-18, GIDC Electronics Estate, Nr. K-7 Circle,
Sector-26, Gandhinagar-382028.
Tel.: +91-79-23268500/600 Fax : +91-79-23268506
Website : www.gspcgroup.com

Ref: GSPL/S&L/2021 - 22
4th September, 2021

To
The Manager (Listing)
The BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001.
Fax No. 022-22722037-22723121-
Company Code: 532702

To
The Manager (Listing)
The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
"Exchange Plaza", Bandra-Kurla
Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051,
Fax No. : 022-26598237/38
Company Code: GSPL

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Regulation 34 (1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - Notice of 23rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) alongwith Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 - 21.

This is further to our Letter dated 25th August, 2021, wherein, the Company had informed that the 23rd Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, 28th September, 2021 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) in accordance, with the relevant Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

In terms of the requirement of Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith the Annual Report of the Company including the Business Responsibility Report and the Notice of AGM for the Financial Year 2020 - 21. The Company has sent the same today through electronic mode to the Members who have registered their E-Mail IDs with the Company's R&TA/Depository Participant.

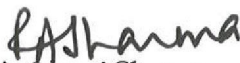
The Notice of AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020 - 21 is also available on the website of the Company viz. www.gspcgroup.com. Further, the Notice of AGM will also be available on the website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited at www.evotingindia.com.

You are requested to kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Gujarat State Petronet Limited


Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



Gujarat State Petronet Limited
The Energy Lifeline of Gujarat

Board of Directors*(Position as on 27th August, 2021)*

Shri Anil Mukim, IAS
 Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)
 Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS
 Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS
 Smt. Shridevi Shukla
 Prof. Yogesh Singh
 Dr. Bakul Dholakia
 Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain
 Shri Bhadresh Mehta
 Shri Bimal N Patel
 Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
 Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS

*Chairman & Managing Director**(w.e.f. 8th July, 2021)**Joint Managing Director**Director (upto 5th July, 2021)***Chief Financial Officer**

Shri Ajith Kumar T R

Subsidiary Companies

GSPL India Gasnet Limited
 GSPL India Transco Limited
 Gujarat Gas Limited

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
 Hyderabad

Company Secretary

Smt. Rajeshwari Sharma

Associate Company

Sabarmati Gas Limited

Internal Auditors

M/s K C Mehta & Co.,
 Chartered Accountants,
 Ahmedabad

Statutory Auditors

M/s Anoop Agarwal & Co.,
 Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad

Cost Auditors

M/s N D Birla & Co.,
 Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad

Registered Office

GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan,
 Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382010, Gujarat

Secretarial Auditors

M/s Manoj Hurkat & Associates
 Practising Company Secretaries,
 Ahmedabad

Corporate Office

GSPL Bhavan, E-18, GIDC Electronic
 Estate, Sector-26, Gandhinagar-382028
 Gujarat

Bankers/Financial Institution

HDFC Bank
 Federal Bank
 RBL Bank
 ICICI Bank
 IDBI Bank
 Yes Bank
 Axis Bank
 Bank of Baroda
 Central Bank of India
 Union Bank of India
 Gujarat State Financial Services Ltd.

Contents

1. Board of Directors.....	02
2. Quality, Health, Safety and Environment Policy.....	06
3. Notice	07
4. Board's Report.....	17
5. Management Discussion & Analysis	23
6. Corporate Governance Report	27
7. Business Responsibility Report	48
8. GSPL Gas Grid Map.....	56
9. Comments of C&AG on Standalone Financial Statements	58
10. Independent Auditors' Report on Standalone Financial Statements	59
11. Standalone Balance Sheet	66
12. Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss.....	67
13. Standalone Cash Flow Statement	69
14. Notes to Standalone Financial Statements.....	70
15. Comments of C&AG on Consolidated Financial Statements	111
16. Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements.....	112
17. Consolidated Balance Sheet.....	116
18. Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss	117
19. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement.....	121
20. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.....	122
21. Form AOC - 1	174

Board of Directors *(Position as on 27th August, 2021)*



Shri Anil Mukim, IAS, *Chairman & Managing Director*

Shri Anil Mukim, IAS is the Chief Secretary of Gujarat State. He has done Graduation in Commerce and Law, he joined IAS in 1985. He held many important portfolios including Collector & District Magistrate, Vadodara, Bhavnagar & Kutch-Bhuj, Addl. Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister; Municipal Commissioner, Ahmedabad, Principal Secretary, Revenue Department, Additional Chief Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department, Additional Chief Secretary, General Administration Department and Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department with Government of Gujarat. He has also held several positions at Government of India, including Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, CVO, Housing & Urban Development Corporation and Secretary, Ministry of Mines. He has wide corporate experience and held Directorship on the Board of various distinguished Companies. In addition to his responsibility as Chief Secretary of the State, he is also Chairman of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited, Gujarat Gas Limited, Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited, Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilisers & Chemicals Limited and Gujarat Maritime Board.



Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.), *Non - Executive Director*

Shri M M Srivastava, IAS, (Retd.) has graduated in Science from Delhi University and has completed his Masters in Physics from Delhi University. He has also done MBA (Marketing) from University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. He has wide administrative and corporate experience. He has held various positions in Government Departments prior to his retirement including Member (Finance), Gujarat Electricity Board, Managing Director of Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation, Secretary in Finance Department, Commissioner of Commercial Tax Department, Principal Secretary to Energy and Petrochemicals Department and Additional Chief Secretary to Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.



Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS, *Non-Executive (Additional) Director*

Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS is an officer of 1986 batch of Indian Administrative Services. He is presently the Additional Chief Secretary, Industries and Mines Department, Govt. of Gujarat and the Managing Director of Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.. Dr. Gupta holds a degree in Political Science and is a Gold Medalist. He also holds post graduate degree in Political Science and Ph.D. (International Law), in addition to having done specialized courses in Law, International Trade and Environment from United Nations University and University of Melbourne. Dr. Gupta has worked in various Government departments, both in Government of Gujarat and Government of India. Dr. Gupta has also headed foreign assignments and worked as Advisor Director at GAP Regional Dev Administration (UNDP), Turkey. He also possesses vast experience of heading various Govt. Public Sector Undertakings, both listed and unlisted, various Government regulatory bodies etc.



Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS, *Non-Executive Director*

Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS has done B. Tech in Civil Engineering, M. Tech in Water Resource Engineering, IIT, New Delhi and M. Phil in Defence & Strategic Studies. He has very rich knowledge and wide experience. He has held distinguished positions in the Government of Gujarat in various departments like Land revenue, Personnel and General Administration, Urban Development and Education Department, Energy & Petrochemicals Department. He has also worked with the Union Government in various Departments like Urban Development, Social Justice and Empowerment, Public Transport, etc. He has wide experience at senior level in the public administration and policy in various areas. He has also served as Director on the Board of various Companies and has wide Corporate Experience. Presently, he is Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.



Smt. Shridevi Shukla, *Woman Independent Director*

Smt. Shridevi Shukla has done B.A in Economics. She has wide administrative and corporate experience. Prior to her retirement, she held various senior level positions in Government of Gujarat Departments viz. Industries and Mines, Finance, Science and Technology and General Administration etc. Subsequent to her retirement, she was appointed as Officer on Special Duty (Industries and Mines) and Appellate Authority (Mines), Industries and Mines Department from September, 2010 to February, 2014. Thereafter, she was appointed as State Information Commissioner, Gujarat Information Commission from May, 2014 to February, 2015.



Prof. Yogesh Singh, *Independent Director*

Prof. Yogesh Singh is the Vice Chancellor of Delhi Technological University. He has been the Director of Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology, Delhi and Vice Chancellor of Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Gujarat. He received his M.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering) and Ph.D. (Computer Engineering) degrees from National Institute of Technology, Kurukshetra, Haryana. Prof. Singh has an iconic track record of quality teaching, innovation and research with 'h' index of 32 and citation index of 3688, reported by Google scholar as on 27th August, 2021. A great mentor who has supervised 23 Ph.Ds in the area of Software Engineering. His areas of research include Software Testing, Software Quality & Metrics and Empirical Software Engineering. He is listed as the third best amongst the most productive Indian authors for participating in Software Engineering Research as reported by "Indian Computer Science Research Output during 1999 - 2008, Qualitative Analysis" published in Journal of Library & Information Technology, November 2010. He has more than 250 publications in International and National Journals/Conferences. He wrote a book on "Software Testing" published by Cambridge University Press, England (2011). He has also co-authored books on Software Engineering published by New Age International Delhi and Object Oriented Software Engineering published by PHI Learning, Delhi. He is the Chairman, Governing Board, Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre, Gandhinagar with effect from 31st January, 2018. He is a member of the Executive Committee of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with effect from 3rd October, 2019. He is also a Member of Board of Governors of the Academic of Science and Innovative Research (ACSIR) India from 16th January, 2020. Prof. Singh was the Chairman, Central Regional Committee, All India Council for Technical Education, Bhopal (covering States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh & Gujarat). He was member of the General Council of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and was also the member of the Governing Council of Association of Indian Universities. He has served as Dean, University School of Information Technology, Controller of Examinations and Director Students Welfare of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi. He has been a part of the prestigious 'Yale-India Leadership Programme' at Yale University, USA. Visited Columbia University, New York State University, Stony Brook University and Cooper Union College under the aegis of this Programme.

**Dr. Bakul Dholakia, *Independent Director***

Dr. Bakul Dholakia holds the degree of M.A. (Economics), Gold Medallist and has done Ph.D. (Economics) from MS University, Baroda. Dr. Bakul Dholakia served as Director General of International Management Institute (IMI) of Delhi. Prior to joining IMI, he was the Director of Adani Institute of Infrastructure Management & Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhuj. He has more than 47 years of professional experience including 33 years at IIM, Ahmedabad. During the course of his long tenure at IIM Ahmedabad, Dr. Bakul Dholakia occupied the Reserve Bank of India Chair from 1992 to 1999, served as the Dean from 1998 to 2001 and as the Director of IIMA from 2002 to 2007. Dr. Dholakia was the Chairman of the National Board of Accreditation for Technical Education in India from 2005 to 2008. He has guided 20 Ph.D. students specializing in Economics, Finance, Business Policy and Public Systems. Dr. Dholakia is the author of 12 books, 28 monographs and more than 50 research papers published in professional journals in India & abroad. In 2007, Dr. Dholakia was awarded Padma Shri by the Government of India in recognition of his distinguished services in the field of education. In 2008, Dr. Dholakia was conferred the coveted Bharat Asmita National Award by the Honorable Chief Justice of India. In 2017, Dr. Dholakia received the prestigious AIMA Academic Leadership Award for his outstanding contribution to management education in India. Over the last two decades, Dr. Dholakia has worked on numerous government committees. He has also been a member of the jury for various Corporate Excellence Awards and Selection Committees for CEOs. The Competition Commission of India has appointed Dr. Dholakia as a member of the Eminent Person Advisory Group. He has been a consultant to various national and international organisation.

**Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain, *Independent Director***

Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain is an active academic and a passionate academic administrator. He is currently serving his third term as director of the Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar (IITGN), which he joined as founder director in June 2009. He was on the faculty of IIT Kanpur for 35 years from 1984-2019. Dr. Jain holds a Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Roorkee, and Masters and Doctoral degrees from the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena. He has served as President of the International Association for Earthquake Engineering during 2014 to 2018. He was elected Fellow of the Indian National Academy of Engineering in 2003, and was conferred Padma Shri by the President of India in 2020.

**Shri Bhadresh Mehta, *Independent Director***

Shri Bhadresh Mehta is Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary and Cost Accountant by qualification. He holds professionally qualified senior managerial experience with a proven success of nearly 30 years in steering finance, audit and infotech functions of reputed business groups. His areas of specialization are strategic planning, financial management, auditing, information technology and risk management. He has also served as a director on board of various companies and possesses very wide corporate experience. He is a member of committees of various governmental and other institutions.



Shri Bimal N Patel, *Independent Director*

Shri Bimal N Patel, Ph.D (International Law - Leiden, the Netherlands), Ph.D (International Law - Jaipur), LL.M, MA, BSc, is Director-General of Raksha Shakti University and the former Director of the Gujarat National Law University, Gandhinagar. Shri Bimal Patel is professor of Public International Law. He is a Member of the National Security Advisory Board and Advisor, Financial Sector Regulatory Appointments Search Committee, Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India Regulations Committee, Government of India and 21st Law Commission of India. He has been involved in drafting several national and state primary and secondary legislations, regulations, rules. A former United Nations civil servant, scholar and academician of international law, international relations and diplomacy, Professor Patel possesses 27 years experience in public international law, law of the sea, maritime laws, international relations, international courts and tribunals. Professor Patel is a member or advisor on committees of various governmental and academic institutions and agencies. Professor Patel is author / editor of 15 books and more than 50 research papers / articles published in leading international and national peer-reviewed journals.



Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS, *Joint Managing Director*

Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS has done B. Tech (Hons.) from I.I.T. Kharagpur and Masters in Public Affairs from Humphrey School of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota, USA. He has very rich knowledge and wide experience of working in various Government Departments and Public Sector Undertaking.

He has held distinguished positions in Government of Gujarat including Collector Kheda & Gandhinagar. He has vast experience in Finance Department wherein he has served as Addl. Secretary (Budget), Secretary (Expenditure) and Secretary (Economic Affairs).

He was Managing Director of Gujarat State Investment Limited. He has also served as Director on the Board of various Companies including Gujarat State Financial Services Ltd, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation, Gujarat State Electricity Corporation, Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation, Gujarat Urban Development Company Limited, Gujarat State Transport Corporation Ltd, Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board, Diamond Research and Mercantile City Ltd, Urban Ring Development Corporation Ltd, Dholera Industrial City Development Ltd.

Presently, he is Managing Director of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited and Managing Director of Gujarat Gas Limited.

QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY

GSPL commits a high level of QHSE performance to ensure effective and efficient management of Operation and Maintenance of Natural Gas Grid with continual improvements so as to provide reliable natural gas transmission in a safe working environment.

GSPL is committed to:

- Maintain an organizational culture of Occupational Health, Safety, Environmental & Quality excellence by conducting its business in a manner that will promote consistent development.
- Safe work, resource conservation, waste management to reduce pollution and emergency response measures for continual improvement in QHSE performance.
- Design, construct, operate & maintain its facilities while assuring the best material and service quality and operate in a way that mitigates and minimizes risks and hazards.
- Prevention of ill-health and injuries by adopting best occupational health & safety practices, carrying out periodic risk assessments, audits, reviews, inspections and regular sharing awareness and involving employees and concerned stakeholders in consultation and participation
- Comply with legal, regulatory and other requirements applicable for natural gas transportation business as a responsible corporate.
- Provide appropriate resources and PPEs to its employees.
- Focusing on teamwork and stakeholder satisfaction, by adopting new technologies in O& M activities, maintaining availability of Gas Grid to meet relevant interested parties' requirements and reviewing of process and performance of QHSEMS on regular basis.
- Encourage interested parties to demonstrate commitment for continual improvement.
- Ensure compliance with the policy through a process of training and awareness.
- Communicate openly with all relevant interested parties on quality, Occupational Health, safety and environmental management issues.
- Delegate power to employees to implement the company's policy on Quality, Occupational health, safety, environment.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 23rd Annual General Meeting of the members of Gujarat State Petronet Limited will be held on Tuesday, 28th September, 2021 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC") /Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business. The venue of the Meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at GSPC Bhavan, Sector - 11, Behind Udyog Bhavan, Gandhinagar – 382 010.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (*Standalone & Consolidated*) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare Dividend on Equity Shares.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) [DIN:02190050] who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment and to pass following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
"RESOLVED THAT Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) [DIN: 02190050] who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."
4. To authorize Board of Directors to fix remuneration of Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2021 - 22 in terms of the provisions of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
"RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to decide and fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditor(s) of the Company appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2021 - 22".

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. **To approve appointment of Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS [DIN: 03575316] as a Director of the Company.**
To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
"RESOLVED THAT Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS [DIN: 03575316], who was appointed as an Additional Director pursuant to provisions of Sections 149, 152, 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies [Appointment and Qualification of Directors] Rules, 2014 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force], applicable provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Articles of Association of the Company and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom, the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a Member proposing his candidature for the office of the Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."
6. **To ratify the remuneration payable to M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates, Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2022.**
To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:
"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies [Audit and Auditors] Rules, 2014 [including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force], M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates, Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad, the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2022 be paid the remuneration of ₹ 72,000/- [Rupees Seventy Two Thousand Only] plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred by them during the course of Audit.
RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to take such actions as may be necessary for implementing the above Resolution."

Date: 26th August, 2021

Place: Gandhinagar

Registered Office

GSPC Bhavan, Sector - 11,

Gandhinagar - 382 010

Website: <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/>

E-mail: investor.gspl@gspc.in

For Gujarat State Petronet Limited

Rajeshwari Sharma

Company Secretary

NOTES

1. In view of the continuing COVID – 19 Pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its Circular dated 13th January, 2021 read together with Circulars dated 5th May, 2020, 13th April, 2020 and 8th April, 2020 (collectively referred as “MCA Circulars”) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its Circular dated 15th January, 2021 and 12th May, 2020 (collectively referred as “SEBI Circulars”) have permitted convening of the Annual General Meeting through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), without the physical presence of the members at the common venue. In Accordance with the MCA & SEBI Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Annual General Meeting of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be Registered Office of the Company. The Central Depository Services (India) Limited will be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting, for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-voting during the AGM. The procedure for participating in the Meeting through VC/OAVM and e-voting are explained at Note No. 10 to 19 below and is also made available on the website of the Company at www.gspcgroup.com.
2. Generally, a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM shall be conducted through VC/OAVM, the facility for appointment of proxy by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including the Route Map are not annexed hereto.
3. Corporate Members are requested to send a scanned copy of its Board Resolution authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and to vote at the AGM pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 at scrutinizers.gspl@gmail.com.
4. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the special business to be transacted at the AGM and the relevant details of the Directors seeking appointment at the AGM as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed thereto. The Board of Directors have considered and decided to include the Item No. 5 & 6 given above as Special Business in the AGM, as they are unavoidable in nature.
5. The Company has fixed Thursday, 9th September, 2021 “Record Date” for determining entitlement of Final Dividend of Rs. 2.00/- (i.e. 20%) per Share for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2021.

ELECTRONIC DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT AND PROCESS FOR REGISTRATION OF E-MAIL ID/MOBILE NO. FOR OBTAINING COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT/LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING

6. In Compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, stating that owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the Financial Statements (including the Report of Board of Directors, Auditor's Report and other documents required to be annexed therewith), such statements including the Notice of AGM are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose E-mail addresses are registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s).
7. Members who have not updated their E-mail addresses with the Company's R&TA - KFin Technologies Private Limited/respective Depository Participants are requested to follow the below procedure to get their E-mail addresses updated to obtain the copy of Annual Report for attending AGM/casting votes through CDSL E-voting platform:-
 - **Shareholders holding Shares in Physical mode:** The Shareholders are requested to update their email addresses by sending following documents by E-mail at einward.ris@kfintech.com or by writing to R&TA at Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032:
 - a) A signed request letter mentioning your name, folio number and complete address;
 - b) Self attested scanned copy of the PAN Card; and
 - c) Self attested scanned copy of any document (such as Driving Licence, Passport) in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company.
 - **Shareholders holding Shares in Demat mode:** The Shareholders are requested to provide the following details by E-mail at einward.ris@kfintech.com or by writing to R&TA at Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032:
 - a) Name and Demat account details (CDSL - 16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL - 16 digit DP ID + Client ID);
 - b) Client Master or copy of Consolidated Account statement;
 - c) Self attested scanned copy of the PAN Card; and
 - d) Self attested scanned copy of any document (such as Driving Licence, Passport) in support of the address of the Member as registered with the Company.

Shareholders holding Shares in Demat mode are also requested to update their E-mail addresses with their Depository Participants.

Individual Demat Shareholders are requested to update their E-mail IDs & Mobile No. with their respective Depository Participant (DP) only as being mandatory for e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

8. Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2020 – 2021 is also available on the website of the Company i.e <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/>, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited at <https://www.bseindia.com/> and <https://www.nseindia.com/> respectively. Further, the AGM Notice will also be available on the website of CDSL www.evotingindia.com.

PROCEDURE TO RAISE QUESTIONS / SEEK CLARIFICATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ANNUAL REPORT

9. For the smooth and efficient conduct of AGM through VC / OAVM, Members desirous of getting any information related to accounts or operations of the Company are requested to send in their Queries mentioning their name, demat details, E-mail ID, mobile numbers at investors.gspl@gspc.in. Questions/Queries received by Company till 5.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 21st September, 2021 shall be considered and responded by the Company through E-mail.

PROCEDURE FOR JOINING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM

10. The Company will provide facility of VC/OAVM to its member for participating at the AGM.
- Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/ OAVM through the CDSL e-voting system. The link for VC/ OAVM will be available in shareholder/ members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
 - Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience. Please note that Participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/ Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
 - The Members can join the AGM through VC/OAVM mode 15 Minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the AGM by following the procedure mentioned hereto.
 - For ease of conduct, Members who would like to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a Speaker Shareholder by sending their request in advance atleast 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at investors.gspl@gspc.in.
- It is to be noted that Company reserves the rights to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate for smooth conducting of AGM.
- Those shareholders who have registered themselves as Speaker Shareholder will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the meeting.
11. Members attending the AGM through VC/ OAVM shall be counted for purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PROCEDURE FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM

12. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide facility to the Members to exercise their right to vote by electronic means in respect of the Resolution(s) contained in this Notice. The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as the Authorised Agency to provide remote e-voting facility (i.e. the facility of casting votes by a Member by using an electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of a General Meeting) as well as e-voting facility during the AGM.
13. The cut off date for the purpose of e-voting (including remote e-voting) is Tuesday, 21st September, 2021. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories at the close of business hours on 21st September, 2021 shall be entitled to vote on the resolutions proposed to be passed at the AGM by electronic means. The Voting rights of the members shall be in proportion of the paid-up value of their shares in the equity capital of the Company as on the cut off date for the purpose of the e-voting.
14. The Members may cast their votes on electronic voting system from any place (remote e-voting). The remote e-voting will be available during the following period after which the portal shall forthwith be blocked and shall not be available:

Commencement of remote e-voting	09:00 A.M. (IST) on 24 th September, 2021
End of remote e-voting	05:00 P.M. (IST) on 27 th September, 2021

15. Further, the facility of e-voting will also be available at the AGM, and the members who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting on all or any of the resolutions set out in the Notice can cast their vote at the Meeting. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the Meeting may also attend the Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the Annual General Meeting.
16. The Board of Directors of the Company have appointed M/s K K Patel & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the entire e-voting process (i.e. remote e-voting and e-voting facility during AGM) in a fair and transparent manner.
17. The Scrutinizer shall submit on or before 30th September, 2021, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report (for votes casted during the AGM and votes casted through remote e-voting) of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, who shall countersign the same and the Chairman & Managing Director, or in his absence the Joint Managing Director, shall declare the result forthwith.
18. The Results declared alongwith the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.gspcgroup.com/GSPL/ and on the website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited immediately after the result is declared and shall be simultaneously communicated to the BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) where the Shares of the Company are Listed.

19. Information and instructions relating to e-voting and joining virtual meeting are given as under:

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process and in pursuance of SEBI Circular dated 9th December, 2020, e-Voting facility is being provided to all the Individual Shareholders holding the securities in Demat mode, by way of single login credential, through their Demat accounts/websites of Depositories/Depository Participants (DPs). Individual Shareholders holding the securities in Demat mode would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting Service Provider ('ESP') thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Further, Individual Shareholders holding the securities in Demat mode are advised to update their Mobile Number and E-mail - ID with their DPs in order to access e-voting facility.

A) Login Method for Remote e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual Shareholders holding Shares in Demat Mode with CDSL/NSDL:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-voting page of the e-voting Service Provider for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KFINTTECH/ LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the E-voting Service Providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile No. & Email ID as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all E-voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the E-services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-voting services. Click on "Access to e-voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-voting page. Click on company name or E-Voting Service Provider name and you will be redirected to E-voting Service Provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. 3) Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on company name or E-voting Service Provider name and you will be redirected to E-voting Service Provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	<p>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-voting option. Once you click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. Click on company name or E-voting Service Provider name and you will be redirected to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.</p>

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542/43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

B) Login Method for Remote e-voting and joining virtual meeting for all Physical Shareholders and Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders viz. Institutions/Corporate Shareholders holding Shares in Demat Mode:

- Step 1: The Shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- Step 2: Click on “Shareholders” module.
- Step 3: Please enter User ID
- (i) For account holders in CDSL: Your 16 digits beneficiary ID.
- (ii) For account holders in NSDL: Your 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 digits Client ID.
- (iii) Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- Step 4: Enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on “Login”.
- Step 5: If you are holding shares in Demat Form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any other company, then your existing password is to be used. If you have forgotten the password, then enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on “FORGOT PASSWORD” and enter the details as prompted by the system.
- Step 6: If you are a first time user, follow the steps given below:

For Physical Shareholders & Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders viz. Institutions/Corporate Shareholders holding Shares in Demat Mode	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both Demat Shareholders as well as Physical Shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company / Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN Field. The sequence number is provided in the E-mail sent to the Shareholders.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your Demat account or in the R&TA records in order to Login. If both the details are not recorded with the Depository or R&TA, please enter the DP ID and Client ID / Folio Number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in Step 3.

- Step 7: After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.
- Step 8: Members holding shares in Physical Form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in Demat Form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu, wherein, they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the Demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- Step 9: For Members holding shares in Physical Form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the Resolutions contained in this Notice.
- Step 10: Click on the EVSN of “GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED” to vote on the same.
- Step 11: On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES / NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- Step 12: Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- Step 13: After selecting the Resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- Step 14: Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the Resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote. You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the voting page.

Note for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians for Remote e-voting only:

- Non-Individual Shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF and NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the Login details, the user would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.



A scanned copy of the certified Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney (POA)/ Authority Letter etc. together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized representative(s), as issued should be emailed to the Scrutinizer at scrutinizers.gspl@gmail.com and the same should also be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the verification by the Scrutinizer.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, same may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

Voting process and instruction regarding E-voting at AGM are as under:

- i) The procedure for E-voting during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
- ii) Only those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through Remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system available during the AGM.
- iii) Members who have voted through Remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- iv) If any Votes are cast by the Shareholder through the E-voting available during the AGM and if the same Shareholder has not participated in the Meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such Shareholder shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the Meeting is available only to the Shareholder attending the Meeting.

PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

20. All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statements, shall be available for inspection through electronic mode on the basis of prior request. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send the e-mail to investors.gspl@gspc.in.
21. During the AGM, the Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act and the Certificate from Auditors of the Company certifying that the ESOP Scheme of the Company is being implemented in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 shall be available for inspection electronically by the Members during the E-AGM upon login CDSL e-voting system at <https://www.evotingindia.com>.

DIVIDEND RELATED INFORMATION

22. Subject to approval of the Members at the AGM, the Dividend will be paid by the Company on or before 27th October, 2021 to the Members whose name appears on the Company's Register of Members as on the Record Date i.e Thursday 9th September, 2021 as Beneficial owners on 9th September, 2021 as per the list to be furnished by the Depositories in respect of the shares held in demat form and for physical shareholders after giving effect to all valid share transfer in physical form received on Thursday 9th September, 2021.
23. It is to be noted that payment of Dividend shall be made through electronic mode to the shareholders who have updated their bank details. Dividend warrants/demand drafts will be dispatched to the registered address of the Shareholders who have not updated their bank details, subject to availability of postal services.
24. Members holding shares in Demat Form are hereby informed that bank particulars registered with their respective Depository Participants, with whom they maintain their Demat accounts, will be used by the Company for the payment of Dividend. The Company or its Registrar cannot act on any request received directly from the Members holding shares in Demat Form for any change of bank particulars. Such changes are to be intimated only to the Depository Participant(s) of the Members. Members holding shares in Demat form are requested to intimate any change in their address and / or bank mandate immediately to their Depository Participants.
25. Members holding shares in Physical Form are requested to register / update Bank Mandates by submitting following details / documents by E-mail at einward.ris@kfintech.com or by writing to our R&TA, KFin Technologies Private Limited (KFinTech):
 - a) Name and Branch of Bank in which Dividend is to be received and Bank Account Type;
 - b) Bank Account Number allotted by your Bank after implementation of Core Banking Solutions;
 - c) 11 digit IFSC Code; and
 - d) Self attested scanned copy of cancelled cheque bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case Shares are held jointly.

INFORMATION ON TDS ON DIVIDEND INCOME

26. i) Members may note that the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that Dividends paid or distributed by a Company after 1st April, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of the Shareholders. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct Tax at Source (TDS) at the time of making the final dividend. In order to enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, Members are requested to submit the requisite documents as explained hereinafter in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

A) FOR RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS

TDS shall be deducted under Section 194 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 @ 10% on the amount of Dividend declared and paid by the Company during Financial Year 2021-22 provided valid PAN is registered by the Shareholder. If valid PAN is not registered, TDS would be deducted @ 20% as per Section 206AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

However, no tax shall be deducted on the Dividend payable to a resident individual if the Dividend to be received by them during Financial Year 2021 - 22 does not exceed ₹ 5,000/-.

For Individual Shareholders, in case the Aadhar is not linked with PAN then, PAN will be rendered invalid and TDS will be deducted at higher rate of 20% instead of applicable rate. The Central Government has extended the last date for linking of Aadhar with PAN till 30th September, 2021.

Certain categories of shareholders are required to submit certain Forms/ Declarations/Documents in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS / Withholding Tax rate.

Shareholder's Category wise requirement of self-declaration & other documents to provide exemption from Withholding Tax is summarised as under;

- **Individual Shareholders:** Dully filled Form 15G (applicable to Individual upto age of 60 years) OR Form 15H (applicable to an individual above the age of 60 years), provided that the eligibility conditions are being met. Blank Form 15G and 15H can be downloaded from website of our "RTA" at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15> or from the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/gspl/tds-dividend>.
- **Insurance companies:** A declaration that they are beneficial owners of shares held and is covered by exemption proviso of Section 194 of the Act, attested copies of IRDAI Registration Certificate and PAN. Declaration format can be downloaded from website of our "RTA" at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15> or from the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/gspl/tds-dividend>
- **Mutual Funds:** A Declaration by Mutual Funds that their income is exempt under Section 10(23D) of the Act and there is no requirement to deduct TDS under Section 196(iv) of the Act, attested copies of registration documents and PAN. Declaration format can be downloaded from website of our "RTA" at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15> or from the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/gspl/tds-dividend>
- **Recognized Provident Funds, Approved Superannuation Fund & Approved Gratuity Fund:** A declaration that their TDS is not required to be deducted as per circular No.18/2017 issued by CBDT, attested copies of registration documents and PAN.
- **National Pension Scheme:** A declaration that their income is exempt under Section 10 of the Act and there is no requirement to deduct TDS u/s 197A(1E) of the Act. Attested copies of registration documents and PAN.
- **Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) established in India for CATEGORY - I & II AIFs:** A declaration that its income is exempt under section 10(23FBA) read with Section 115UB r.w. Section 197A (1F) of the Act, attested copies of SEBI registration documents & PAN.
- **Order under Section 197 of the Act:** If Shareholder has obtained Lower/NIL TDS certificate issued under Section 197 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 from its jurisdictional tax officer for FY 2021-22, they need to submit the same along with self-attested copy of PAN. Company's Tax Deduction Account No. [TAN] which is required for applying for Lower / NIL TDS certificate is : AHMG01428A.

B) FOR NON-RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS

Tax is required to be deducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 195/196D of the Act at applicable rates in force. As per the relevant provisions of the Act, the tax shall be withheld @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on the amount of dividend payable.

If non-resident shareholder (Including FII/FPI) wishes to avail the benefits of Tax Treaty, they will have to provide the following declarations & documents.

- i. Self-attested copy of Permanent Account Number (PAN Card), if any, allotted by the Indian Income Tax Authorities.
- ii. Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) applicable for FY 2021 - 22 obtained from the tax authorities of the Country of which the Shareholder is resident. Please note that TRC of any earlier year will not be entertained for considering treaty benefits.
- iii. Self-Declaration in Form 10F with all the details required in this form.
- iv. Self-Declaration by the Non-Resident Shareholder of having no Permanent Establishment (No PE) /Fixed Base in India, beneficial ownership & compliance with provisions of Multilateral Instrument (MLI).
- v. For FII & FPI, in addition to the above documents, certificate of registration with SEBI is also required to be submitted.

The format for above Declarations i.e for "Form 10F" and "No PE" can be downloaded from website of our "RTA" at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15> or from the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/gspl/tds-dividend>

The Company is not obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of Tax deduction / withholding on Dividend amounts. Application of beneficial DTAA Rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company, of the documents submitted by Non- Resident Shareholder.

- **Order under Section 195/197 of the Act :** If Shareholder has obtained Lower/ NIL TDS certificate issued under section 195/197 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 from its jurisdictional tax officer for FY 2021-22, they need to submit the same along with self-attested copy of PAN. Company's Tax Deduction Account No. [TAN] which is required for applying for Lower / NIL TDS certificate is : AHMG01428A.

27. The Shareholders holding shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.
28. Finance Act, 2021, has inserted new section 206AB of the Act effective from 01st July, 2021, providing higher rate of TDS for



payees (1) Who have not filed income tax returns for 2 preceding previous years and the time limit for filing such return u/s 139(1) have lapsed and (2) The aggregate of TDS & Tax Collected at Source in his/her case is ₹ 50,000/- or more in each of these two previous years.

TDS rates applicable for such payee shall be twice the applicable rates.

29. As per Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, any entity holding shares on behalf of registered shareholders or acting as a custodian, should inform by submitting declaration to the Company/ RTA, about providing credit of TDS and issue of TDS certificate to the respective beneficiary. We request you to provide these details and documents as mentioned above before, 15th September, 2021.
30. Kindly note that the aforementioned documents are required to be submitted by uploading the same at <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15> or by E-mail at inward.ris@kfintech.com on or before, 15th September, 2021 in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS / Withholding Tax Rate.
31. No communication on the Tax determination / deduction shall be entertained post 15th September, 2021.
32. In case Tax on Dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details / documents, the respective Shareholder shall get the credit of the same in his/her 26AS [Annual Tax Statement] & can claim the refund of the excess Tax paid, if any, at the time of filing the Income Tax Return by the Shareholder. No claim shall lie against the Company for such Taxes deducted.
33. The Company vide its separate E-mail communication dated 11th August, 2021 had informed the Members regarding this change in the Income Tax Act, 1961 as well as the relevant procedure to be adopted by the Members to avail the applicable tax rate. Further, this process & various formats are also available at Company's website viz. <http://gspcgroup.com/gspl/tds-dividend>.

IEPF RELATED INFORMATION

34. Adhering to the various requirements set out in the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 [IEPF Rules], as amended, the Company in the month of November, 2020 has transferred, 29387 Equity Shares corresponding to the unclaimed Dividend declared by the Company for the FY 2012 - 2013 to the demat account held by IEPF Authority after following the due procedure prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the IEPF Rules. Further, in respect of unclaimed/unpaid Dividends for the FY 2013 - 2014 which is due for transfer to IEPF on 24th October, 2021, the Company has sent notices to all the concerned Shareholders and has also published newspaper advertisements to claim their Dividends, failing which the Shares corresponding to the same shall be transferred to the IEPF Authority.

The Company urges all the shareholders to encash / claim their respective Dividends. Members are requested to contact KFin Technologies Private Limited for encashing the unclaimed Dividends standing to the credit of their account. The detailed Dividend history and due dates for transfer to IEPF are available on 'Investor Relations' page on the website of the Company www.gspcgroup.com/GSPL/ and on Ministry of Corporate Affairs' website.

35. Members may note that they can claim back the Shares as well as unclaimed Dividends transferred to the IEPF Authority. Concerned Members/Investors are advised to visit the weblink <http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/refund.html> or contact R&TA for lodging claim for refund of Shares and/or Dividend from the IEPF Authority.

OTHER INFORMATION

36. As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, Securities of listed companies can be transferred only in Dematerialized Form with effect from 1st April, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares, members holding shares in Physical Form are requested to consider converting their holdings to Dematerialized Form.
37. The Securities and Exchange Board of India has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Accordingly, if not submitted, Members holding Shares in electronic mode are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN details to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Further, the Members holding Shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to KFin Technologies Private Limited.
38. SEBI with an objective to streamline and strengthen the procedures and processes with regard to handling and maintenance of records, transfer of securities etc. issued Guidelines, wherein, it requires companies to take special efforts to collect copy of PAN and bank account details of the physical shareholders. Accordingly, physical shareholders those who have not submitted, are requested to provide/submit the self attested copy of PAN Card, Original Cheque leaf duly cancelled with name of 1st holder/sole holder (if name is not printed, self-attested copy of the pass book first page) and first and last page of recently updated pass book of 1st holder to the R&TA.
39. The Resolutions will be deemed to be passed on the Annual General Meeting date subject to receipt of requisite number of votes in favour of the Resolutions.

Date: 26th August, 2021

Place: Gandhinagar

Registered Office

GSPC Bhavan, Sector - 11,
Gandhinagar - 382 010

Website: <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/>

E-mail: investor.gspl@gspc.in

For Gujarat State Petronet Limited

Rajeshwari Sharma

Company Secretary

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Explanatory Statement Pursuant To Section 102 Of The Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 5

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has appointed Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS [DIN: 03575316] as an Additional Director of the Company under Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company with effect from 8th July, 2021. Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a Notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a Member in writing proposing the candidature of Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS for appointment as Director of the Company.

A brief profile of Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS, the nature of his expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which he hold Directorship, Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships, his shareholding etc., are separately annexed hereto.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) or relatives of Directors and KMPs, except Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS is concerned or interested in the Resolution at Item No. 5 of the Notice. Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS and his relatives are interested or concerned in the Resolution concerning his appointment proposed at Agenda Item No. 5.

The Board recommends the Resolution for approval of the Members. Members are requested to approve the Resolution.

Item No. 6

The Board of Directors at its Meeting held on 3rd June, 2021, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved appointment of M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year 2021 - 22 at the remuneration of ₹ 72,000/- [Rupees Seventy Two Thousand Only] plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred by them during the course of Audit.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the Shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the Members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2021 - 22.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Resolution for approval of the Members. Members are requested to approve the Resolution.

Date: 26th August, 2021

Place: Gandhinagar

Registered Office

GSPC Bhavan, Sector - 11,

Gandhinagar - 382 010

Website: <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/>

E-mail: investor.gspl@gspc.in

For Gujarat State Petronet Limited

Rajeshwari Sharma

Company Secretary

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/REAPPOINTMENT

Name of Director	Shri MM Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)*	Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS**
Date of Birth	23 rd July, 1952	6 th May, 1962
Date of First Appointment	24 th August, 2012	8 th July, 2021
Terms and Conditions of Appointment	Shri MM Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) has been nominated by Gujarat State Petroleum Limited (GSPC). He shall hold office till further intimation in this regard by GSPC.	Dr. Rajiv Gupta, IAS has been nominated by Gujarat State Petroleum Limited (GSPC). He shall hold office till further intimation in this regard by GSPC.
Details of Remuneration	Shri MM Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) shall not draw any remuneration from Company except sitting fees and out of pocket expenses.	Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS shall not draw any remuneration from Company except sitting fees and out of pocket expenses.
Qualifications & Expertise	Refer page no.2 of Annual report	Refer page no. 2 of Annual report
Directorship held in other companies* (excluding foreign companies)	1. Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	1. Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Limited 2. Gujarat Minerals Development Corporation Limited 3. Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited 4. Gujarat Gas Limited 5. Dholera Industrial City Development Limited 6. Gujarat Industrial Investment Corporation Limited 7. Dahej SEZ Limited
Chairman/ Member of the Committees of other Companies (excluding foreign Companies)	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited 1. Chairman - HR Committee 2. Member - Committee of Directors for Onshore Block 3. Member - Committee of Directors for Financial Restructuring	Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited 1. Member - Project Committee 2. Member - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee 3. Member - Committee for Financial Restructuring 4. Member - Committee for Onshore Block 5. Member - HR Committee 6. Member - Nomination and Remuneration Committee
No. of Meetings of the Board attended during the Financial Year (2020- 2021)	4	NA
Shareholding of Directors	Nil	Nil
Relationship between Directors	Nil	Nil

*The details of directorship of Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) in other companies (excluding foreign companies) and chairmanship/ Membership in Committees of other Companies are as on 31st March, 2021.

** The details of directorship of Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS in other companies (excluding foreign companies) and chairmanship/ Membership in Committees of other Companies are as on the date of appointment as Director on the Board of the Company.

BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members
Gujarat State Petronet Limited

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the 23rd Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Your Company has been demonstrating stable performance parameters.

Major Highlights of the Company are summarized below:

	(₹ in Crore)	
Particulars (Standalone Accounts)	2020-21	2019-20
Total Income	2,148.69	2,427.86
Employee Benefit Expenses	59.16	61.91
Other Expenses	546.92	724.64
Total Expenses	606.08	786.55
PBITDA	1,542.61	1,641.31
Finance Cost	92.92	164.45
Depreciation & Amortisation	203.00	194.58
Profit Before Tax	1,246.69	1,282.28
Tax including Deferred Tax	316.00	171.03
Profit from continuing operations after tax	930.69	1,111.25
Profit from discontinued operations after tax	(6.45)	(2.52)
Profit for the year after Tax	924.24	1,108.73
EPS for the year (₹)	16.38	19.66
Appropriations	-	-
Transfer to General Reserves	NIL	NIL

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- The Company has successfully extended the gas grid up to 2700 kilometer.
- 100% Pipeline grid availability and “accident free” year of operations.
- Total Income stood at ₹ 2148.69 Crore as compared to ₹ 2427.86 Crore and PBT was ₹ 1246.69 Crore as compared to ₹ 1282.28 Crore over Previous Year.
- The Profit After Tax for FY 2020-21 is ₹ 924.24 Crores vis-à-vis ₹ 1108.73 Crores for FY 2019-20.

CAPITAL

During the year, the Board has approved allotment of 1,10,135 Shares to the eligible employees under ESOP - 2010 Scheme of the Company upon exercise of Options by them, consequent to which the paid up Share Capital of the Company has increased to ₹ 564.21 Crore.

DIVIDEND

As per the provisions of the Regulation 43 (A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“Listing Regulations”), the

Company adopted a Dividend Policy which is broadly based on the same policy as has been followed by the Company since long. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf>. Keeping in view the various factors including the fund requirements for expansion of projects and subsidiaries as mentioned in the Policy, the Board of Directors of the Company is pleased to recommend Dividend of ₹ 2.00 (i.e. @ 20 %) per Equity Share of the face value of ₹ 10 each for the Financial Year 2020 - 21 subject to the approval of Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The total cash outflow on account of the proposed Dividend for the Financial Year 2020 - 21 would be approx ₹ 112.84 Crores.

GAS GRID PROJECT

Government of Gujarat has always played a pro-active role in the development of the energy value chain in the State. Gujarat is the first State to plan and execute a State-wide Gas Grid on an Open Access principle.

The pipeline grid has been designed as per the highest international standards with inbuilt flexibility to cater to varying loads.

The pipeline grid map of GSPL for Gujarat is enclosed herewith as Annexure - X.

The map showing the Cross-Country Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines being implemented through special purpose vehicles is enclosed herewith as Annexure - XI.

Projects Commissioned:

During the year under review, the Company has successfully connected total 11 Nos. of customers in areas of Dahej, Bharauch, Kheda, Vadodara and Ahmedabad including connection to CGD entities.

The grid operations account for approx 2700 Kms as on 31st March, 2021. Gas is flowing from Mundra / Hazira / Dahej / Vapi to various industries and City Gas Distribution (“CGD”) Networks located in various Districts of Gujarat including Surat, Bharuch, Narmada, Baroda, Anand, Ahmedabad, Dahod, Gandhinagar, Sabarkantha, Panchmahal, Patan, Bhavnagar, Mehsana, Banaskantha, Surendranagar, Botad, Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar, Navsari, Kutch, Kheda, Valsad, Amreli, Gir & Somnath.

Projects under execution:

Your Directors are pleased to inform that the Company continues to develop additional Pipeline infrastructure in the State of Gujarat. Your Company recently received PNGRB approval for developing the pipeline to Swan FSRU LNG Terminal in Jafrabad and along with that work on additional customer connectivities are also under way in the areas of Gandhinagar etc. and your Company has also started laying of Polyethylene (PE) pipeline network in Sanand. The Company is a co-developer in Dahej SEZ and is developing pipeline infrastructure therein. Several customers in Dahej SEZ are receiving gas through Company's network with more getting connected on a regular basis.

CITY GAS DISTRIBUTION PROJECT

Your Directors are pleased to inform you that The Petroleum and



Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has vide its Letter dated 29th June, 2020, accepted the proposal made by the Company to transfer the Authorizations for developing City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network in the Geographical Areas of Amritsar District and Bhatinda District to Gujarat Gas Limited (GGL).

GGL has submitted revised Financial Closure, Gas Sale Agreement and PBG to PNGRB during the year to complete the process of transfer.

Accordingly, PNGRB has permitted GGL to take over the activities of laying, building, operating or expanding CGD Network of Amritsar District GA and Bhatinda District GA from GSPL.

Based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors approved the transfer of City Gas Distribution business for Amritsar and Bhatinda Geographical Area ("CGD Business") of the Company as a going concern, on Slump Sale basis, as defined under Section 2(42C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, to Gujarat Gas Limited for an aggregate cash consideration of ₹ 163.31 Crore, without values being assigned to individual assets and liabilities by way of Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) which is subject to conditions precedent and conditions subsequent, if any, as agreed in the BTA.

WIND POWER PROJECT

Your Company being committed to promote clean and green energy has set up Wind Power Project of 52.5 MW in the areas of Maliya Miyana, Rajkot and Gorsar & Adodar, Porbandar. During the year, the Company has sold 7,45,56,479 KWH of electricity generated through Windmill.

FUTURE PLANS

The Company is working on future expansion projects based on the demand in various regions around the gas grid. The Company is also gearing up its pipeline by developing connectivity with new terminals that are being developed in Gujarat to ensure connectivity with all sources in Gujarat.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

The Company has transported 13349 MMSCM of gas during the Financial Year 2020 - 21 (Previous year: 13826 MMSCM).

To safeguard pipeline assets and optimize utilization of the pipeline system, the Company is giving utmost importance to efficient operations and preventive maintenance. The Company is in the process of implementing Pipeline Integrity Management System in line with PNGRB guidelines to safeguard the pipeline assets.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE & JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

Subsidiary Companies:

Your Company has following three Subsidiary companies within the meaning of the Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- 1) GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL) for development of Mehsana - Bhatinda (approx 1834 Kms) and Bhatinda - Jammu - Srinagar (approx 740 Kms) Pipeline Projects.
- 2) GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL) for development of

Mallavaram - Bhopal – Bhilwara – Vijaipur (approx. 1881 Kms) Pipeline Project.

3) Gujarat Gas Limited (GGL) is India's largest city gas distribution player with presence spread across 43 Districts in the State of Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Gujarat Gas won the Business Today BEST CEO AWARD 2020 in the Oil & Gas sector and ranked overall second across all sectors.

Gujarat Gas won the Business Standard STAR PSU AWARD 2020.

Associate Company:

As on 31st March, 2021, your Company has one Associate Company viz. Sabarmati Gas Limited.

To avoid duplication between the Boards' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, the performance highlights/summary of the Subsidiary companies/Joint Venture companies / Associate companies of GSPL is given in Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

Accounts of Subsidiary, Associate & Joint Venture companies:

Pursuant to notification dated 16th February, 2015 of Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifying the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, the Company, its Associate, Subsidiary and Joint Venture Companies have adopted Ind AS w.e.f. 1st April, 2016.

Consequently, though as per provision of Section 2 (87) (ii) of the Companies Act 2013, GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL) and GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL) fall within the meaning of Subsidiary Company, as per guidance of Indian Accounting Standards [Ind AS], GIGL and GITL fall within the criteria of Joint Venture and accordingly they have been considered as Joint Venture for the purpose of disclosures and compliances in relation to the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 - 21.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a separate statement in prescribed Form AOC - 1 containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiary, Associate & Joint Venture Companies is provided in the Annual Report.

Further, the audited annual accounts and related information of GIGL, GITL and GGL will be made available to any Member upon request. The annual accounts of GIGL, GITL and GGL will also be available for inspection by members in electronic mode. The same are also available on the website of the Company viz. www.gspcgroup.com.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with the Ind AS - 28 on Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures read with Ind AS - 110 on Consolidated Financial Statements and Ind AS - 111 on Joint Arrangement, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in the Annual Report.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT

The Company, in order to fulfill its commitment towards Health, Safety and Environment, has taken active steps towards establishment of Safety Management Systems. Environment and safety features have been integrated into design, construction and

O&M operations of the Company for ensuring utmost safety for the facilities, local community and the environment. The same is also being reflected in the QHSE policy of the Company. The Company is expanding and managing its operations in a manner which is safe and environmentally sustainable.

For developing effectiveness of Safety Management Systems, training of all employees across the Company is ensured through various training programs. The same is being monitored through internal audit teams and delegation of safety management up to the local level. Contractors' adherence to Company's QHSE policy is also assured through regular site visits and external audits. Regular site visits ensure the enhancement of safety culture which also facilitates safe commissioning of the new projects. The Company is proud to maintain its target of 'zero accident' year with full commitment of its employees and management.

The Company is re-certified to integrated Management Systems (ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018) with validity till 9th November 2023. Effectiveness of these certifications is being assured through planned audits of the system. Continuous improvement is visible in various O&M systems. Preventive Maintenance schedules are being adhered to with updating of records. Further, Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) of GSPL was re-accredited as per the requirement of ERDMP Regulations, 2010 & the amendment 2020 under PNGRB Act, 2006. ERDMP is being reviewed and updated regularly. All conditions of Accreditation are being adhered to. Effectiveness of ERDMP is verified through regular mock drills as per specified intervals as identified by respective work bases.

DEPOSITS

During the year, the Company has not accepted Deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013, loans made, guarantees given or securities provided or investment made by a company providing infrastructure facilities are exempted from compliance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 except sub Section (1). Accordingly, your Company being engaged in the Gas Transportation business is exempted from aforesaid compliance. However, the details of Loans, Guarantees, Securities and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 188 (1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the Financial Year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business.

Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseeable and repetitive nature and further would be executed on arm's length

basis and in the ordinary course of business. Further, a statement giving details of all Transactions executed with Related Parties is placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for its approval/ ratification as the case may be.

The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and Dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's Website.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with Related Parties referred to in Section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, as prescribed in Form AOC - 2 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is enclosed as Annexure - III to this Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Pursuant to provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has also formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which is available on the website of the Company at <http://gsplgroup.com/GSPL/csr>.

Your Company being committed in fulfilling its Corporate Social Responsibility has been engaged in various social initiatives through its intervention in the areas of Promoting Healthcare/ Eradication of Malnutrition/Poverty/Promoting Education etc. in accordance with the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company.

The Annual Report on CSR activities as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is enclosed herewith as Annexure - IV to this Report.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Since last Boards' Report, Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS ceased to be Director of the Company consequent to her resignation from the Board of the Company due to the transfer from Energy & Petrochemicals Department to Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Govt. of Gujarat.

Your Directors wish to place on record appreciation for the services rendered by Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS as Director of the Company.

Further, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has appointed Dr. Rajiv Kumar Gupta, IAS as an Additional Director w.e.f. 8th July, 2021 to hold office till the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

It is proposed to regularize his appointment in the 23rd Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.), Director of the Company shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as Director liable to retire by rotation.

A brief resume of the Directors retiring by rotation/seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General

Meeting, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas and details regarding the companies in which they hold directorship, membership/chairmanship of committees of the Board is annexed to the Notice.

Directors' Independence:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Independent Directors of the Company have given confirmation/ declaration to the Board that they meet with the criteria of Independence and are Independent in terms of Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In the opinion of the Govt. of Gujarat and the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors, fulfill the conditions of independence specified in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Board Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Independent Directors have carried out an annual performance evaluation of Chairman, Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole. Further, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of the Independent Directors and the evaluation of the working of the various Committees of Directors of the Company.

The performance evaluation of individual Directors was carried out based on the various parameters after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors and also parameters set out in the Policy for Evaluation of Performance of Directors, Committees & Board such as active participation & contributions in the Meetings, balance of knowledge, expertise and experience, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its Stakeholders etc. The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole and various Committees of Directors of the Company was carried out considering various parameters such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, discharge of key functions and responsibilities prescribed under law, corporate governance practice etc. and the overall performance assessment was discussed in detail by the Board members.

Meetings:

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company / business policy and strategy apart from other Board business. The Board / Committee Meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative annual calendar of the Board and Committee Meetings is circulated to the Directors in advance to facilitate them to plan their schedule and to ensure meaningful participation in the Meetings. However, in case of a special and urgent business need, the approval is taken by passing resolutions through circulation to the Directors, as permitted by law, which are noted in the subsequent Board/Committee Meetings.

During the year, four (4) Board Meetings were convened and held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 3rd June, 2021 approved the Annual Accounts for the Financial

Year ended on 31st March, 2021 and recommended the same for approval of the Board.

AUDITORS

Statutory & C&AG Audit:

As your Company is a Government Company, the Statutory Auditors are appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). Accordingly, the C&AG has appointed M/s Anoop Agarwal & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 - 21.

The C&AG has given NIL Comment Reports on the Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 - 21. The NIL Comment Reports have been provided before the Standalone & Consolidated Financial Statements respectively.

Secretarial Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s Manoj Hurkat & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 - 21.

The Report of Secretarial Auditor on Company's Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2020 - 21 is enclosed herewith as Annexure - V to this Report.

Secretarial Audit of Material Unlisted Indian Subsidiary:

For the Financial Year 2020 - 21, GSPL India Gasnet Limited is the Material Unlisted subsidiary of the Company. As per Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Secretarial Audit of the Material Subsidiary mentioned above has been conducted for the Financial Year 2020 - 21 by Practising Company Secretaries.

The Secretarial Audit Report of GSPL India Gasnet Limited for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 is enclosed herewith as Annexure - VI to this Report.

Cost Auditors:

Your Company is required to get the Cost Audit carried out for "Gas Transportation" business as well as "Generation of Electricity through Windmill" business pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. The Company is maintaining the Cost Accounts and Records as specified by the Central Government under sub Section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies, Act, 2013.

Accordingly, your Company has got the Cost Audit carried out for the said business of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 - 21 through the Cost Auditor M/s N D Birla & Co. The Cost Audit Report 2020 - 21 will be submitted to the Central Government in the prescribed format within stipulated time period.

Further, the Board upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates, Cost Accountants as Cost Auditor to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the Financial Year 2021 - 22 on a remuneration of ₹ 72,000/- plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred by them during the course of Audit. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be placed before the Members in a General Meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a Resolution seeking Member's ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s Kailash Sankhlecha & Associates, Cost Auditor for

the Financial Year 2021 - 22 is included in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Risk Management:

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy.

Internal Control System:

The Company has a proper and adequate system of Internal Controls commensurate with its size of operations and nature of business. These are routinely tested and certified by Statutory as well as Internal Auditors. Significant audit observations and follow up actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee. The details about the identification of elements of Risk and Internal Control Systems are provided in detail in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Board's Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employees to report their genuine concerns, details of which have been given in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Board's Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- that in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;
- that accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgment and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021 and of the profit & loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- that the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- that proper Internal Financial Controls were in place and that the financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively;
- that systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This Annual Report contains a separate section (Annexure - I) on the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of this Board's Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance denotes the framework for companies to conduct their business in an ethical and responsible manner. It is determined primarily by the approach that a Company has towards its stakeholders as well as to the environment in which it operates. It stems from the belief and realization that corporate citizenship has a set of responsibilities, which must be fulfilled for a Company to progress and succeed over the long term.

The Company believes that good governance alone can deliver continuous good business performance. A Report on Corporate Governance as required under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is incorporated as a part of this Board's Report (Annexure – II). The Compliance Certificate by the Practising Company Secretary is also attached to this Board's Report.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2).

ANNUAL RETURN

The draft Annual Return of the Company for the Financial Year 2020 – 21 in the Form of MGT – 7 is available on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/annual-returns>

GSPL EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN (“ESOP”)

GSPL Employees Stock Option Plan – 2010 (ESOP – 2010) was instituted as incentives to attract, retain and reward the employees, and to enable them to participate in the future growth and success of the Company.

Under the said ESOP - 2010, each such Option has conferred a right upon the employee to apply for one Equity Share of the Company.

Members may note that GSPL Employees Stock Option Plan – 2010 Scheme is closed.

Auditors of the Company have certified that the Company has complied with the provisions of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and all other applicable provisions in respect of its ESOP-2010 for the FY 2020-21. The Certificate will also be available for inspection by members in electronic mode.

Statutory disclosure regarding ESOP – 2010 is enclosed at Annexure – VII .

Further, the Disclosure regarding ESOP – 2010 pursuant to SEBI

(Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 has been made on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/disclosures.aspx>.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company being a Government Company is exempted from disclosing the information required pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of the employees of the Company pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification dated 5th June, 2015.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has always believed that appropriate standard of conduct should be maintained by the employees in their conduct and that there should be a safe, indiscriminatory and harassment free (including sexual harassment) work environment for every individual working in the Company. The Company has in place a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at workplace as a part of its Human Resource Policy. It aims at prevention of harassment of employees and lays down the guidelines for reporting and prevention of sexual harassment. The Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) as required under the Act which is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment.

The details of complaints filed/disposed/pending in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace as on 31st March, 2021 is provided below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	No. of Complaints filed during the year	0
2	No. of Complaints disposed during the year	0
3	No. of Complaints pending at the end of the year	0

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Information required to be disclosed pursuant to provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereto with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo are furnished in Annexure - IX to this Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Your Company has always given the highest importance to the environment, health and safety. The same is also reflected in the business practices of the Company e.g. Company has implemented

practices towards preservation of natural resources, Green Gas emission reduction, lowering costs, etc. over these years. The Company is also conscious of its responsibility towards its various stakeholders and is determined to increase its contribution to the society to bring positive social impact.

The Business Responsibility Report in the prescribed format describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective among other things is enclosed as Annexure - VIII to this Report.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There have been no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations during the year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors appreciate the continued support received from the valued customers and look forward to this mutually supportive relationship in future.

The Directors place on record their deep appreciation to employees of the Company at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment without whose contribution the excellent performance of the Company would not have been possible.

The Directors are extremely grateful for all the support given by the Government of Gujarat at all levels. Their guidance, encouragement and moral support have enabled the Company to expand the pipeline network in a professional manner.

The Directors also wish to place on record the sincere thanks to PNGRB and other regulatory authorities at Central and State level for the continuous support extended to the Company.

The Directors place on record their sincere thanks to the Promoters, Shareholders and Lenders for their valuable support, trust and confidence reposed in the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director

Date: 26th August, 2021

Place: Gandhinagar

ANNEXURE - I

Management's Discussion and Analysis forming part of the Board's Report for the year ended on 31st March, 2021

A. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The year 2020 was a year full of challenges. Since the early part of 2020, countries across the globe have been trying hard to first contain the virus, by imposing restrictions, working on medical infrastructure, providing economic stimulus & then by vaccinating the population. The disruptions caused globally by Covid-19 pandemic have been unprecedented.

The growth in India's real GDP during 2020-21 is estimated at -8% as compared to the growth rate of 4% in 2020-21¹ India, which had one of the strictest Covid-19 lockdowns in 2020, had to face some tough economic consequences. Though in order to mitigate the social and economic impacts of Covid-19 induced crisis, Govt. of India along with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) provided liquidity and other regulatory support and fiscal measures.

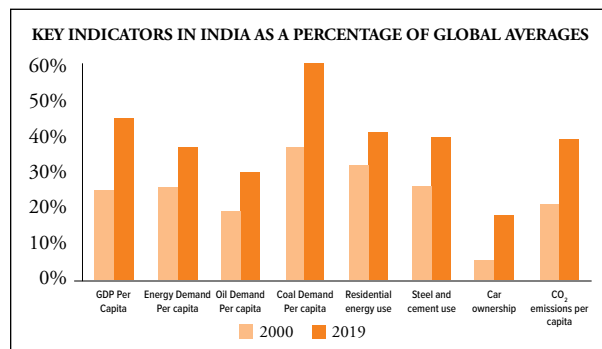
The Covid-19 pandemic impacted & continues to impact energy demand. As per IEA's Global Energy Review 2021, Global energy demand in 2020 fell by 4%, the largest decline since World War II and the largest ever absolute decline.

As per data released by PPAC on natural gas, consumption of 60637 MMSCM for the period FY 2020 - 21 was lower by -5% compared to previous year. Further, PPAC data states that the cumulative import of 32855 MMSCM for year till March, 2021 was lower by 3 % compared with the corresponding period of the previous year².

However, IEA's India Energy Outlook 2021, inter alia, states that, natural gas demand (vis-à-vis other fuels) has been resilient (*in 2020*), as low prices have offset some of the forces driving down demand.

India is the world's 3rd largest energy consuming country, thanks to rising incomes and improving standards of living. Since 2000, India has been responsible for more than 10% of the increase in global energy demand & on a per capita basis, energy demand in India has grown by more than 60%.

However, on a per capita basis, India's energy use and emissions are less than half the world average, as are other key indicators such as vehicle ownership, steel and cement output.



(Source: IEA's India Energy Outlook 2021)

Accordingly, there is huge potential for further growth in energy service demand in India due to an expanding economy and the forces of urbanisation and industrialization.³

As per IEA's Global Energy Review 2021, Global gas demand is

expected to recover 3.2% in 2021, erasing the losses in 2020, and pushing demand 1.3% above 2019 levels. The Report also states that with India's economy expected to bounce back strongly in 2021, energy demand is set to rebound by 7%, pushing demand 2% above 2019 levels.

As the Govt. pushes for increasing share of gas in the energy basket from existing 6%, there have been discussions around natural gas contributing in multiple uses in India's energy system. The same was also discussed in a recently published draft LNG policy of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Govt. of India in "Strategies to increase LNG usage as Transport Fuel and in Mining sector".

Reforms in the gas sector along with mega investments on LNG terminals, gas pipelines, CGD infrastructure will be instrumental in realizing India's vision of increasing share of gas. Govt. of India announced 1000 LNG Fuel Stations (*which is likely to add about 20-25 mmcmd of new gas demand by 2035*) to be established across all major highways, industrial corridors & mining sectors in the next 3 years.

Significant volumes of domestic gas are set to enter the market during the 2 year period from December 2020 with sellers like RIL-BP, Vedanta, RIL and ONGC monetizing their assets located across various regions, including in CBM blocks. Initially, domestic gas supplies may not meet incremental demand and may be a substitute for some of the LNG volumes that importers procure. However, going forward, riding on the strong demand from major gas consuming sectors, especially CGD & Fertilizer, India is expected to witness significant growth in its LNG as well as domestic gas consumption.

In so far as Infrastructure development is concerned, your Company successfully commissioned 2700 kms of gas pipeline connectivity projects in industrial regions across Gujarat, including Dahej SEZ, Gundala & Anjar.

Several major cross country pipelines are under development, including those of your Company's subsidiary, GIGL. In spite of major difficulties faced owing to COVID - 19 related restrictions, including labour movement, GIGL is in the advanced stages of completion of its Mehsana-Bhatinda network.

Development of the GIGL network will give a huge boost to gas consumption, especially for many of the unserved markets on the Northern / North-western belt. Gradual development of CGD networks enroute GIGL trunk infrastructure will not only lead to growth in gas consumption but also help in curbing pollution as gas is known to be a more environment friendly fuel. Development of gas pipelines are typically known to positively impact industrialization in areas from where they traverse through and GIGL is poised to play a similar role in the regions of Rajasthan, Punjab & Haryana.

India witnessed a strong growth in CGD network development in the past year. As per PPAC data², while CNG stations went up by 29% y-o-y, domestic connections recorded a high of ~76 lacs (y-o-y growth of 25%) as on 28.02.2021. In fact, even Industrial connections posted a healthy increase of 9% y-o-y.

Gujarat Gas Ltd., a subsidiary of your Company, and Sabarmati Gas Ltd., an Associate Company, have together covered significant acreage of Gujarat with CGD networks. GGL has India's largest customer base in residential, commercial and industrial segments.

India has ambitious plans for city gas distribution (CGD)

¹Press Note on Second Advance Estimates of National Income 2020-21 and Quarterly Estimates of GDP for Q3 of 2020-21 by National Statistical Office, Govt. of India

²PPAC's Snapshot of India's Oil & Gas data (Abridged Ready Reckoner, March 2021)

³IEA India Energy Outlook 2021

networks to cater to households, commercial establishments and factories within cities. There are currently 18 states with CGD networks, and successive bid rounds have awarded CGD licences with the aim of reaching 70% of all households by 2030. This is one of the major reasons why CGD sector is set to act as a prime driver for natural gas consumption in India.

B. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

In its quest to increase the share of natural gas, many cross country pipelines are proposed to be developed to set up a national gas grid. India's downstream regulator, PNGRB, is in charge of overseeing this expansion as well as of regulating tariffs for users of this infrastructure.

The past year saw many sweeping changes in the regulatory space surrounding natural gas pipeline infrastructure. While Regulations around setting up of Gas Exchange were put in place, the year also saw the Regulator introducing many new concepts, including Unified Tariff and Imbalance Management Services.

In the Union Budget 2021-22, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman had announced the setting up of a transport system operator (TSO). This move is aimed at ensuring that pipeline facilities will be partly available in the open market so that anyone can book space in a pipeline.

Policies will play a critical role in determining the speed and scope of growth in natural gas. India has already made some progress in identifying regulatory concerns around infrastructure development and policy support required for developing the gas markets. PNGRB's regulatory changes including Unified Tariff, Gas Exchange and Access Code for CGD entities are steps in the right direction. However, a lot of concerns still need to be addressed.

Accordingly, now in order to ensure we meet our targets of increasing share of natural gas in the energy mix, the policy makers need to focus on major facilitators for gas market development, including stable and conducive policy environment.

C. OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Your Company continues to play its role as an energy service provider ensuring reliable and uninterrupted access to natural gas customers, including CGD companies to ensure 24x7 supply of domestic / commercial PNG. In spite of several cases of COVID - 19 infections in your Company, systems were in place to ensure that gas transmission activity was not affected.

The response of your Company to the pandemic shows the resilience of its business as well as the critical role played by your Company as an energy service provider.

The role of your Company in the gas transmission space in India, especially in the Western & North-western belt cannot be undermined. Connectivity with all the major supply sources in Gujarat and Rajasthan directly or through Subsidiary company network along with connectivity provided to over 35 GAs is testimony to the strong growth your Company is poised to achieve. Moreover, your Company is also set to achieve connectivity with upcoming LNG terminals thereby increasing the flexibility available to its customers with regards to gas sourcing.

COVID-19 continues to impact business activities and lockdowns and other precautionary measures implemented for restricting the spread may persist to pose challenges not only in terms of impacting demand but also for execution of projects of your Company, especially those related to capacity expansion / de-bottlenecking. However, your Company has been working closely with its vendors and contractors to ensure safe work environment along with following all requisite protocols.

D. OPERATIONS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Your Company owns and operates the largest gas transmission network in Gujarat totalling to approximately 2700 Kms (as on 31st March, 2021).

Your Company has made applications to PNGRB for approval to implement several pipeline projects in Gujarat, including to interconnect with interstate network of MBPL, to connect with LNG terminals and to extend the reach of its existing network.

Government of Gujarat's plan to expand Automobile, global manufacturing hub at Dholera and ceramic cluster (Morbi) will support the volume growth trajectory of GSPL.

GSPL has started implementation of LNG by Truck & PE network as a virtual pipeline business model for delivery of gas to customers situated far away from the pipeline. It may also be noted that GSPL became a Co-developer for development of natural gas infrastructure in Kandla SEZ in March, 2021 to connect a major industrial cluster for supply of gas. Also, industries expected to be set up across the Delhi- Mumbai Industrial Corridor will further enhance volume growth. In line with strong volume growth trajectory of Gujarat Gas, gas transmission volume from CGD segment is envisaged to be strong and robust.

Most successful bidders of domestic gas from RIL KG D6 block are from Gujarat. There is a possibility that significant volumes of the gas from those sources will flow through your Company's Pipeline Network.

Owing to development of new sources / terminals and demand centres, your Company may witness healthy growth in the next 3-5 years' time horizon.

Performance highlights of Subsidiary, Associate & Joint Venture Companies:

GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL) & GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL):

GIGL is currently working on development of 938 kms of Mehsana - Bhatinda pipeline network and has achieved an overall progress of more than 95% in Phase II of MBPL Project.

However, COVID - 19 has impacted the pipeline construction activity since mid-March 2020. Further, due to on-going protests against farm bills in Punjab and Haryana project activities have been severely affected, impacting the overall project schedule. However, the Company is making all efforts to regain the time lost and the said sections are scheduled to be commissioned during the year 2021 - 22.

In GITL, initial section of 365 Kms Pipeline and associated facilities from Kunchanapalle Dispatch Terminal, Andhra Pradesh to Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited's Plant at Ramagundam, Telangana is in operations since the year 2019 - 20.

Gujarat Gas Limited:

Gujarat Gas Limited is one of the largest City Gas Distribution Company with its presence spread across various Districts in the State of Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli distributing natural gas to various industrial, commercial and domestic residential customers & to transport segment customers through CNG filling stations.

Gujarat Gas Limited has been continuously growing and expanding its horizon by venturing into new geographical areas and is committed to reach every possible natural gas users across its licensed expanse of around 1,75,600 square kilometres through its ever growing pipeline network spread across 43 Districts.

Gujarat Gas Limited has aggressively rolled out the expansion plans to develop networks to tap the unexplored CGD potential in new geographies within its operational areas. The sector regulator approved the transfer of license from GSPL to GGL for the GA of Amritsar and Bhatinda. GGL now has total 27 CGD licenses and 1 pipeline license and operates in 43 districts encompassing six states and one Union territory which accounts to almost 12 % of total CGD licenses issued by PNGRB in India.

Gujarat Gas Limited is supplying natural gas to more than 15.46 Lakh residential, over 12,900 commercial and non-commercial segments and over 4,000 industrial customers as on 31st March, 2021.

Gujarat Gas Limited also supplies natural gas in the form of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) through 539 CNG stations catering to the automotive sector in the operational areas.

In the GA of Amritsar and Bhatinda, natural gas is supplied to over 4,450 residential customers, 36 commercial customers and 3 industrial customers. In addition, dispensing of CNG is done from 20 CNG stations.

Your Company has a total shareholding of 54.17% in Gujarat Gas Limited as on 31st March, 2021.

During the year ending 31st March 2021, Gujarat Gas Limited contributed to approx 20% of total transmission revenues of your Company.

Sabarmati Gas Limited:

Sabarmati Gas Limited (SGL) is engaged in the business of development of City Gas Distribution in districts of Gandhinagar, Mehsana and erstwhile Sabarkantha (now comprising of Sabarkantha and Aravalli) and Patan. SGL was granted authorization under PNGRB bidding round 6 for expanding CGD network across Patan District since then SGL now has developed 16 CNG stations and connected 13275 No. of Domestic, Industrial and commercial customers. SGL has network of 451 Kms of steel pipeline and 5,652 Kms of MDPE pipeline and customer base of 2,21,737 domestic customers, 377 industrial customers and 931 commercial customers as well as 135 CNG stations as on 31st March, 2021.

Your Company has a total shareholding of 27.47% in Sabarmati Gas Limited as on 31st March, 2021.

During the year ending 31st March 2021, Sabarmati Gas Limited contributed to approx 2% of total transmission revenues of your Company.

E. PERFORMANCE PROFILE

The Company continues to expand its gas grid to reach new markets and connect to new customers and new supply sources.

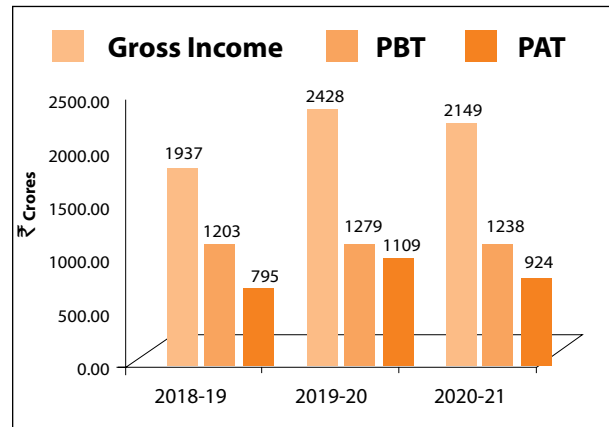
The infrastructure developed by the Company enabled the flow of LNG and domestic gas from various sources, including gas from Rajasthan fields, to reach various regions of Gujarat.

The Company has managed with a lean manpower strength on account of its well thought out strategy of developing major pipeline projects on EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) Model.

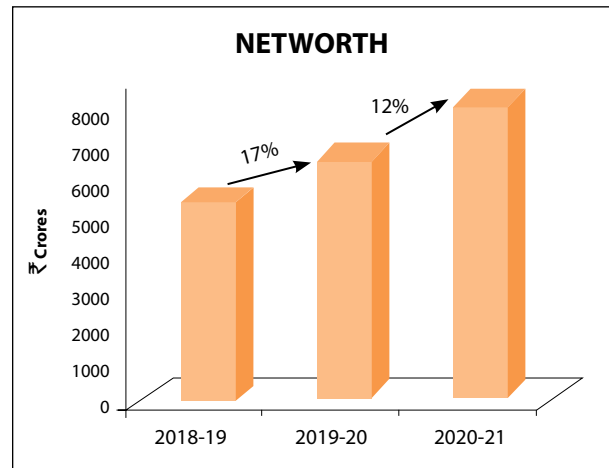
The Company transported 13349 MMSCM of natural gas during the year, a marginal drop of ~3.5% over last year's volumes transportation of 13826 MMSCM. The drop is mainly on account of lower offtake volumes due to Covid-19 lockdowns.

Income from transportation of gas for the year was ₹ 2053.11 Crore as compared to ₹ 2323.75 Crore for previous year.

Profit Before Tax (PBT) for the year is ₹ 1,238.20 Crore as compared to ₹ 1,278.60 Crore in the previous year.



During the year, the Net Worth of the Company has increased from ₹ 6722.55 Crore to ₹ 7545.00 Crore and Gross Block of Assets increased from ₹ 4484.75 Crore to ₹ 4579.00 Crore.



During the year, Company has repaid substantial portion of debt and continues to have a healthy Debt Equity Ratio of less than 1.

Wind Power Project:

Your Company believes that renewable energy sources can offer enormous economic, social and environmental benefits and India has the highest potential for effective use of the renewable energy sources like wind power.

Considering the cost benefit which a Wind Power Project can offer, your Company ventured into and has successfully completed commissioning of the Wind Power Project of 52.5 MW at Maliya Miyana, Rajkot and Gorsar & Adodar, Porbandar in the State of Gujarat.

The Company has generated 7,45,56,479 units of power from the same which resulted in the revenue of approx ₹ 26.24 Crores in the year.

F. KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

1. Company's Return on network for FY 2020-21 is 12% vis-à-vis 16% for FY 2019-20. The change is on account of drop in revenue.
2. The net profit margin is 43% in current year as compared to 46% for FY 2019-20.
3. Interest Coverage Ratio for the year was at 16.45 compared to 9.97 of previous Financial Year. The change is due to lower

interest expenses in current financial year.

4. Debt Equity Ratio was at 0.14 as compared to 0.24 of previous Financial Year. Due to substantial repayment of the outstanding loan during current financial year, there is significant change in the Debt Equity Ratio.
5. Current Ratio as at 31st March, 2021 is 0.45 vis-a-vis 0.33 as at 31st March, 2020. The change is due to repayment of outstanding loan during the current financial year.

G. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

Risk Management:

Your Company is in the process of adopting a comprehensive Risk Management System which identifies and documents business risks as well as provides for appropriate controls to mitigate these risks to the best extent possible across all aspects of the Company's business.

The said Risk Management System is based on the principle by which risks are currently managed across the Company. All functional teams address risks relevant to the assets, projects or functions and also work towards identifying appropriate mitigation strategies. Moreover, the Company has always focused on developing a "risk culture" that encourages all employees to identify risks and associated opportunities and to respond to them with effective actions.

Based on the current economic scenario affecting the Oil & Gas sector and the prevalent regulatory regime, these are the major risks being faced by your Company:

1. Affordability and Availability of Natural Gas:

Current estimates and outlooks for natural gas availability are positive and the likelihood of over-supply is nil. Several upstream players have announced commercialization of their gas fields, including from CBM blocks.

However, for an emerging economy like India, affordability of natural gas vis-à-vis other fuels, especially in the wake of rising oil prices is definitely a concern. In fact, the biggest risk for gas is its affordability in key demand sectors, such as Industries and Power. It is believed that rebalancing of global oil prices could also reduce the attractiveness of LNG usage by these sectors.

Moreover, considerable investments by upstream players in further developing gas fields shall also need consistent support from the Centre in form of policy / tax incentives.

2. Regulatory Risk:

The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) constituted in 2007, regulates midstream and downstream activities in the petroleum and natural gas sector. It protects the interests of consumers and entities engaged in the specified activities and ensures uninterrupted and adequate supply of petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas in all parts of the country to promote competitive markets.

Your Company believes that it is important that all critical issues are addressed in a way that it does not lead to market distortion in favour of a dominant player. It is expected that improved regulatory scenario would ensure more investments in the sector.

3. Safety and Operational Risk:

The changing technologies and the natural ageing of existing facilities like Pipelines and stations pose a risk as aged Pipelines are prone to unplanned shutdowns, increased maintenance and

operating costs. Deployment of new technologies in line with Pipeline Integrity Management Systems and ongoing maintenance processes are the key to enhance the reliability of operations and reduction in operating costs as well as for maximising the life of assets while improving the safety of operating conditions. Pipeline system's safety is also a major challenge and even minor operational issue and safety issues may cause major safety hazards, disrupt operations at large levels, pose danger to life, property and safety of people and penalties from statutory/regulatory bodies and reputation of the organization may also be at stake.

Internal Control Systems:

The Company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls commensurate with its size of operations and nature of business. The Company's internal control systems are further supplemented by extensive programs of audits, i.e. internal audit, proprietary audit by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) and statutory audit by Statutory Auditors appointed by the C&AG. The internal control system is designed to ensure that all financials and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets and compliance with statutory requirements.

The Company has mapped a number of business processes on to SAP system, thereby leading to significant improved controls & transparency. Your Company also continues to invest in Information Technology to support various business processes.

H. HUMAN RESOURCES

During the year, the Company did not experience any strikes or lockouts.

The increasing human capital aspirations and the competitive environment are a major challenge for the Company in terms of attracting and retaining the human talent. In order to remain competitive, it is imperative that Company has to hire and retain sufficient number of skilled talent so as to strengthen its technical and project management skills.

The Company employed 264 employees as on 31st March, 2021. (Previous year: 252 employees).

The Company believes that training and personnel development is of vital importance to create a climate where people maximize their technical skills and inner potential which can help the Company in capitalizing the emerging business opportunities through their involvement.

The Company has in place an attractive policy of performance linked incentive to encourage and reward employee performance.

Forward Looking Statements:

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements, which may be identified by words like will, believes, plans, expects, intends, estimates or other words of similar meaning. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including but not limited to statements about the Company's strategy for growth and market position are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that the assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company's actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those projected in any such forward looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or event.

ANNEXURE - II

Corporate Governance Report

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL) is committed to do business in an efficient, responsible, honest and ethical manner. The core values of the Company's Governance process include independence, integrity, accountability, transparency, responsibility and fairness. The Company is committed to transparency in all its dealings and places high emphasis on business ethics. The basic philosophy of Corporate Governance in the Company is to achieve business excellence and dedication to increase long-term shareholders' value.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. Composition of the Board:

As per requirement of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board Structure of the Company maintains an optimum combination of Executive, Non-Executive Directors with at least one Woman (Independent) Director and half of the Board of Directors comprising of Independent Directors. The Composition of the Board is in conformity with the Listing requirements. The detailed composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2021, their category and their Directorship in the companies and Membership/Chairmanship in the Committees of the Board are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Position / Category++	* Number of Directorship as on 31.03.2021 including GSPL	** Number of Membership/ Chairmanship in Board Committee as on 31.03.2021 including GSPL		Name of other Listed Entities where the Director holds Directorship	Category of Directorship
				Membership+	Chairmanship		
1	Shri Anil Mukim, IAS	Chairman & Managing Director (GSPC ¹ Nominee)	10	0	2	1. Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited 2. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited 3. Gujarat Gas Limited 4. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Chairman
2	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	Non-Executive Director (GSPC ¹ Nominee)	2	0	0	-	-
3	Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS	Non-Executive Director (GSPC ¹ Nominee)	10	8	1	1. Gujarat Alkalies and Chemicals Limited 2. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited 3. Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Director Managing Director
4	Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS	Non-Executive Director (GSPC ¹ Nominee)	10	1	0	1. Gujarat Gas Limited 2. Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited 3. Torrent Power Limited 4. Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited	Director Chairman
5	Smt. Shridevi Shukla	Woman Independent Director	4	4	0	-	-
6	Prof. Yogesh Singh	Independent Director	4	2	1	-	-
7	Dr. Bakul Dholakia	Independent Director	4	3	1	1. Arvind Limited 2. Ashima Limited	Independent Director
8	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	Independent Director	8	3	2	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited	Independent Director
9	Shri Bhadrash Mehta	Independent Director	2	1	0	-	-
10	Shri Bimal N Patel	Independent Director	3	1	1	1. Central Depository Services (India) Limited	Independent Director
11	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	Joint Managing Director (GSPC ¹ Nominee)	10	4	0	1. Petronet LNG Limited 2. Gujarat Gas Limited	Director Managing Director

1. Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited.

+ Membership excludes Chairmanship.

* Excluding Directorship held in Foreign Companies.

** Indicates Membership/Chairmanship in the Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee (excluding Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies).

++ None of the Directors of the Company are related inter-se.

B. Board Meetings held during the year 2020 - 21:

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on various issues including strategy related matters pertaining to the business/ company. The tentative calendar of Board Meetings is circulated to the Directors in advance to facilitate them and to ensure their active participation in the Meetings of the Company. Apart from this, the Meetings of the Board are also convened or the approval of the Board is obtained through circulation of resolution to all the Directors in case some urgent/special situation arises. Such circular resolution is also noted in the next Board Meeting. Further, when it is not possible to attend meeting physically, option to attend the Meeting through Video Conferencing is made available to the Directors to enable their participation.

Agenda papers containing all necessary information / documents are made available to the Board in advance to enable the Board to take informed decisions and to discharge its functions effectively. Where it is not practicable to attach the relevant information as a part of agenda papers, the same are tabled at the Meeting or / and the presentations are made by the concerned persons to the Board. Further, officials/representatives who can give additional insight in to the items being discussed are invited during the Meeting.

During the year 2020 - 2021, the Board met 4 (Four) times. Details of these Meetings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting
1	8 th June, 2020
2	6 th August, 2020
3	11 th November, 2020
4	10 th February, 2021

C. Attendance of each Director at the Board Meeting during the year 2020 - 2021 and at last AGM was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Number of Board Meetings held during their tenure as Director	Number of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM held on 24 th September, 2020
1	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	4	4	Yes
2	Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS	4	4	No
3	Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS	4	4	Yes
4	Smt. Shridevi Shukla	4	4	Yes
5	Prof. Yogesh Singh	4	4	Yes
6	Dr. Bakul Dholakia	4	4	Yes
7	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	4	3	Yes
8	Shri Bhadrash Mehta	4	4	Yes
9	Shri Bimal N Patel	4	4	Yes
10	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	4	4	Yes
11	Shri Anil Mukim, IAS	4	4	Yes

Note: The Directors were granted the leave of absence for non-attendance at the Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Audit Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

1. Prof. Yogesh Singh - Chairman
2. Dr. Bakul Dholakia - Member
3. Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain - Member
4. Shri Bhadrash Mehta - Member
5. Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS - Member
6. Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS - Member

Smt. Rajeshwari Sharma, Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Note: Audit Committee shall have minimum three directors as members. At least two-third members of the Audit Committee are Independent Directors with Chairman of the Audit Committee being an Independent Director and all members having financial literate and atleast one member having accounting or related financial management expertise.

The powers of the Audit Committee as conferred by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are:

- To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.
- To seek information from any employee.
- To obtain outside legal or other professional advice.
- To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

The role of the Audit Committee includes the overview of the Company's financial reporting process and related disclosures to ensure that the financials are correct, sufficient and credible. The Committee will also undertake the review, with our management, of our annual and quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval. The Committee shall also review the adequacy of our internal control systems, internal audit functions and discuss any significant findings of the internal auditors. The Committee shall also discuss with our statutory auditors prior to their commencement of audit, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern. The Audit Committee shall examine the reasons for substantial defaults in the payments by the Company to depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non - payment of declared dividends) and creditors. The Committee shall also review the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the company in its subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments. The Committee shall also review the functioning of whistle blower mechanism.

During the year 2020 - 2021, the Audit Committee met 5 (Five) times. Details of these Meetings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting
1	6 th June, 2020
2	1 st July, 2020
3	6 th August, 2020
4	11 th November, 2020
5	10 th February, 2021

The attendance of the Members at the Audit Committee Meetings during the year 2020 - 2021 was as follows:

Sr No.	Name of the Audit Committee Members	Number of Audit Committee Meetings held while holding the office	Number of Audit Committee Meetings attended
1	Prof. Yogesh Singh	5	5
2	Dr. Bakul Dholakia	5	5
3	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	5	4
4	Shri Bhadresh Mehta	5	5
5	Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS	5	3
6	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	5	5

The Chairman of the Audit Committee remained present at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24th September, 2020 to answer shareholder queries.

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

1. Prof. Yogesh Singh - Chairman
2. Shri Bhadresh Mehta - Member
3. Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) - Member
4. Shri Anil Mukim, IAS - Member

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter-alia includes the following:

- a. Formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director.
- b. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- c. Identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
- d. To devise a Policy on Board Diversity.
- e. Formulate and recommend to the Board a Policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- f. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- g. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- h. To formulate, administer and monitor detailed terms and conditions of the Employees' Stock Option Scheme(s) of the Company.
- i. To carry out any other function as delegated by the Board from time to time and / or required by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

During the year 2020 - 2021, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 1 (One) time. Details of the Meeting are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting
1	6 th August, 2020

The attendance of the Members at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting during the year 2020 - 2021 was as follows:

Sr No.	Name of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members	Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings held while holding the office	Number of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings attended
1	Prof. Yogesh Singh	1	1
2	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	1	1
3	Shri Bhadresh Mehta	1	1
4	Shri Anil Mukim, IAS	1	0

The details on performance evaluation criteria for Directors including Independent Directors are already provided under the head "Board Evaluation" in the Board's Report.

5. REMUNERATION/SITTING FEES TO DIRECTORS/STATUTORY AUDITORS

i) Sitting Fees to Directors:

Except for the Sitting Fees paid to the Directors (other than Managing Director and Joint Managing Director), the Company do not pay any remuneration to the Directors. Further, the Sitting Fees paid to the Directors who are IAS Officers is deposited in government treasury. No Director is entitled to any benefit upon termination of his Directorship/Employment in the Company.

At present, Company pays ₹ 7500/- per Meeting as Sitting Fees to the Directors (except Managing Director and Joint Managing Director) for attending Board/ Committee Meeting.

During the year 2020 - 2021, the Company has paid ₹ 7,42,500/- in aggregate towards Sitting Fees to the Directors.

ii) Stock Options granted to Directors:

The Company has not granted any stock options to its Directors.

Except Dr. Bakul Dholakia who holds 3500 Equity Shares and Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain who holds 125 Equity Shares, no other Director holds any Share in the Company. Further, none of the Non-Executive Directors has any other pecuniary interest in the Company.

iii) Terms of appointment of Managing Director:

Shri Anil Mukim, IAS has been appointed as Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 13th December, 2019. Further, he is also acting as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company w.e.f. 27th February, 2020. Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS has been appointed as Joint Managing Director w.e.f. 22nd August, 2019. No remuneration is paid by the Company to Shri Anil Mukim, IAS and Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS during the year. They will hold their office till further intimation by Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited.

iv) Remuneration/fees to Statutory Auditors:

During the Financial Year 2020 - 21, the Company has made total payment of ₹ 7,37,000/- to M/s Anoop Agarwal & Co., Statutory Auditors of the Company.

6. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:-

1. Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain - Chairman
2. Smt. Shridevi Shukla - Member
3. Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS - Member
4. Shri Sanjeev Kumar IAS - Member

During the year 2020-2021, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee met 1 (one) time. Details of the Meeting are as follows:-

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting
1	8 th June, 2020

The attendance of the Members at the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting during the year 2020 - 2021 was as follows:

Sr No.	Name of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee Members	Number of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings held while holding the office	Number of Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings attended
1	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	1	1
2	Smt. Shridevi Shukla	1	1
3	Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS	1	1
4	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	1	1

The status of Shareholders complaint as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:-

Particulars	Opening as on 01.04.2020	Received* during the year	Disposed during the year	Balance as on 31.03.2021
No. of complaints	NIL	215	215	NIL

* The Complaints received were mainly in the nature of non receipt of Dividend Warrants, requests for duplicate/revalidation of Dividend Warrants etc.

Number of complaints received during the year as a percentage of total number of Members as on 31st March, 2021 is 0.16%.

Smt. Rajeshwari Sharma, Company Secretary acts as Compliance Officer of the Company.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The composition of the Risk Management Committee as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:-

- Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.) - Chairman
- Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS - Member
- Shri Ajith Kumar T R, Head of F&A - Member

The Powers of the Risk Management Committee are as follows:

- To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee;
 - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks;
 - Business continuity plan.
- To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.
- To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.
- To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.
- To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
- The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the Board of Directors, if any.

During the year 2020-2021, the Risk Management Committee met 1 (one) time. Details of the Meeting are as follows:-

Sr. No.	Date of Meeting
1	9 th February, 2021

Sr. No.	Name of the Risk Management Committee Members	Number of Risk Management Committee Meetings held while holding the office	Number of Risk Management Committee Meetings attended
1	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	1	1
2	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	1	1
3	Shri Ajith Kumar T R, Head of F&A	1	1

8. ATTENDANCE OF EACH DIRECTORS AT THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS OTHER THEN THOSE STATED ABOVE AND CONVENED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020 – 2021

1. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

During the year 2020 -21, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 3 (Three) times. Details of the Meetings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date
1	8 th June, 2020
2	6 th August, 2020
3	18 th March, 2021



The attendance of the Members at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings during the year 2020 - 2021 was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Members	Number of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings held while holding the office	Number of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings attended
1	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	3	3
2	Prof. Yogesh Singh	3	3
3	Shri Bhadrash Mehta	3	3
4	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	3	3

2. PROJECT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

During the year 2020 - 2021, the Project Management Committee met 2 (two) times. Details of the Meetings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date
1	8 th June, 2020
2	6 th August, 2020

The attendance of the Members at the Project Management Committee Meetings during the year 2020 - 2021 was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Project Management Committee Members	Number of Project Management Committee Meetings held while holding the office	Number of Project Management Committee Meetings attended
1	Shri Anil Mukim, IAS	2	1
2	Shri Pankaj Joshi IAS	2	2
3	Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS	2	2
4	Dr. Bakul Dholakia	2	2
5	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	2	2
6	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	2	2
7	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	2	2

3. PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

During the year 2020 - 2021, the Personnel Committee met 2 (Two) times. Details of the Meetings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Date
1	16 th July, 2020
2	18 th March, 2021

The attendance of the Members at the Personnel Committee Meetings during the year 2020 - 2021 was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Personnel Committee Members	Number of Personnel Committee Meetings held while holding the office	Number of Personnel Committee Meetings attended
1	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	2	2
2	Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS	2	2
3	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain	2	2
4	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	2	2
5	Shri Anil Mukim, IAS	2	2

9. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

A. Schedule of the last three Annual General Meetings of the Company is presented below:

Year	Date & Time of AGM	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
2019-20	24 th September, 2020, 3.00 P.M.	Assembly Hall, GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382010	1. To approve re-appointment of Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain [DIN: 03646016] as an Independent Director of the Company 2. To approve re-appointment of Shri Bhadrash Mehta [DIN: 02625115] as an Independent Director of the Company
2018-19	24 th September, 2019, 3.30 P.M.		1. To approve re-appointment of Prof. Yogesh Singh [DIN: 06600055] as an Independent Director of the Company. 2. To approve re-appointment of Dr. Bakul Dholakia [DIN: 00005754] as an Independent Director of the Company. 3. To approve payment of remuneration to Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.), Non-Executive Chairman [DIN: 02190050].
2017 - 18	28 th September, 2018, 3.30 P.M.		No

B. Postal Ballot:

During the year, no resolution was passed through postal ballot.

10. DISCLOSURES

There are certain transactions with related parties which have been disclosed at the relevant place in the Notes to the Annual Accounts. No such related party transactions may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

There is no non compliance on any capital market related matter since the listing of Company's security on Stock Exchanges. Further, no penalty has been imposed either by SEBI or Stock Exchanges or any Statutory Authority on any capital market related matter during the last three years.

11. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Financial Results of the Company are normally published in one National news paper in English (in one or more news papers like Business Standard/Financial Express/Mint/Economic Times/The Hindu/ Business Line) and one Regional news paper (in one or more news papers like Gujarat Samachar/Divya Bhaskar/Sandesh/Gandhinagar Samachar). These Results can also be viewed from the Company's website www.gspcgroup.com. Further, the Financial Results and other required filings of the Company can also be viewed on the website of The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (www.nseindia.com) and The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (www.bseindia.com).

Further, no presentation was made to Institutional Investors or Analysts during the year.

12. CODE OF CONDUCT

Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management:

The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct and made it applicable to the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. The same has also been posted on the website of the Company.

The Board and Senior Management of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code. The declaration by Managing Director to this effect has been made elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Designated Person(s):

Pursuant to the requirements of The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Designated Person(s) in line with the amendments in the Regulations and the Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information. Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer. This Code of Conduct is applicable to the Designated Person(s) and the Immediate Relative(s) of such Designated Person(s) of the Company who can have access to Unpublished Price Sensitive Information relating to the Company.

13. ETHICAL BEHAVIOR AND VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to Section 177 (9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has an Ethical Behavior and Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees to report to the management instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Code of Conduct of GSPL and/or GSPC Group. The said mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and makes provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Management affirms that no employee of the Company was denied access to the Audit Committee. The Company has provided the details of the said Policy on the website of the Company http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Vigil_Mechanism_Policy.pdf

14. POLICY FOR MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

As required under Regulation 16 (1) (c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Company has formulated a Policy for determining "Material" Subsidiaries. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Policy-on-Materiality-of-Related-Party-Transactions-and-dealing-with-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf>.

15. POLICY ON MATERIALITY OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND DEALING WITH RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As required under Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Company has formulated a Related Party Transactions Policy. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Policy-on-Materiality-of-Related-Party-Transactions-and-dealing-with-Related-Party-Transactions.pdf>

16. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Company has adopted Dividend Distribution Policy in terms of the requirement of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The Policy is available on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Dividend-Distribution-Policy.pdf>.

17. APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has issued formal letter of appointment to Independent Directors in the manner as provided in the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Corporate Governance requirements. The terms and conditions of appointment have also been disclosed on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/GSPL-Terms-and-Conditions-of-Letter-of-Appointment-to-Independent-Director.pdf>

Further, in the opinion of the Government of Gujarat and the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors, fulfill the conditions of Independence specified in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015 and the amendments, thereto, and are independent of the management.

18. FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to provisions of Regulation 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a Policy on Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors. The Programme aims to familiarize Independent Directors with activities of the Company so as to enable them to make effective contribution and to assist them in discharging their functions as a Board Member. The Company's Policy on Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors has been disclosed on the website of the Company at <http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Policy-on-Familiarization-Programme-for-Independent-Directors.pdf>.

19. LIST OF IDENTIFIED CORE SKILLS/EXPERTISE/COMPETENCIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies fundamental for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Company:

Areas	Description	Directors who possess those skills
Industry Knowledge & Strategy Planning	Broad Industry experience including its entire value chain and indepth experience in corporate strategy and planning.	1. Shri Anil Mukim, IAS 2. Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)
Infrastructure Development	Broad understanding of Project Infrastructure, Finance, Taxation, Investment strategies, Corporate Governance.	3. Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS 4. Smt. Sunaina Tomar, IAS
Leadership	Broad experience of guiding and leading management teams.	5. Dr. Bakul Dholakia 6. Prof. Yogesh Singh
Technology	Broad understanding of Technological developments in Hydrocarbon Industry.	7. Shri Bhadrash Mehta 8. Dr. Sudhir Kumar Jain 9. Shri Bimal Patel 10. Smt. Shridevi Shukla 11. Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS

20. CERTIFICATION FROM A COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE

M/s K K Patel & Associates has issued a Certificate as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Company by the SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. The Certificate is enclosed as Annexure - A.

21. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

A. Schedule & Venue of the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company:

Date & Day : 28th September, 2021, Tuesday
Time : 3:00 P.M.
Venue : Annual General Meeting is being held through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means Facility pursuant to the MCA Circulars dated 13th January, 2021 and 5th May, 2020. (Deemed venue for the Meeting :- Assembly Hall, GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, Sector 11, Gandhinagar - 382010)

B. Financial Year and Calendar:

The Financial Year of the Company starts on 1st April and ends on 31st March every year.

Financial Calendar for 2021 - 2022 (Tentative Schedule) for adoption of quarterly results for:

Quarter ending 30 th June, 2021	9 th August, 2021
Quarter ending 30 th September, 2021	Before 14 th November, 2021
Quarter ending 31 st December, 2021	Before 14 th February, 2022
Quarter & Year ending 31 st March, 2022 (Audited)	Before 30 th May, 2022

C. Record Date:

Thursday, 9th September, 2021 for determining entitlement of Dividend of ₹ 2.00/- (i.e. 20%) per Share for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2021.

D. Dividend Payment:

The Dividend, if approved by the Shareholders will be paid on or before 27th October, 2021.

Unclaimed Dividends/Shares

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), the Dividends not encashed / claimed within seven years from the date of declaration are to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. The IEPF Rules also mandates companies to transfer Shares of Shareholders whose Dividends remain unpaid / unclaimed for a continuous period of seven

years to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority. Further, the Shareholders whose Dividend / Shares are transferred to the IEPF Authority can claim it from the Authority after following the necessary procedure.

In accordance with Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the said IEPF Rules, the Company in the month of November, 2020 has transferred, 29387 Equity Shares corresponding to the unclaimed Dividends declared by the Company for the Financial Year 2012 - 2013 to 2018 - 2019 which remained unclaimed to the Demat Account held by IEPF Authority after following the due procedure prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the IEPF Rules.

The Unclaimed Dividends in respect of the Financial Year 2013-2014 is due for transfer IEPF on 24th October, 2021. Further, the Company has sent Notice to all Shareholders whose Shares are due to be transferred to the IEPF Authority and has also published requisite advertisements in the newspapers. In view of this, the Members of the Company, who have not yet encashed their Dividend Warrant(s)/ claimed their Dividend(s) declared by the Company are requested to claim the same from the Company along with necessary documentary proof.

Further, in terms of the IEPF (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 your Company has uploaded the Unclaimed Dividend details in respect of the Dividends declared by the Company for the Financial Years 2013 - 2014 onwards on the Company's website www.gspcgroup.com under separate dedicated section 'Investors'. The said details of Unclaimed Dividend are updated by the Company on Company's Website on annual basis.

In accordance with Regulation 39 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, 500 Equity Shares issued to 2 Shareholders (previous year: 500 Equity Shares issued to 2 Shareholders) of the face value of ₹ 10 each are lying in the "GSPL Unclaimed Shares Demat Suspense Account" maintained by the Company. The voting rights on the Shares outstanding in the suspense account as on 31st March, 2021 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such Shares claims the Shares.

Due Dates for Transfer of Unclaimed Dividend to IEPF:

Year	Dividend rate per share (₹)	Date of Declaration of Dividend by the Shareholders in AGM	Unclaimed Dividend Amount (₹)	Due Date
2013 - 2014	1.00 (i.e. 10%)	25 th September, 2014	1252938.00	24 th October, 2021
2014 - 2015	1.20 (i.e. 12%)	24 th September, 2015	1388867.60	23 rd October, 2022
2015 - 2016	1.50(i.e. 15%)	22 nd September, 2016	1977270.00	21 st October, 2023
2016 - 2017	1.50(i.e. 15%)	28 th September, 2017	1834011.50	27 th October, 2024
2017 - 2018	1.75(i.e. 17.5%)	28 th September, 2018	2033703.00	27 th October, 2025
2018 - 2019	2.00(i.e. 20%)	24 th September, 2019	1986140.18	23 rd October, 2026
2019 - 2020	2.00(i.e. 20%)	24 th September, 2020	1939154.00	23 rd October, 2027

E. Listing on Stock Exchanges and Scrip Codes:

Name of Stock Exchanges	Scrip Code
1. The BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001	532702
2. The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	GSPL

The Company has also entered into a tripartite agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The ISIN no. for Company's securities is INE246F01010.

Note:

1. The necessary listing fees has already been paid to both the Stock Exchanges.

F. Stock Market Data:

Market Price Data in BSE and NSE is as follows:

Month	BSE Sensex		Company's Share price on BSE		NSE Nifty		Company's Share price on NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
April 2020	33887.25	27500.79	211.40	168.60	9889.05	8055.80	211.30	167.20
May	32845.48	29968.45	205.00	177.80	9598.85	8806.75	205.50	177.60
June	35706.55	32348.10	237.00	200.50	10553.15	9544.35	234.80	200.00
July	38617.03	34927.20	229.95	199.30	11341.40	10299.60	229.80	199.25
August	40010.17	36911.23	224.15	195.60	11794.25	10882.25	224.35	195.50
September	39359.51	36495.98	224.60	190.30	11618.10	11024.40	224.80	192.55
October	41048.05	38410.20	210.00	177.50	12025.45	11347.05	210.00	177.40
November	44825.37	39334.92	243.00	184.30	13145.85	11557.40	228.40	184.05
December	47896.97	44118.10	238.40	197.35	14024.85	12962.80	238.70	196.85
January 2021	50184.01	46160.46	223.15	191.00	14753.55	13596.75	223.45	190.90
February	52516.76	46433.65	276.60	196.70	15431.75	13661.75	276.70	196.50
March	51821.84	48236.35	311.40	246.65	15336.30	14264.40	311.45	246.55

**G. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and Share Transfer System:**

The Company has appointed KFin Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Karvy Fintech Private Limited) as the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company for both Physical as well as Demat mode.

The Company has entrusted KFin Technologies Private Limited with the responsibility of ensuring effective resolution and disposal of all kinds of investor grievances such as Demat, Remat, non-receipt of Dividend, etc.

Investors may contact our Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at the following address for their queries:-

KFin Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Karvy Fintech Private Limited)

Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500 032
Telangana, India. **Toll Free No.:** 1800-309-4001

E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com **Website:** www.kfintech.com

Contact person: Mr. Suresh Babu D

H. Distribution of Shareholding:

Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2021 is given below:

Category (Amount of Shares)	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1-5000	126210	92.83	18067779	3.20
5001-10000	5452	4.01	4276506	0.76
10001-20000	2121	1.56	3178189	0.56
20001-30000	742	0.55	1899957	0.34
30001-40000	259	0.19	930155	0.16
40001-50000	235	0.17	1113374	0.20
50001-100000	390	0.29	2793055	0.50
100001 & above	544	0.40	531952361	94.28
Total	135953	100	564211376	100

I. Dematerialization of Shares and its liquidity:

Equity Shares representing 99.997% of the total Equity Shares of the Company are held in Dematerialized Form and Equity Shares representing 0.003% are in Physical Form as on 31st March, 2021.

J. Plant Locations:

The Company is developing pipeline infrastructure for transportation of gas. Presently, the Company has commissioned pipeline projects covering various locations in the State of Gujarat. The required details of these locations are specified in Board's Report which forms part of this Annual Report. The Company has also set up wind power project of 52.5 MW in the areas of Maliya Miyana, Rajkot and Gorsar & Adodar, Porbandar.

K. Credit Ratings:

The ratings given by CARE for Long term Bank facilities and Short term bank Facilities of the Company are CARE AA+ / Stable and CARE A1+ respectively. The details of Credit Ratings are available on the website of the Company at www.gspcgroup.com.

L. Compliance with Mandatory Requirements: The Company has complied with all applicable Mandatory Requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations during the FY 2020-21.

M. Address for correspondence with the Company:

The address for correspondence with the Company is given below:

Gujarat State Petronet Limited

GSPL Bhavan, E-18, GIDC Electronic Estate, Sector - 26, Nr. K-7 Circle, Gandhinagar - 382028

Ph.: +91-79-23268500 | **Fax:** +91-79-23268506

Website: www.gspcgroup.com | **E-mail:** investors.gspl@gspc.in

N. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments, conversions date and likely impact on Equity:

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

O. Non-Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has complied with the following Non-Mandatory Requirements:

- 1. Audit Qualifications :** There are no qualifications in the Auditors' Report on the financial statements to the Shareholders of the Company.
- 2. Reporting of Internal Auditor :** The Internal Auditor has access and may report directly to the Audit Committee.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 26th August, 2021

Place: Gandhinagar

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director

Declaration by Chairman & Managing Director in terms of Regulation 26 and 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

I confirm that all the Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Date: 9th August, 2021

Place: Gandhinagar

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director

ANNEXURE - A CERTIFICATE

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members
GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED
GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan,
Sector - 11, Gandhinagar - 382 010

Based on verification of registers, records, forms and returns filled and other records maintained by **GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED** bearing CIN L40200GJ1998SGC035188 and having registered office at GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, Sector - 11, Gandhinagar - 382010, Gujarat (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') and disclosures received from the Directors of the Company and verification of DIN status of Directors on MCA Portal viz. www.mca.gov.in, we hereby report that during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021, in our opinion and to the best of our information, none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

For K K Patel & Associates
(Kiran Kumar Patel)

Company Secretaries

FCS No.: 6384, COP : 6352

UDIN : F006384C000745958

Date: 6th August, 2021

Place: Gandhinagar

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

To,
The Members
GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED
(CIN: L40200GJ1998SGC035188)
GSPC Bhavan, B/h Udyog Bhavan,
Sector -11, Gandhinagar - 382011

We have examined all relevant records of **GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED** ("Company") for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as prescribed under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations") for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of certification.

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the procedure and implementation thereof.

On the basis of our examination of the records produced, explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has complied with all the mandatory conditions of the Corporate Governance, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) and Paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 9th August, 2021

For MANOJ HURKAT & ASSOCIATES

Practicing Company Secretaries
FRN: P2011GJ025800

MANOJ R HURKAT
Partner

FCS No.: 4287, C P No : 2574

UDIN : F004287C000751704

ANNEXURE - III

AOC - 2

(Pursuant to Clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL
2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:
 - (a) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions: Ongoing/Recurring
 - (b) Date of approval by the Board: NA

Nature of Contract/Transactions & Name of the Related Party	Nature of relationship	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value of the transaction in FY 2020 - 21 (₹ in Lacs), if any *	Amount paid as advances, if any
Availment of Loan			
Gujarat State Financial Services Limited	Associate of Ultimate Holding Company	51,200.00	NIL
Repayment of Loan			
Gujarat State Financial Services Limited	Associate of Ultimate Holding Company	1,26,566.67	NIL
Interest on Loan			
Gujarat State Financial Services Limited	Associate of Ultimate Holding Company	5,701.05	NIL
Placing/Maturing of Term/Liquid Deposits			
Gujarat State Financial Services Limited	Associate of Ultimate Holding Company	5,46,999.24 ^{\$}	NIL
Interest received on Term/Liquid Deposits			
Gujarat State Financial Services Limited	Associate of Ultimate Holding Company	640.94	NIL

^{\$} This includes Deposits renewed from time to time based on availability of funds. These renewals are considered as two separate transactions, one being maturity & another being new placement & in turn reporting of cumulative transactions are being made.

* All the Transactions are in the ordinary course of business and have been entered on Arm's Length Principle. Further, the threshold for determining the Material Related Party Transactions has been considered as per the terms defined in Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The transactions between two Govt. Companies do not require approval of shareholders under provisions of the Listing Regulations.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date: 26th August, 2021
Place: Gandhinagar

Shri Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director

ANNEXURE - IV

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1) Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, the CSR Committee has framed CSR Policy and the same has been approved by the Board.

The objective of the CSR Policy is to contribute positively towards sustainable and inclusive growth of the society with focus on India's most pressing development challenges as highlighted under schedule - VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and as amended from time to time. The Policy shall apply to all the CSR Programmes undertaken by the Company.

The Company will give preference while spending the amount earmarked for Corporate Social Responsibility activities to the areas of operation and areas around it for societal benefit and promotion of social cause for the benefits of the community at large.

Whenever possible, initiatives of State Governments, District Administration, Local Administration as well as Central Government Departments Agencies, Self-Help Groups, NGOs, Trust, etc., would be dovetailed and synergized with the initiatives of the Company.

2) Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Number of meetings held during the year	Number of meetings attended during the year
1	Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	Chairman	3	3
2	Prof. Yogesh Singh	Member	3	3
3	Shri Bhadresh Mehta	Member	3	3
4	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	Member	3	3

3) Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

The weblink for CSR Committee composition, CSR Policy and CSR Projects are as under:

CSR Committee composition	http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/compositionOfVariousCommitteesOfDirectorsOfTheCompany.pdf
CSR Policy	http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/GSPL-CSR_POLICY.pdf
CSR Projects	http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Approved_CSR-Projects-FY2020-21.pdf

4) Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) - Not Applicable

5) Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any: NIL

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)

6) Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): Approx ₹1134.94 Crs.

7) (a) Two percent of average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135(5): Approx. ₹ 22.70 Crs.

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or Programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years: Not Applicable

(c) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any: NIL

(d) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (7a+7b- 7c): Approx. ₹ 22.70 Crs.

8) (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Approx. ₹ 22.70 Crores	NA				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against Ongoing Project for the Financial Year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sl. No.	Name of the Project etc.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency
				State	District					Name CSR Registration number
1	NIL									
	TOTAL									

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than Ongoing Project for the Financial Year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedules VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project	Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lacs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through Implementing agency
				State	District		Name CSR Registration number
1.	1. Liquid Based Cytology (LBC) Equipment for Cervical Cancer Detection at the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute. 2. Establishment of Serum Protein Electrophoresis (SPE) & Immunofixation (IFE) at the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute	Promoting Healthcare/ Eradication of Malnutrition/ Poverty/ Promoting Education etc.	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	362.57	No The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute NA
2.	Career Counseling Centre cum Library for Children of Employees of Surat Police		Yes	Gujarat	Surat	40	No Office of Police Commissioner, Surat NA
3.	Career Counseling Centre Cum Multipurpose Hall for Jawans and their families and community's at BSF Campus Gandhinagar, FTR HQ BSF Gujarat		Yes	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	35	No Headquarter, Gujarat Frontier, Border Security Force NA
4.	Purchase of technical and highly sophisticated cardiac medical equipments for upgradation of treatment facility, research, training activity of tertiary care cardiac super speciality teaching institute & for heart lung transplant program		Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	757.93	No U N Mehta Institute of Cardiology & Research Centre NA
5.	For supporting health care in fighting against novel Coronavirus Pandemic		Yes	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	1000	No Gujarat CM Relief Fund* NA
6.	Purchase of Antigen Kit to control spreading COVID - 19		Yes	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	5	No Collector & District Magistrate, Gandhinagar NA
7.	Purchase of Antigen Kit to control spreading COVID - 19		Yes	Gujarat	Patan	25	No Collector & District Magistrate, Patan NA
8.	Purchase of various equipment to control spreading COVID - 19		Yes	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	10	No Collector & District Magistrate, Botad NA

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in ₹ Lacs)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through Implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
9.	For Supporting activities in Neighbouring Village and Construction Workers Welfare Programme	Promoting Healthcare/ Eradication of Malnutrition/ Poverty/ Promoting Education etc.	Yes	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	18	No	IIT, Gandhinagar	NA
10.	Purchase of Antigen Kit to control spreading COVID - 19		Yes	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	5	No	Collector & District Magistrate, Gandhinagar	NA
11.	Purchase of Antigen Kit to control spreading COVID - 19		Yes	Gujarat	Rajkot	7.5	No	Collector & District Magistrate, Rajkot	NA
12.	Purchase of hand sanitizers, masks etc. for the police security guards to be deployed for the 14 th Gujarat State Assembly Meet		Yes	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	4	No	Collector & District Magistrate, Gandhinagar	NA
TOTAL						2270			

* The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its Circular dated 23rd March, 2020 had clarified that spending on various activities related to Covid - 19 will be considered as CSR under item No. (i) and (xii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to promotion of health care, including preventive health care and sanitation and Disaster Management. Subsequently, the MCA vide its Circular dated 10th April 2020, released the Covid - 19 related FAQs on CSR, wherein, the Ministry clarified that "CM Relief Fund" or "State Relief Fund for Covid - 19" is not included in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly, any contribution to such funds shall not qualify as admissible CSR expenditure. It may be noted that Company had made above contribution to Gujarat State CM Relief Fund under CSR activities prior to the FAQs dated 10th April, 2020, issued by MCA.

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL
(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year: ₹ 22.70 Crores
(8b+8c+8d+8e)
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

9) (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial Years: Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	



(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the Financial Year for Ongoing Projects of the preceding Financial Year(s): Not Applicable

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing

10) In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details): NIL

- Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)
- Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset
- Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.
- Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11) Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): Not Applicable

For Gujarat State Petronet Limited

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director

For and on behalf of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of
Gujarat State Petronet Limited

Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)
Chairman of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

ANNEXURE - V

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

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

To,
The Members
GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED
(CIN: L40200GJ1998SGC035188)
GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan,
Sector 11, Gandhinagar - 382 011

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable to the Company:
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

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

- I. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- II. The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

We hereby report that during the period under review, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

- VI. We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:
 - a) Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962
 - b) Gujarat Water and Gas Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 2000



- c) The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006
- d) The Petroleum Act, 1934
- e) The Explosives Act, 1884
- f) The Electricity Act, 2003

We further report that:

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings at least seven days in advance. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were also sent to all Directors and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, there are no material events/actions taken place which have major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 3rd June, 2021

For MANOJ HURKAT AND ASSOCIATES
Practicing Company Secretaries
FRN: P2011GJ025800
MANOJ R HURKAT
Partner
FCS No.: 4287, **C P No :** 2574
UDIN: F004287C000413542

Note :This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and form an integral part of this Report.

Annexure - A

To
The Members
GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED
(CIN: L40200GJ1998SGC035188)
GSPC Bhavan, B/h Udyog Bhavan,
Sector -11, Gandhinagar - 382011

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts and cost records of the Company.
4. We have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, secretarial records and other factual position which cannot be otherwise verified etc. wherever required or necessary.
5. The compliance of the provision of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the same on test basis.
6. The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 3rd June, 2021

For MANOJ HURKAT AND ASSOCIATES
Practicing Company Secretaries
FRN: P2011GJ025800
MANOJ R HURKAT
Partner
FCS No.: 4287, **C P No :** 2574
UDIN: F004287C000413542

ANNEXURE - VI

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2021

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

To,
The Members
GSPL India Gasnet Limited
(CIN: L40200GJ1998SGC035188)
GSPC Bhavan, B/h Udyog Bhavan
Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382 010

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by GSPL India Gasnet Limited. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon. Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there-under;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there-under complied with by the Company voluntarily during the period under review.
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings are not applicable to the Company during the period under review.
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') are not applicable to the Company during the period under review.
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;
 - (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (iv) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;
 - (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (vii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and
 - (viii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998;

I further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

- (i) Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 and rules and regulations made there under.
- (ii) Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User Inland) Act, 1962

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Company being unlisted is not required to comply with the Listing Agreements of Stock Exchange(s)/ SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.



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

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors as on 31.03.2021. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent at least seven days in advance & in case of shorter notice required compliance as per Companies Act, 2013 has been ensured.

Generally, all decisions at the Board and Committee meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors and Committee of the Board as the case may be.

We further report that

There are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that

1. During the year under review the Company has increased its authorized capital from ₹ 2,000 Crores to ₹ 2,500 Crores by passing the Ordinary resolution in the annual general meeting of the members held on 26.03.2021.
2. During the audit period the Company has :-
 - (i) Allotted 35,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each aggregating to ₹ 350 Crores by passing the Board Resolution dated 31.08.2020 to the existing shareholders on right basis.
 - (ii) Allotted 30,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each aggregating to ₹ 300 Crores by passing the Board Resolution dated 31.01.2021 to the existing shareholders on right basis.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 2nd June, 2021

For R V Gandhi & Co.
(Rashmikant V Gandhi)
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: 6807 COP No.: 7120
UDIN: F006807C000411926

(This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A(Page5) and forms an integral part of this report.)

Annexure - A

To
The Members
GSPL India Gasnet Limited
GSPC Bhavan, B/h Udyog Bhavan
Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382 010

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial Statements of the company.
4. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
5. The Secretarial Audit report is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company.
6. Due to Covid-19, the secretarial audit is carried out with limited review as physical verification of records was not possible.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 2nd June, 2021

For R V Gandhi & Co.
(Rashmikant V Gandhi)
Company Secretaries
FCS No.: 6807 COP No.: 7120

ANNEXURE - VII

DISCLOSURE REGARDING GSPL EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION PLAN - 2010

Disclosure for the Financial Year 2020 - 21			
Sr. No	Particulars	ESOP 2010 – Type A	ESOP 2010 – Type B
1	Options granted during the year	Nil	Nil
2	Options Vested during the year	Nil	Nil
3	Options exercised during the year	108135	2000
4	The total number of Shares arising as a result of exercise of Options during the respective financial year	108135	2000
5	Options lapsed during the year	1777	Nil
6	The exercise Price	₹ 75/-	₹ 75/-
7	Variation in terms of Options	Nil	Nil
8	Money realized by exercise of Options during the respective Financial Year	8110125	150000
9	Total Number of Options in force as on 31 st March of the respective financial year	Nil	Nil
10	Employee wise details of Options granted during the year to:		
	(i) Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Any other employee who received grant in any one year of Options amounting to five percent or more of Options granted during that year	N.A	N.A
	(iii) Identified employees who were granted Option during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant	N.A	N.A

Annexure - VIII

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT 2020 - 21

Section A: General Information about the Company

1. **Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company:** L40200GJ1998SGC035188
2. **Name of the company:** Gujarat State Petronet Limited
3. **Registered Address:** GSPC Bhavan, Behind Udyog Bhavan, Sector-11, Gandhinagar-382 010, Gujarat, INDIA.
4. **Website:** www.gspcgroup.com
5. **E-mail ID:** investors.gspl@gspc.in
6. **Financial year reported:** FY 2020-21
7. **Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise):**
Natural Gas Transmission [493-Transport via pipeline], Generation of Electricity through Wind mill [351- Electric power generation, transmission and distribution] and City Gas Distribution [352 - distribution of gaseous fuels through mains].
8. **List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides:**
Transmission of Natural Gas
Generation and Sale of Electricity through wind power mills
City Gas Distribution Business
9. **Number of locations where business activities are undertaken by the Company:**
 - 1) Total number of International locations : Nil
 - 2) Total number of National locations:
 - i) The Natural Gas Pipeline Network of the Company is spread across various locations in the State of Gujarat in India.
 - ii) The City Gas Distribution Network Project awarded by PNGRB to implement, operate and/ or expand the CGD Network in Amritsar District (Punjab) and Bhatinda (GA) Punjab.
The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has vide its Letter dated 29th June, 2020, accepted the proposal made by the Company to transfer the Authorizations for developing City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network in the Geographical Areas of Amritsar District and Bhatinda District to Gujarat Gas Limited (GGL).
GGL has submitted revised Financial Closure, Gas Sale Agreement and PBG to PNGRB during the year to complete the process of transfer.
Accordingly, PNGRB has permitted GGL to take over the activities of laying, building, operating or expanding CGD Network of Amritsar District GA and Bhatinda District GA from GSPL.
Based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors approved the transfer of City Gas Distribution business for Amritsar and Bhatinda Geographical Area ('CGD Business') of the Company as a going concern, on Slump Sale basis, as defined under Section 2(42C) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, to Gujarat Gas Limited ('GGL') for an aggregate cash consideration of ₹ 163.31 Crore, without values being assigned to individual assets and liabilities by way of Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) which is subject to conditions precedent and conditions subsequent, if any, as agreed in the BTA.
 - iii) The wind power mills are operated by the Company at Maliya Miyana, Rajkot and Gorsar & Adodar, Porbandar.

The offices and major operation sites are as under:

 1. **Registered office:** Gandhinagar
 2. **Corporate Office:** Gandhinagar
 3. **Office:** Delhi
 4. **Base Locations/SV Stations:** Surat, Vadodara, Bharuch, Rajkot, Bibipura and Gana Compressor
10. **Markets served by the Company Local/State/National/International**
Local and State.
The Company transports gas to various Customers including Refineries, Steel Plants, Fertilizer Plants, Petrochemical Plants, Power Plants, Glass industries, Textiles, Chemical, City Gas Distribution (CGD) Companies and other miscellaneous industries.

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1. Paid Up Capital (INR) : ₹ 564.21 Crores
2. Total Turnover (INR) : ₹ 2148.69 Crores
3. Total Profit after Taxes (INR) : ₹ 924.24 Crores
4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility : 2.00 % i.e. approx ₹22.70 Crores (CSR) as percentage of Profit after Tax (%)
5. List of activities in which the expenditure in 4 above has been incurred.
 - a. Promoting Healthcare/Eradication of Malnutrition/Poverty/Promoting Education etc.: approx ₹ 22.70 Crores

Section C: Other Details**1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?**

Yes. Company has 3 subsidiaries, GSPL India Gasnet Limited, GSPL India Transco Limited and Gujarat Gas Limited.

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)?

Gujarat Gas Limited is a Listed Public Limited Company and it does observe the Principles of BRR. GSPL and GGL are exploring options/opportunities, wherein, companies can work together on common BRR initiatives. During the year, GIGL and GITL have participated in the various BR initiatives of GSPL to the extent possible such as adopting policies/codes in relation to Ethics, Bribery & Corruption, HSE, Human Resources and have also participated in various activities such as tree plantations, safety awareness programs etc.

3. Do any other entity / entities (e.g Supplier, Distributor etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes indicate the percentage of such entities? (Less than 30%, 30 - 60% and More than 60%).

Less than 30%. We encourage our suppliers and vendors to participate in the BR initiatives undertaken by the Company.

Section D: BR Information**1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR:**

Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the Business Responsibility policy/policies		
Name	DIN Number	Designation
Shri M M Srivastava, IAS (Retd.)	02190050	Chairman
Prof. Yogesh Singh	06600055	Member
Shri Bhadresh Mehta	02625115	Member
Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS	03600655	Member

b) Details of the Business Responsibility Head	
DIN Number (if applicable)	03600655
Name	Shri Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Designation	Joint Managing Director
Telephone number	079-66701203
e-mail id	investors.gspl@gspc.in

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/Policies:**a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)**

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have policy/policies for...	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		P1: Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, Vigil Mechanism, Procurement policy P2: QHSE Policy, Responsible Business Policy P3: Internal HR Policies; Responsible Business Policy P4: CSR Policy P5: Responsible Business Policy P6: QHSE Policy, CSR Policy P7: Responsible Business Policy P8: CSR Policy P9: Responsible Business Policy								
2.	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		All the policies have been formulated in consultation with the Management of the Company and are approved by the Board								
3.	Does the policy conform to any national /international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		The policies are in – line with the applicable national and international standards and compliant with the principles of the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVG).								
4.	Has the policy been approved by the Board?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	If yes, has it been signed by the MD/owner/CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5.	Does the Company have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	The CSR Committee is responsible to oversee the implementation of the BR policies and performance.								



No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
6.	Indicate the link to view the policy online?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Code of Conduct for Senior Management Directors: http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/GSPL-Code-of-Conduct-for-Directors.pdf Vigil Mechanism: http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Vigil_Mechanism_Policy.pdf QHSE: http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/QHSE_Policy_18.12.2019.pdf CSR: http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/GSPL-CSR_POLICY.pdf Responsible Business Policy: http://gspcgroup.com/documents/pagecontent/Responsible-Business-Policy.pdf Procurement Policy : Internal Policy of the company-is made available on request HR Policy: It is internal to the Company									
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8.	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement its policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10.	Has the Company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

b) If answer against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options):

NA

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	The company has not understood the principles									
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4	It is planned to be done in the next 6 months									
5	It is planned to be done in the next year									
6	Any other reason (please specify)									

3. Governance related to BR

a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

The CSR committee would meet at least on an annual basis to review, monitor and update the BR performance to the Board.

b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The Business Responsibility report of the Company is being published as a part of the Annual Report of the Company. The same can be viewed from below link:

<http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/annual-reports>

Section E: Principle Wise Performance**Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability****1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?**

GSPL has developed a Code of Conduct in line with the guiding principles of our Group for Directors and Senior Management. The aforesaid Codes provide guidance to pursue highest standards of ethical conduct and foster a culture of honesty and accountability and further avoiding conflicts of interest and advancing and protecting the Company's interest independent of outside influences.

These policies/codes convey guidelines to our valued employees, business associates and other stakeholders on behavior, discipline and approach to be followed for being aligned with Company's culture.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past Financial Year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the Management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

At GSPL, we have laid down a structured process for reporting on any complaints related to violation of Code of Conduct of the Company. Through our Whistle Blower Mechanism, all the complaints are addressed to the Chairman of ethics compliance committee for investigation. In case of dissatisfaction related to resolution process, these complaints can be escalated directly to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle**1. List up to 3 products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks, and/or opportunities.**

GSPL is into the business of laying of the gas transmission pipeline and is pioneer in developing natural gas transportation infrastructure in Gujarat thereby connecting natural gas supply sources including LNG terminals to growing markets. The Company currently has customers in various segments, including Industrial, Domestic and Commercial segments.

2. For each product, provide the following details in respect of resources (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product.**(i) Reduction of sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?**

GSPL has developed a state of art gas transmission network and performs regular checks to get updated status on loss of gas and other physical damages to transmission lines. The Company has installed smart energy monitoring devices at all its gas terminals thereby enabling monitoring of electricity consumption remotely. Operating behaviors of these equipments will be analyzed over a period of time and suitable replacements would be adopted to ensure energy savings.

(ii) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

GSPL provides Natural gas to its customers which is often called as the cleanest fossil fuel as it results in lesser Green House Gas emissions (GHG) compared to other fuels. GSPL's pipeline infrastructure facilitates transmission of natural gas through pipeline thereby minimizing impact on the air pollutions as compared to transmission of natural gas through vehicular mode.

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

GSPL has incorporated HSE guidelines for all its contractors and suppliers intending to engage with responsible business associates. The Company follows an online vendor registration process to provide open access to all aspirant vendors. The Company has developed a detailed SOP for vendor selection which sets stringent process and procedures to be followed before onboarding the supplier/vendor.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?**If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?**

The procurements activities of the Company are being carried out in accordance with the Procurement Policy of the Company. Further the Company, has also developed SOPs for procurement process including process for evaluation of vendors/bidders and the bids. The vendor selection is based on the compliance of the bidder with the applicable technical and commercial criteria laid down by GSPL. Any bidder meeting specified qualification criteria of particular tender is eligible for participation in the tendering process. The procurement is generally based on tendering process wherein participation is open for all the bidders as per the tender requirements and awarding a project to vendor is solely based on its merits.

5. Does the Company have mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling waste and products?

In line with the Company's QHSE policy, we are committed to resource conservation, waste management for continual improvement in QHSE performance. The nature of our business is such that we do not generate any significant quantity of waste which is required to be recycled. GSPL however proactively ensures proper disposal of waste whenever necessary.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees**1. Please indicate the total number of employees- 264 (including 5 trainees and excluding 2 contractual) as on 31st March 2021.**

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/casual basis during the year – 2 employees on contractual basis and 159 on outsource basis
3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees – 27
4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disability - 1
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management? No
6. What percentage of your permanent employees are a member of this recognized employee association? Not applicable
7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year. NIL
8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

Trainings	Permanent employees attended the training	Permanent Women employees attended the training	Casual/ Temporary/ Contractual employees attended the training	Permanent employees with disabilities attended the training
Safety	34%	25%	75%	Nil
Skill upgradation	38%	37%	11%	

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive to the needs of all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantage vulnerable, and marginalized.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No
Yes, GSPL has identified all its key internal and external stakeholders which comprises of;
 - a) Directors
 - b) Senior Management
 - c) Employees
 - d) Shareholders
 - e) Investors/Financers
 - f) Customers
 - g) Government Authorities/Regulators
 - h) Vendors/Supplier/Contractors
 - i) Communities
2. Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?
The Company has mapped its disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders, and is actively working with them for their betterment.
3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable, and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.
Yes, GSPL is committed and engaged in various social initiatives through its intervention in the areas of education, eradication of hunger & poverty, providing preventive health care etc.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?
Yes, the Company has developed a Responsible Business Policy which is applicable to all relevant internal and external stakeholders.
2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?
The Company has set up mechanisms to report on stakeholder complaints related to Human Rights violations. The complaints are resolved on timely basis and feedback is provided to the stakeholder.

Principle 6: Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.
Yes. GSPL has a policy on “Quality, Health, Safety & Environment” (QHSE) and “Responsible Business Policy” which is applicable to all its employees, suppliers, contractors and vendors.
2. Does the Company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.
GSPL encourages environment protection in its activities and operations. The transport of natural gas through underground pipelines helps us reduce the consumption of fossil fuel which ultimately reduces the emission of GHG in atmosphere. The Company has also

contributed towards sustainable energy generation from renewable energy project by installation of 52.5 MW wind power plant.

For more details on our certifications and commitments please visit <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/qhse-policy> & <http://gspcgroup.com/GSPL/IMS Certificate>.

3. Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes GSPL has a detailed risk assessment framework in place covering various parameters. Our risks can be categorized in;

- Fire and explosion as Natural Gas is highly flammable
- Natural Gas Leakage
- Other risks such as physical, chemical, biological, psychological and ergonomical

4. Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes. GSPL has implemented the 52.5 MW wind power project under which 35 wind mills are operated by the Company at Maliya Miyana, Rajkot and Gorsar & Adodar, Porbandar. The said Project of the Company is registered by UNFCCC as CDM Project in the Financial year 2012-13. All the required environmental/regulatory clearances have been obtained for the project.

5. Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

Yes, GSPL is aware of its environmental footprint and is taking proactive steps to mitigate impact of its operations. In this regard, the Company has taken various initiatives for conservation of energy, same are mentioned below;

- a. As a continuous effort towards environment protection, the Company has initiated a drive to start paperless communication with all shippers. In lieu of the same, the Company has initiated web based communication for daily gas business with its customers and suppliers.
- b. Solar based lighting system is installed in tap off and some part of area lighting in all terminals of GSPL pipeline.
- c. Implemented water harvesting at few terminals of Gas grid and going forward the company has planned to implement such systems at other stations/terminals.
- d. Installed smart energy monitoring devices at all its gas terminals and has enabled monitoring of electricity consumption remotely.
- e. To ensure Green and clean technology in place, Company has always been instrumental in purchase of energy efficient devices and equipment at implementation stage.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the Financial Year being reported?

Yes, GSPL's emissions/waste generated during the reporting period were within the permissible limits

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

GSPL has not received any show cause /legal notices from CPCB/SPCB in the reporting period.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

No. GSPL is not the member of any business chambers association or industrial associations. Though as and when opportunity arises, our senior management engages in various discussion with these associations and chambers through its programmes/conferences etc.

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if Yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

GSPL and its Sr. Management actively participates and present its view in public consultation process carried out by the industry associations/regulatory authorities in relation to making of policies/regulations or any amendments thereto of which certain suggestions were in relation to achieving positive impact on environment, the public at large etc. Further as the gas transmission business of the Company is regulated by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), GSPL regularly meets the PNGRB/MOPNG etc and conveys its view point on various industry related issues.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the Company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If Yes, details thereof.

GSPL has developed its CSR policy demonstrating its efforts towards social and economic development. GSPL's community

development initiatives focuses on parameters mentioned below;

- a) Eradicating Hunger, Poverty and Malnutrition from society.
- b) Health care and Sanitation.
- c) Education for Children, Women, Elderly and Differently Abled.
- d) Promoting gender equality, Women empowerment.
- e) Environmental Sustainability and Conservation of Natural Resources.
- f) Protection of National Heritage.
- g) Rural development.
- h) Slum Area Development.
- i) Animal Welfare.
- j) Support to armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependants;

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

GSPL undertakes CSR programmes/projects through trusts/agencies/entities as it deems suitable and in accordance with its CSR Policy.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, GSPL performs a need assessment study with help of its cross functional team at the local level to identify a suitable project for the location which is followed by interactions with local representatives and Civic bodies.

4. What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

During the Financial Year, GSPL has contributed approx ₹ 22.70 Crores towards Promoting Healthcare/Eradication of Malnutrition/Poverty/Promoting Education etc.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

The CSR committee has incorporated a monitoring mechanism for all its initiatives. This mechanism keeps a track on all projects and its progress.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of Financial Year.

No pending customer complaints recorded related to Operations at the end of FY 2020-21. GSPL has a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on handling customer complaints. Customers evaluate performance of GSPL on various parameters on annual basis. Customer can also give any suggestion / recommendation / complaints related to any matters within or outside the survey parameters. Customer views are reviewed internally and further action is implemented.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/ No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information)

GSPL deals primarily with Natural gas transportation through pipelines, hence product information & labelling is not applicable to our service portfolio. However, we abide to all laws applicable to product (gas) transmission as stipulated by Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB).

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/ or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as on end of Financial Year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No.

4. Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Yes, GSPL cares for its customers and always takes feedback from them to improve its services and systems. The Company provides its customers with feedback form to assess customer satisfaction on technical and operational aspects.

The Company also has a SOP related to customer satisfaction. An annual customer feedback assessment is conducted to understand the level of satisfaction of our customers. The assessment is performed on the parameters covered in this SOP such as Quality, Services, Technical and Operational aspects. The assessment is used for implementation of corrective or improvement actions.

ANNEXURE - IX

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

[Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]

Conservation of Energy

- i. The Company has taken following initiatives for Conservation of Energy, utilizing source of energy:
- a. As a continuous effort for environment protection, Company had initiated a drive to start paperless communication with all customers, in lieu of the same, the Company has initiated web based communication for daily gas business with all its customers and suppliers.
A software has connected all GSPL Suppliers and customer to Master Control Room for carrying out daily gas business communication on web portal, it has also enabled customers to send their gas nominations to GSPL and receive daily gas allocations through this software.
Due to this application, GSPL has moved to total paperless and error free communication with all its customers.
 - b. All critical documentation is digitized.
 - c. Solar based lighting system is installed in tap off's of GSPL pipeline.
 - d. Implemented water harvesting at few terminals of Gas grid.
- In addition to this GSPL has installed and commissioned total 35 Nos. of Wind Mills with total capacity of 52.5 MW at Adodar & Gorsar, Porbandar and Maliya Miyana, Rajkot in the year 2011. GSPL has invested approx ₹ 320 Crore for installation of Wind Mill.

Technology Absorption

- i) GSPL is implementing Pipeline Intrusion Detection System for approx 123 Kms of Pipeline section for advance monitoring of any kind of third party activity and leakage detection of buried pipelines in RoU/RoW. Selection of System Integrator is under progress.
- ii) GSPL has proposed & implementing Centralized monitoring system for Flow Computer data using wireless (GSM based) technology for small customers exit points where telecommunication & RTU system is not deployed.
- iii) GSPL has upgraded SCADA and Telecom System for new spur lines and adopted latest technology of VOIP and TCP/IPV4 based Telecommunication and SCADA System. GSPL has also sought approval for upgradation of existing SCADA & Telecommunication system across the Gas Grid to upgrade with latest technologies.
- iv) GSPL has implemented SCADA and Telecommunication system and with timely upgradations major benefits derived are:

Product improvement:

- Number of SCADA and Telecom components has reduced in comparison to traditional established system, which in turn reduced costs of project substantially.
- GSPL has developed Info desk portal and shared live data of gas parameters and gas quality to customers over internet, which has helped customers like fertilizer plants, refineries and other industries to improve their efficiencies by adjusting loads based on live gas quality.

The above has led not only to cost reduction but also safety and reliability of the network is improved significantly.

- GSPL is also in process of implementation of I.P camera based security and surveillance system at major terminals of grid with centralized monitoring.

With this system Company will be able to get live visuals of all critical gas terminals on real-time basis. This will improve safety and security system of GSPL terminals spread across pipeline.

- v) The Company has not imported any technology. However, the Company has engaged consultants/ of international repute to make available latest technology for project implementation and Operations & Maintenance.

The expenditure incurred on Research and Development – NIL

Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

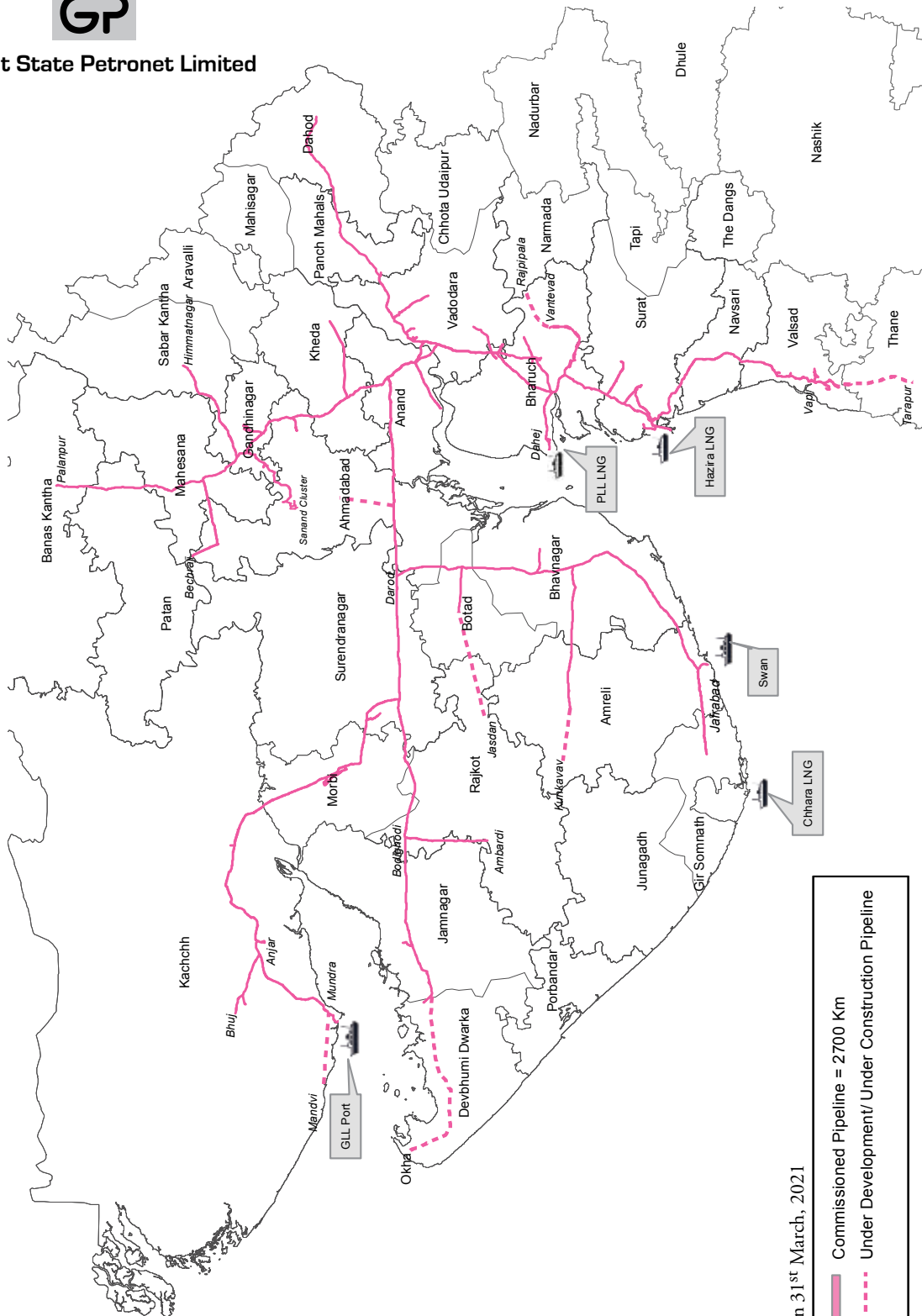
The Company has Foreign Exchange Outgo to the extent of ₹ 1,003.07 Lacs during the year. Foreign Exchange Earnings during the year were ₹ 5.35 Lacs.



Annexure - X GSPL Gas Grid Map



Gujarat State Petronet Limited



As on 31st March, 2021

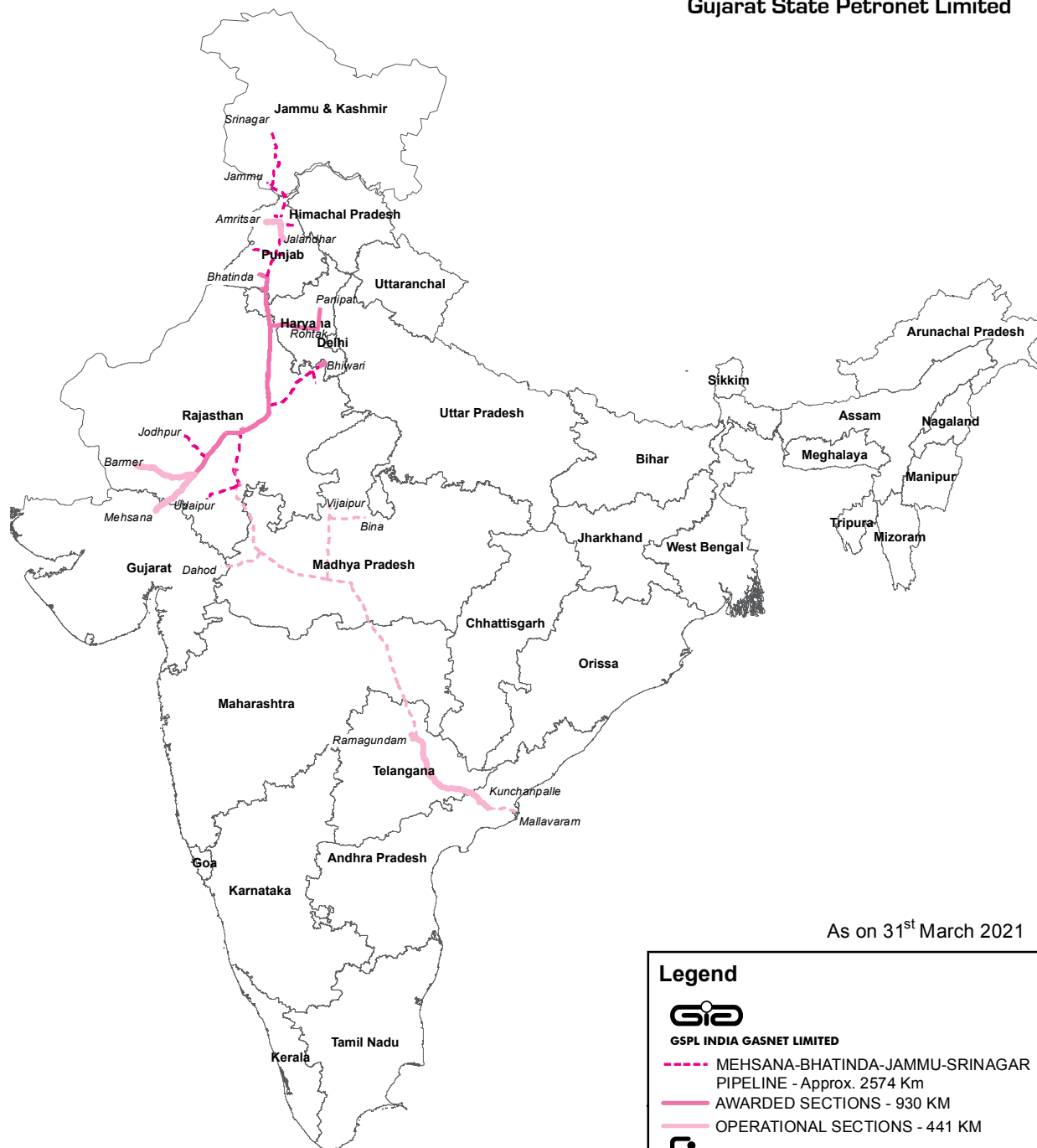
— Commissioned Pipeline = 2700 Km
- - - Under Development/ Under Construction Pipeline

Annexure - XI

Cross Country Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines to be implemented by GIGL / GITL



Gujarat State Petronet Limited



As on 31st March 2021

Legend



GSPL INDIA GASNET LIMITED

- MEHSANA-BHATINDA-JAMMU-SRINAGAR PIPELINE - Approx. 2574 Km
- ===== AWARDED SECTIONS - 930 KM
- ===== OPERATIONAL SECTIONS - 441 KM



GSPL INDIA TRANSCO LIMITED

- MALLAVARAM-BHOPAL-BHILWARA VIJAIPUR PIPELINE (MBBVPL) - 1881 Km
- ===== OPERATIONAL SECTIONS - 364.5 KM



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021

The preparation of standalone financial statements of **Gujarat State Petronet Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 3rd June, 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the standalone financial statements of **Gujarat State Petronet Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2021 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

(H. K. Dharmadarshi)

Principal Accountant General (Audit-II), Gujarat

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 21st August, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
Gujarat State Petronet Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone IND AS financial statements of **GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED** ("The Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements"), which we have signed under reference to this report.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the Ind AS financial statements

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

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one

resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone IND AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read

with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

- e) As the Company is a Government Company in terms of notification number: G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05th June, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs the sub section (2) of section 164 of the Act is not applicable.
- 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". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- 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, 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 financial statements. Refer Note-30 to the financial statements.
 - ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by section 143(5) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B", a statement on matters specified by the Comptroller and Auditor- General of India for the Company.
3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure C, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For, Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

(CA Chirag J Patel)
Partner
Membership No. 115637
UDIN : 21115637AAAAACR5838

ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone IND AS 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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 auditors' judgment, 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 authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the 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, 2021, 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.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For, Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C
(CA Chirag J Patel)
Partner
Membership No. 115637
UDIN : 21115637AAAACR5838

ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Directions/ Sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Based on the audit procedures performed and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representations given to us by the management in the normal course of audit, we to the best of our knowledge and belief that:

General Directions under section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013		
Sr. No.	Directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India	Response
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company maintains its books of account on IT system, SAP, which is an ERP system. All accounting transactions are processed in accounts maintained on SAP.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	On the basis of our audit and as per information and explanations given to us, there is no such case during the financial year 2020-21, therefore no any impact on the financial statements. The Company is repaying its loan in timely.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	It is conveyed to us that no funds (grants/subsidy etc.) have been received or receivable from central/ state Government or its agencies hence not applicable.

Sector Specific Sub-directions under section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013		
Sr. No.	Sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India	Response
1.	Whether the Company has taken adequate measures to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by it. Whether any land of the Company is encroached, under litigation not put to use or declared surplus? Details may be provided.	As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has taken adequate measures to prevent encroachment and there is no encroachment to the land owned by the company.
2	Whether the system in vogue for identification of projects to be taken up under Public Private Partnership is in line with the guidelines/ policies of the Government? Comment on deviation if any?	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any project to be taken up under Public Private Partnership.
3	Whether system for monitoring the execution of works vis-à-vis the milestones stipulated in the agreement is in existence and the impact of cost escalation, if any, revenue / losses from contracts, etc., have been properly accounted for in the books.	Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, System for monitoring the execution of works vis-à-vis the milestones stipulated in the agreement is in existence and the impact of cost escalation, if any, revenue/ losses from contracts, etc., have been properly accounted for in the books of accounts.
4	Whether funds received / receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized? List the cases of deviations.	It is conveyed to us that no funds have been received or receivable from central/ state agencies hence not applicable.
5	Whether the Bank guarantees have been revalidated in time.	Yes, The Bank guarantees have been revalidated in a timely manner.

Sector Specific Sub-directions under section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013		
Sr. No.	Sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India	Response
6	Comment on the confirmation of balances of trade receivables, trade payables, term deposits, bank accounts and cash obtained.	Yes balance confirmation has been received in respect of term deposits, bank accounts & Cash. A separate disclosure has been given for trade receivables & trade payables. Please refer to Note no- 36 to notes to account.
7	The cost incurred on abandoned projects may be quantified and the amount actually written-off shall be mentioned.	As informed to us, the Company has not abandoned any project during the financial year 2020-21.

Trading under Service Sector		
Sr. No.	Trading under service sector	Response
1.	Whether the company has an effective system for recovery of dues in respect of its sales activities and the dues outstanding and recoveries there against have been properly recorded in the books of accounts?	As per the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the policies in respect of recovery of dues from customers, the Company has a policy and procedure for effective monitoring of credit exposure and recovery of dues from its customers in respect of its sales activities. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the recoveries against the dues have been properly recorded in the books of accounts.
2.	Whether the company has an effective system for physical verification, valuation of stock, treatment of non-moving items and accounting the effect of shortage / excess noticed during physical verification	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures and systems, in relation to physical verification of inventories, valuation of stock, treatment of non-moving items and accounting the effect of shortage / excess noticed during physical verification, are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
3.	The effectiveness of the system followed in recovery of dues in respect of sale activities may be examined and reported.	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a policy and procedure for effective monitoring of credit exposure and recovery of dues from its customers in respect of its sales activities. There are no significant instances of its failure observed for the year under audit.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For, Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C
(CA Chirag J Patel)
Partner
Membership No. 115637
UDIN : 21115637AAAACR5838

ANNEXURE - C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021, we report that:

1. (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties of the Company are held in the name of the Company.
2. As informed to us physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. We have been explained that the stock of Gas at the year end of the year has been taken with reference to reading of Turbine flow meter/ Gas Chromatograph/ Gas measurement system installed at Terminals.

As explained to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records.
3. 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. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (a), (b) and (c) of the said order not applicable to the Company.
4. The Company has granted Corporate Guarantee of ₹ 6500.00 Lakh in respect of its two jointly controlled companies namely GSPL India Gasnet Limited and GSPL India Transco Limited. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investment, guarantees and security.
5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the Public during the year. Therefore, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
6. As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, GST, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess, GST and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Income Tax, Duties of Excise and service tax as at 31st March, 2021 have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes given below:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in Lacs)	Period to which the amount Relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessment Disallowance	3.95	2016-17	CIT (Appeals)
	Reduction of MAT Credit	188.31	2012-13	CIT (Appeals)
The Finance Act, 1994	Denial of Cenvat Credit	735.04	2005-08, 2008-09 & 2010-11	Supreme Court
	Denial of Cenvat Credit	14,414.99	2005-08, 2008-09 & 2010-11	Gujarat High Court
The Finance Act, 1994	Denial of Cenvat Credit	9,468.15	2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13	CESTAT
	Denial of Cenvat Credit	3,920.03	2010-11, 2012-13, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17	Commissioner/ Asst. Commissioner
	Service tax on Liquidated Damages	444.61	2012-17	CESTAT

8. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders. There were no debenture holders at any time during the year.
9. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of Initial Public offer or further public offer or new term loans during the year. However, the term loans outstanding at the beginning of the year have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were raised.
10. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud on or by the company by its officers or employees during the year was noticed or reported, nor we have been informed of such case by the management.
11. According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the record of the Company, the Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration.
12. The Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore the provisions of clause 3 (xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, are not applicable to the Company.
13. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares, or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and therefore, the provisions of clause 3(ix) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, are not applicable to the Company.
15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered in to any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
16. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For, Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C
(CA Chirag J Patel)
Partner
Membership No. 115637
UDIN : 21115637AAAACR5838

**STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021**

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As At 31 st March, 2021	As At 31 st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3,32,281.73	3,42,970.82
Capital Work-In-Progress	3	22,149.57	23,716.13
Intangible Assets	4	14,384.47	15,604.07
Intangible Assets Under Development	4	12.60	-
Financial Assets			
Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associates	5	4,87,755.95	4,49,275.95
Other Investments	6	12,860.95	11,835.32
Loans	7	2,205.20	2,878.85
Other Financial Assets	8	255.00	1,062.44
Other Non-Current Assets	9	10,392.68	10,481.06
Total Non-Current Assets		8,82,298.15	8,57,824.64
Current Assets			
Inventories	10	12,961.13	12,613.09
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	11	15,862.83	16,368.64
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	8,429.16	9,029.46
Other Bank Balances	12	342.35	540.64
Loans	7	142.20	167.77
Other Financial Assets	8	1,762.27	902.67
Other Current Assets	9	1,843.65	3,591.19
Total Current Assets		41,343.59	43,213.46
Assets classified as held for sale and Discontinued Operations	42	13,640.04	9,249.67
Total Assets		9,37,281.78	9,10,287.77
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	56,421.14	56,410.12
Other Equity	14	6,98,078.94	6,15,844.98
Total Equity		7,54,500.08	6,72,255.10
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	32,468.70	54,413.39
Other Financial Liabilities	16	3,885.87	3,819.35
Provisions	17	2,698.17	2,377.11
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	42,184.60	40,813.61
Other Non-Current Liabilities	19	7,124.17	5,934.45
Total Non-Current Liabilities		88,361.51	1,07,357.91
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	42,518.16	-
Trade Payables	20		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		990.77	539.83
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,212.23	3,560.53
Other Financial Liabilities	16	41,409.08	1,24,248.67
Other Current Liabilities	19	1,570.94	1,942.62
Provisions	17	372.97	383.11
Total Current Liabilities		92,074.15	1,30,674.76
Liabilities directly associated with Discontinued Operations	42	2,346.04	-
Total Liabilities		1,82,781.70	2,38,032.67
Total Equity and Liabilities		9,37,281.78	9,10,287.77
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No.115637

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2020
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	21	2,07,941.57	2,36,312.01
Other Income	22	6,927.50	6,473.81
Total Income (A)		2,14,869.07	2,42,785.82
EXPENSES			
Gas Transmission Expense		36,721.91	51,438.01
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	5,916.39	6,191.34
Finance Costs	24	9,292.03	16,444.71
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	25	20,300.07	19,457.88
Other Expenses	26	17,970.05	21,025.77
Total Expenses (B)		90,200.45	1,14,557.71
Profit Before Tax (A-B)		1,24,668.62	1,28,228.11
Tax Expenses	27		
Current Tax Expenses / (Income)			
Current Year		30,414.81	30,270.09
Earlier Years		2.04	(1,791.54)
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)		1,183.22	(11,375.49)
Profit After Tax for the Period from Continuing Operations		93,068.55	1,11,125.05
Discontinued Operations	42B		
Profit / (Loss) for the period		(848.53)	(368.28)
Less: Tax Expenses / (Income)		(204.31)	(116.49)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax from Discontinued Operations		(644.22)	(251.79)
Profit / (Loss) for the period		92,424.33	1,10,873.26
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		1,025.63	(6.68)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		97.01	(409.25)
Income tax relating to these items	27	(99.27)	146.19
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of tax		1,023.37	(269.74)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		93,447.70	1,10,603.52
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period from Continuing Operations (Face Value of ₹ 10)			
Basic (₹)	28	16.50	19.70
Diluted (₹)	28	16.50	19.69
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period from Discontinued Operations (Face Value of ₹ 10)			
Basic (₹)	28	(0.12)	(0.04)
Diluted (₹)	28	(0.12)	(0.04)
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period from Continuing & Discontinued Operations (Face Value of ₹ 10)			
Basic (₹)	28	16.38	19.66
Diluted (₹)	28	16.38	19.65
Significant Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying Notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up			
As at 1st April, 2019		56,39,71,353	56,397.14
Add: Equity Shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan	45	1,29,888	12.98
As at 31st March, 2020		56,41,01,241	56,410.12
Add: Equity Shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan	45	1,10,135	11.02
As at 31st March, 2021		56,42,11,376	56,421.14

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserves & Surplus				Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	Retained Earnings		
Balance at 1st April, 2019	13.50	41,515.16	272.30	175.20	4,76,017.28	10.50	5,18,003.94
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,10,873.26	-	1,10,873.26
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	74.18	74.18
<i>Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings</i>							
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(343.92)	-	(343.92)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	1,10,529.34	74.18	1,10,603.52
Transferred to Securities Premium on exercise of ESOPs (Note 45)	-	-	-	(94.10)	-	-	(94.10)
Dividends (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	(11,281.02)	-	(11,281.02)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	-	(1,552.39)	-	(1,552.39)
Issue of Equity Shares	(13.50)	178.53	-	-	-	-	165.03
Balance at 31st March, 2020	-	41,693.69	272.30	81.10	5,73,713.21	84.68	6,15,844.98
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	92,424.33	-	92,424.33
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	918.20	918.20
<i>Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings</i>							
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	105.17	-	105.17
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	92,529.50	918.20	93,447.70
ESOPs Lapsed/Cancelled (Note 45)	-	-	-	(1.29)	-	-	(1.29)
Transferred to Securities Premium on exercise of ESOPs (Note 45)	-	-	-	(79.81)	-	-	(79.81)
Dividends (Note 13)	-	-	-	-	(11,284.02)	-	(11,284.02)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Equity Shares	-	151.38	-	-	-	-	151.38
Balance at 31st March, 2021	-	41,845.07	272.30	-	6,54,958.69	1,002.88	6,98,078.94

Purpose Of Reserves:

- Securities Premium:** Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- General Reserve:** General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.
- Retained Earnings:** The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders out of accumulated reserves is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the closing balance amounts reported above are not distributable in entirety.
- Employees Stock Options Outstanding -** This reserve is used to recognise grant date fair value of equity settled employee stock options under the share based payment arrangements.
- Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income :** The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Equity Investments through OCI reserves.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit before Taxes (From Continuing and Discontinued Operations)	1,23,820.09	1,27,859.83
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation & amortization	20,484.28	19,663.80
ESOP Compensation Expense	(1.29)	-
Employee benefit expenses	337.74	(131.12)
Profit on sale/retirement of Assets	3.04	(6.67)
Dividend Income	(4,908.11)	(3,907.26)
Interest Income	(966.56)	(1,546.05)
Other Non-cash Items	(572.11)	(470.92)
Finance cost	9,338.07	16,453.79
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	1,47,535.15	1,57,915.40
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(375.27)	177.56
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	135.06	4,551.48
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	226.77	(130.74)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	112.79	257.52
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets	652.42	(1,057.38)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payable	3,528.01	1,716.03
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	2,584.77	3,805.92
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	263.38	557.87
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-Financial Liabilities	(287.67)	(949.60)
Cash generated from Operations	1,54,375.41	1,66,844.06
Income Taxes Paid	(30,253.12)	(30,820.63)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	1,24,122.29	1,36,023.43
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of investments	(38,480.00)	(33,400.05)
Interest Received	955.87	1,669.58
Dividend Received	4,908.11	3,907.26
Changes in earmarked Fixed Deposits & Other Bank Balances	23.00	7,459.57
Proceeds from sale of Assets	70.44	69.77
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Change in Capital Work in Progress	(11,262.98)	(10,728.47)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(43,785.56)	(31,022.34)
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital including Share Premium and Share application money pending allotment	82.59	83.92
Proceeds from Borrowing	76,918.75	34,000.00
Repayment of Borrowings	(1,37,285.87)	(1,07,353.70)
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid	(11,284.02)	(12,833.41)
Interest & Financial Charges paid	(9,241.41)	(16,780.20)
Payment of lease liabilities	(101.72)	(90.13)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(80,911.68)	(1,02,973.52)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+ B+ C)	(574.95)	2,027.57
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	9,029.46	7,001.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	8,454.51	9,029.46
Notes to Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash and cash equivalent includes*-		
Cash on Hand	0.35	0.81
Balances with Banks/ Financial Institutions		
in Current Accounts	1,452.70	5,018.47
in Deposit Accounts	7,001.46	4,010.18
	8,454.51	9,029.46

Refer note 29 for reconciliation for financing activities.

* This includes cash on hand amounting to ₹ 0.12 Lacs [Previous Year ₹ 0.08 Lacs] and bank balance in current accounts amounting to ₹ 25.23 Lacs [Previous Year ₹ 96.76 Lacs] which are classified as held for sale. Refer Note 42B.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No.115637
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2021

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL or “The Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. GSPL is a Government Company u/s 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India. The Company is primarily engaged in transmission of natural gas through pipeline on an open access basis from supply points to demand centers. Further, the Company is also engaged in business of city gas distribution and generation of electricity through Windmills.

Authorization of financial statements

The Standalone Financial Statements were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in Board of Directors meeting held on 3rd June, 2021.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

- (i) The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant provisions of the Act (as amended from time to time).

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting using historical cost convention except certain financial assets, financial liabilities and share based payment measured at fair value.

- (ii) The preparation & presentation of financial statements requires management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management’s evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets
- Identifying performance obligations under contracts with customer
- Timing of revenue recognition under contracts with customers
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations
- Provisions and contingencies
- Provision for Expected credit losses
- Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments of unlisted companies
- Identification of investment properties
- Current tax and Deferred tax asset / liabilities recognition
- Definition of lease, lease term and discount rate for the calculation of lease liability
- Impact of COVID 19 Pandemic

- (iii) All values are rounded to the nearest rupees in Lacs, except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and borrowing costs for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of assets, which are yet to be commissioned, and project inventory.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to carry forward the previous GAAP net carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2015 as the deemed cost.

(c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets which are expected to provide future enduring economic benefits are capitalized as intangible assets.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to carry forward the previous GAAP net carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as at 1st April, 2015 as the deemed cost.

(d) Investment properties

Investment properties comprise portions of land or building or part thereof that are held for rental or for capital appreciation or both. An investment property generates cash flow largely independently of the other assets held by the Company.

Property used in production or supply of goods or services and also held to earn rentals / capital appreciation is accounted separately as investment property only if portion of property held to earn rental / capital appreciation can be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease). If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Further, property with provision of ancillary services to the occupants is treated as investment property if the services are insignificant to the arrangement as a whole. Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when and only when: (a) it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

(e) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and when a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale and -

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations and
- is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose off such a line of business or area of operations.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets and liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet. Once classified as held for sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated. In case the non-current assets ceases to be classified as held for sale, the adjustments (such as depreciation/amortization from the date of classification as held for sale) to the carrying amount are included in the profit or loss from continuing operations in the period in which the criteria for classification as held for sale are no longer met.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

(f) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation on gas transmission pipeline(s) and associated compressor facilities are provided using straight line method (SLM) and on other items of property, plant and equipment using written down value method (WDV) based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

City gas station, skids, pressure regulating stations, meters and regulators are depreciated using straight line method (SLM) over useful life of 18 years based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management.

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation on assets acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal. Assets costing up to ₹5,000/- and books are depreciated fully in the year of purchase / capitalization.

In case of Property, Plant and equipment, the right-of-use asset under Ind AS 116 is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

In case of intangible assets, Right of Use in land for laying of pipeline is indefinite in nature hence it is not amortised. However, the same is tested for impairment annually. Right of Way (ROW) is amortised over 30 years on straight line method as the same is inextricably linked and dependent on the useful life of gas transmission pipeline(s). Software is amortized at 40% on written down value method.

(g) Investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates

Investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes the purchase price and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of investments. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Further, under Ind AS 101, while transitioning to Ind AS from previous GAAP, the Company had elected to measure its existing investments in joint ventures and associates on the date of transition at the previous GAAP carrying value.

(h) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- B. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- C. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and

The Company classifies its financial assets in the above mentioned categories based on:

- (i) The Company's business model for managing the financial assets, and
- (ii) The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

B. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

C. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company has opted for an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Profit or loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit or loss.

Derecognition

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instrument, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- (ii) Trade receivables or other financial assets that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115
- (iii) Lease Receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date adjusted appropriately to reflect the estimated expected losses.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

A. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost; or

B. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

Loan and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses on EIR amortisation and derecognition are recognised in profit or loss. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

Derivatives

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as cross currency interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair values on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Lease Liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is intention either to settle on net basis or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(i) Fair Value

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:

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

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

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, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(j) Inventories

Inventories including stock of stores, spares, consumables and line pack gas not meant for sale in ordinary course of business are valued at weighted moving average cost. Inventory of Gas held for sale under City Gas Distribution Network is valued at lower of weighted moving average cost and net realizable value.

(k) Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits obligations: Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which related services are rendered.

Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits: The Company has participated in- Group Gratuity scheme of HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited / Life Insurance Corporation of India. It also contributes for post-retirement medical benefits. The liability in respect of gratuity and post-retirement medical benefits, being defined benefit schemes, payable in future, are determined by actuarial valuation carried out using projected unit credit method as on the balance sheet date and actuarial gains/(losses) after adjustment of planned assets are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income for the year. Moreover, the liability in respect of leave encashment being other long term employee benefits, payable in future, are also determined by actuarial valuation carried out using projected unit credit method as on the balance sheet date and actuarial gains/(losses) are charged as employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund and defined superannuation fund which are defined contribution schemes are accrued in accordance with statutes and deposited with respective authority/agency and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year, in which the contributions to the respective funds accrue.

Share-based payments: Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via GSPL Employee Stock Option Scheme. The fair value of options granted under the GSPL Employee Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefit expenses with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- (i) including any market performance conditions (e.g. entity's share price)
- (ii) excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specific time period); and
- (iii) Including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirements for employees to save or holding shares for specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of revision to original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(l) Borrowing Cost

The Company is capitalising borrowing costs (including interest expenses on lease liabilities) that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. For borrowing cost capitalisation, the capital cost of a particular project is identified against a borrowing in terms of period of construction and the borrowing cost for the relevant period is added to the capital cost till the particular project is capitalised and thereafter the interest is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(m) Foreign Currency Transactions

Functional and presentation currency: Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is GSPL's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances: Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end are reported at exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the initial transactions. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(n) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customer: Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services

are transferred to the customer. The Company assesses promises in the contract to identify separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange of service. The transaction price includes Excise Duty, however it excludes amount collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and Service Tax (GST), Value Added Tax (VAT) etc. which the Company collects on behalf of the government.

In determining the transaction price, the Company estimates the variable consideration to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Company recognises revenue from each distinct good or service over time if the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as it performs. Revenue from transmission of gas through pipeline is recognized over the period in which the related services are performed. Customers are billed on fortnightly basis.

Revenue from sale of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the gas to consumers from retail outlets.

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery at metered/assessed measurements facility.

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Other Income:

Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method. Dividend income is recognised, when the right to receive the dividend is established by the reporting date.

(o) Taxation

Income taxes : Provision for current tax is calculated on the basis of the Income tax law enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred Taxes : Deferred tax is provided, on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in standalone financial statements, using tax rates & laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise the same.

Deferred tax is not recognised for all taxable temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Any tax credit available under the provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the same and when the balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

(p) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets suffered any impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash-flow expected from the continuing use of the assets and from its disposal is discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risk specific of the assets. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). For

such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

(q) Earnings per Share

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net profit after taxes for the year by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus share elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasure shares, if any.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(r) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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.

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Contingent liability is disclosed by way of notes to accounts in the case of:

- A. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- B. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- C. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed by way of notes to accounts unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements. However, the same is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

(s) Leases

The Company assess whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether (i) the contract involves the use of identified asset; (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and (iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. The Company uses judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals/termination options).

As a lessee : The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the lease liability recognized adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined,. After the commencement date, lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payment made.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Modifications to a lease agreement beyond the original terms and conditions are generally accounted for as a re-measurement of the lease liability with a corresponding adjustment to the ROU asset. Any gain or loss on modification is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss. However, the modifications that increase the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets at a price commensurate with the stand-alone selling price are accounted for as a separate new lease. In case of lease modifications, discounting rates used for measurement of lease liability and ROU assets is also suitably adjusted.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

As a lessor : Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as finance or operating leases. When the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance lease

All assets given on finance lease are shown as receivables at an amount equal to net investment in the lease. Principal component of the lease receipts is adjusted against outstanding receivables and interest income is accounted by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease to the net investment.

The Company has a scheme of providing certain assets viz. mobiles, laptops, vehicles to their employees. Under the said scheme, the Company initially purchases the asset which is transferred to an employee after a specified period at book value on that date. As this arrangement has element of finance lease, the Company has derecognised the items of PPE given to employees & reclassified it as finance lease. The difference between the cost of the asset and present value (or absolute value if the present value is not material) of the consideration to be received from the employee over the lease term and at the time of transfer of ownership in the future is recognised as an employee cost over the period.

Operating lease

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of modification of contractual terms, the same is accounted as a new lease, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

Refer Note 41 for transition to Ind AS 116 Leases.

(t) Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, cash at bank, cheque/demand draft on hand and deposits with banks and corporations. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

(u) Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

The Company has provided disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

(v) Dividends

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

(w) Event Occurring after Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the balance sheet date) occurring after the reporting date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the reporting date) occurring after the balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

(x) Recent accounting pronouncement

On 24th March, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1st April, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of consolidated financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Carrying Amount	
	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year*	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year#	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year*	Balance As on 31-Mar-21
Land- Free Hold	10,013.79	301.12	117.05	10,197.86	-	-	-	10,197.86
Land- Lease Hold (Refer (i) below)	3,086.73	179.89	553.87	2,712.75	156.79	80.41	31.95	2,507.50
Building (Refer (i) below)	22,437.70	1,493.76	-	23,931.46	6,562.51	1,687.09	-	15,681.86
Plant & Equipment	3,78,230.48	12,774.90	4,754.49	3,86,250.89	71,739.85	17,724.05	491.35	88,972.55
Communication Equipment	5,904.82	276.81	0.02	6,181.61	3,408.11	585.07	-	3,993.18
Electrical Installation & Equipment	10,740.11	644.35	6.67	11,377.79	6,183.61	1,398.18	3.46	7,578.33
Computers	438.48	142.57	17.54	563.51	290.87	91.43	11.61	370.69
Furniture & Fittings	807.97	88.46	3.06	893.37	457.13	106.56	2.42	561.27
Office Equipment	76.59	31.95	0.85	107.69	60.68	8.51	0.58	68.61
Vehicles	216.74	-	7.94	208.80	125.03	27.46	6.39	146.10
Books	23.59	-	-	23.59	23.59	-	-	23.59
Ship / Boat	6.33	-	-	6.33	4.34	0.41	-	4.75
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	4,31,983.33	15,933.81	5,461.49	4,42,455.65	89,012.51	21,709.17	547.76	1,10,173.92
Capital Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,31,983.33	15,933.81	5,461.49	4,42,455.65	89,012.51	21,709.17	547.76	1,10,173.92
Previous Year	4,16,756.95	25,457.76	10,231.38	4,31,983.33	71,018.07	19,461.81	1,467.37	89,012.51

Refer Note 42A and * Refer Note 42B.

(i) The above includes the right of use asset recognised under Ind AS 116 Leases as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation			Net Carrying Amount	
	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction / Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21
ROU - Land	3,086.73	179.89	553.87	2,712.75	156.79	80.41	31.95	2,507.50
ROU - Building	240.16	(0.88)	-	239.28	48.18	48.50	-	142.60
Total	3,326.89	179.01	553.87	2,952.03	204.97	128.91	31.95	2,650.10
Previous Year	1,923.44	1,403.45	-	3,326.89	84.36	120.61	-	3,121.92

(ii) Contractual Obligations

Refer Note 31 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year#	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year*	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year#	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year*	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-20
Computer software	375.12	92.30	0.15	467.27	263.37	59.14	0.10	322.41	144.86	111.75
Right of use / Right of way**	16,116.81	1,628.14	2,767.69	14,977.26	624.49	207.98	94.82	737.65	14,239.61	15,492.32
Total Intangible Assets	16,491.93	1,720.44	2,767.84	15,444.53	887.86	267.12	94.92	1,060.06	14,384.47	15,604.07
Previous Year	15,693.02	1,299.87	500.96	16,491.93	682.00	220.05	14.19	887.86	15,604.07	15,011.02

Refer Note 42A and * Refer Note 42B.

(i) Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Intangible assets under development	12.60	-

(ii) Right of Use

Right of Use (RoU) in land is a right acquired under the law and the Company has unrestricted right of entry for laying, operation and maintenance of the pipeline for indefinite period. Hence, Right of Use has an indefinite life and hence it is not amortised; however, the same is tested for impairment annually. Moreover, Right of Way (ROW) is amortised over 30 years on straight line method as the same is inextricably linked and dependent on useful life of gas transmission pipeline(s).

** Includes RoU of ₹ 10,128.37 Lacs (31st March, 2020: ₹ 9,749.25 Lacs)

5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Quoted		
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company		
37,28,73,995 (31 st March, 2020: 37,28,73,995) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each of Gujarat Gas Limited	3,67,967.24	3,67,967.24
Unquoted		
Investments in equity shares of joint venture companies		
82,78,50,060 (31 st March, 2020: 48,98,50,060) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of GSPL India Gasnet Limited	82,785.01	48,985.01
30,26,40,000 (31 st March, 2020: 25,58,40,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of GSPL India Transco Limited	30,264.00	25,584.00
Investment in equity shares of associate company		
54,93,070 (31 st March, 2020: 54,93,070) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Sabarmati Gas Limited	6,739.70	6,739.70
Total	4,87,755.95	4,49,275.95
Aggregate value of quoted investment	3,67,967.24	3,67,967.24
Market value of quoted investment	20,48,756.17	8,60,779.62
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,19,788.71	81,308.71

6. OTHER INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Investment in unquoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)*		
2,50,00,000 (31 st March, 2020: 2,50,00,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of GSPC LNG Limited	3,487.50	2,500.00
62,50,000 (31 st March, 2020: 62,50,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited	713.13	675.00
8,66,03,175 (31 st March, 2020: 8,66,03,175) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Swan LNG Private Limited	8,660.32	8,660.32
Total Non-Current Investments	12,860.95	11,835.32

(i) Investments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) reflect investments in unquoted equity securities. Refer Note 39 for determination of their fair values.

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement.

7. LOANS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Security deposit given (Unsecured - considered good)	1,316.06	1,933.24
Loans receivables		
Housing building advance to employees		
Secured, considered good	835.47	894.69
Other loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good**	53.67	50.92
Total Non-Current Loans	2,205.20	2,878.85
Current		
Security deposit given (Unsecured - considered good)	6.06	19.68
Loans receivables		
Housing building advance to employees		
Secured, considered good	76.19	80.91
Other loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good**	59.95	67.18
Total Current Loans	142.20	167.77

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

** No loan is credit impaired and there is no significant increase in credit risk of loans.

8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Margin money deposit (bank guarantee / letter of credit) having original maturity of more than 12 months	-	982.95
Fixed Deposits with original maturity more than 12 Months	172.93	-
Receivable from employees (Secured - considered good)	46.55	71.50
Others (Unsecured - considered good)	35.52	7.99
Total Non-Current Other Financial Assets	255.00	1,062.44
Current		
Receivable from employees (Secured - considered good)	32.12	34.68
Derivative asset (i)	-	14.25
Fixed Deposits with original maturity more than 12 Months	983.17	-
Others (Unsecured - considered good)	746.98	853.74
Total Current Other Financial Assets	1,762.27	902.67

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

(i) Derivative assets

The Company has entered into cross currency interest rate swap to hedge against interest rate risk and exchange rate risk. Refer Note 39 for details.

9. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Capital advances	80.38	424.04
Balances with Government Authorities	6,921.44	6,885.39
Advance income tax and TDS (net of provision)	3,229.27	2,125.46
Payment under protest	1.00	1.00
Prepaid expenses	9.14	799.74
Deferred employee cost	151.45	245.43
Total Non-Current Assets	10,392.68	10,481.06
Current		
Balances with Government Authorities	3.79	44.53
Advance income tax and TDS (net of provision)	-	974.73
Prepaid expenses	1,493.62	1,462.45
Other advances	169.79	886.67
Deferred employee cost	176.45	222.81
Total Current Assets	1,843.65	3,591.19

10. INVENTORIES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Stores & spares	3,529.43	2,271.10
Natural Gas CGD	-	10.73
Line pack gas	9,431.70	10,331.26
Total Inventories	12,961.13	12,613.09

*For mode of valuation, refer note 2 (j) of significant accounting policies

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Current		
Unsecured, considered good**	15,862.83	16,368.64
Unsecured, considered doubtful	215.69	215.69
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(215.69)	(215.69)
Total Trade Receivables	15,862.83	16,368.64

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

** Out of this, ₹ 11,900.49 Lacs (P.Y.: ₹ 9,474.57 Lacs) are backed by bank guarantee.

(i) Trade receivables from related parties:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Trade receivables from related parties	5,010.85	3,793.56

12. CASH AND OTHER BANK BALANCES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks/Financial Institution		
In current accounts	1,427.47	5,018.47
Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	7,001.46	4,010.18
Cash on hand	0.23	0.81
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,429.16	9,029.46
Other Bank Balances		
Earmarked balances with banks		
Unpaid dividend account	124.12	118.54
Balance in escrow A/c-PNGB [Incl. Term Deposit]	149.32	41.60
Deposits		
Margin money deposit - bank guarantee / letter of credit	20.73	200.22
With original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	48.18	180.28
Total Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	342.35	540.64

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement.

13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL		
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
As at 1st April 2019	70,00,00,000	70,000.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	70,00,00,000	70,000.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	70,00,00,000	70,000.00

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up			
As at 1st April 2019		56,39,71,353	56,397.14
Add: Equity shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)	45	1,29,888	12.98
As at 31st March 2020		56,41,01,241	56,410.12
Add: Equity shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)	45	1,10,135	11.02
As at 31st March 2021		56,42,11,376	56,421.14

Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the amount of dividend per share recognised as distribution to equity shareholders is ₹ 2 per share (31st March 2020: ₹ 2 per share).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Details of shares held by parent company and ultimate parent company and their subsidiaries / associates (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
21,23,05,270/- Equity Shares held by parent company - Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (As at 31 st March, 2020: 21,23,05,270/-)	21,230.53	21,230.53
80,00,000/- Equity Shares held by associate of ultimate holding company - Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd. (As at 31 st March, 2020: 80,00,000)*	800.00	800.00

* Consequent to change in shareholding pattern of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd (GSPC) pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement with Gujarat State Investments Ltd (GSIL) during the year, GSIL has become ultimate holding company of Gujarat State Petronet Ltd (with effect from 18th May, 2019). Accordingly, equity shares held by Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd (being associate of GSIL) has been disclosed.

Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Number of Equity Shares		
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	21,23,05,270	21,23,05,270
Gujarat Maritime Board	3,70,88,000	3,70,88,000
% Holding in Equity Shares		
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	37.63%	37.64%
Gujarat Maritime Board	6.57%	6.57%

Detail of shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

For details of shares reserved for issue under the Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP) 2010 of GSPL, please refer Note 45.

14. OTHER EQUITY**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
Securities Premium	41,845.07	41,693.69
General Reserve	272.30	272.30
Employees Stock Options Outstanding (Net)	-	81.10
Retained Earnings	6,54,958.69	5,73,713.21
Reserves representing unrealized gains/losses	1,002.88	84.68
Total Other Equity	6,98,078.94	6,15,844.98



(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Share Application Money Pending Allotment</u>		
Opening balance	-	13.50
Add: Received during the period	-	-
Less: Issued shares during the period	-	(13.50)
Closing balance	-	-
<u>Securities Premium</u>		
Opening balance	41,693.69	41,515.16
Add: Addition during the Year	151.38	178.53
Closing balance	41,845.07	41,693.69
<u>General Reserve</u>		
Opening balance	272.30	272.30
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing balance	272.30	272.30
<u>Employees Stock Options Outstanding (Net)</u>		
Gross compensation for ESOPs granted	1,125.94	1,125.94
Less: Transferred to securities premium on exercise of ESOPs	773.46	693.65
Less: ESOP lapsed / cancelled	352.48	351.19
Closing balance	-	81.10
Refer Note 45 for details.		
<u>Retained Earnings</u>		
Opening balance	5,73,713.21	4,76,017.28
Add:		
Profit during the period	92,424.33	1,10,873.26
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	105.17	(343.92)
Less:		
Equity dividend	(11,284.02)	(11,281.02)
Tax on dividend	-	(1,552.39)
Closing balance	6,54,958.69	5,73,713.21
<u>Reserves representing unrealized gains/losses</u>		
<u>FVOCI - Equity Investments</u>		
Opening balance	84.68	10.50
Increase/(decrease) fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	1,025.63	(6.68)
Income tax on net fair value gain or loss	(107.43)	80.86
Closing balance	1,002.88	84.68

15. BORROWINGS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Non - Current</u>		
<u>Secured</u>		
Term loan from banks	47,684.24	42,362.46
Term loan from financial institutions	-	6,418.53
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Term loan from financial institutions (From Related Party)	12,401.91	1,14,249.85
Total Long Term Borrowings (A)	60,086.15	1,63,030.84

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings**		
Secured		
Term loan from banks	15,215.54	3,797.49
Term loan from financial institutions	-	2,903.44
Unsecured		
Term loan from financial institutions (From Related Party)	12,401.91	1,01,916.52
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (B)	27,617.45	1,08,617.45
Non-Current Borrowings (A-B)	32,468.70	54,413.39
Current		
Unsecured (Repayable on Demand)		
Short-term loan from Bank	16,063.40	-
Short-term loan from financial institutions (From Related Party)	26,454.76	-
Total Short Term Current borrowings	42,518.16	-

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

** Disclosed under 'Other Current Financial Liabilities' (Refer Note 16)

Non-current Borrowings - Nature of Security:

Term loan from banks and financial institutions are secured by first pari-passu charge on all Intangible and Tangible assets (except 36" pipeline from Hazira to Mora), Capital Work in Progress, operating cash flows, Book Debts and Other Movables of the Company.

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Term Loans

Terms of repayment	No. of Installments due	Interest rate	Maturity	2020-21 (₹ in Lacs)		2019-20 (₹ in Lacs)	
				Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Non-current Borrowings							
Quarterly installments	-	7.86%	-	-	-	3,515.63	2,812.50
Half yearly installments	-	1 Year GSEC + 2.175%	-	-	-	-	603.27
Quarterly installments	24	Repo rate + 2.35%	Mar-27	8,328.00	1,668.00	9,996.00	1,668.00
Quarterly installments	5	Repo rate +0.50%	Apr-22	703.13	2,812.50	-	-
Quarterly installments	23	Repo rate + 2.35%	Oct-26	12,460.14	2,623.19	9,583.33	416.67
Yearly installments	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	93,333.33
Yearly installments	1	7.00%	Mar-22	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Yearly installments	2	7.00%	Sep-21	-	1,666.67	1,666.67	1,666.67
Yearly installments	2	7.00%	Dec-21	-	1,666.67	1,666.67	1,666.67
Yearly installments	1	7.00%	Apr-21	-	4,000.00	4,000.00	-
Quarterly installments	10	1 year T Bill+2.22%	Aug-23	11,000.00	8,000.00	19,000.00	1,000.00
Total				32,491.27	27,437.02	54,428.29	1,08,167.11
Less: Ind AS Adjustments [net]				22.57	(180.43)	14.90	(450.34)
Grand Total				32,468.70	27,617.45	54,413.39	1,08,617.45

16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Security deposit from customers	3,523.55	2,893.48
Lease liability (Refer Note 41)	362.32	925.87
Total Non-Current Other Financial Liabilities	3,885.87	3,819.35
Current		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	27,617.45	1,08,617.45
Other payables (including for capital goods and services)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	873.02	500.80
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10,229.91	12,561.89
Earnest money deposit	139.80	140.72
Security deposit from customers	2,358.56	2,194.28
Dividend payable / unclaimed	124.12	118.54
Lease liability (Refer Note 41)	66.22	114.99
Total Current Other Financial Liabilities	41,409.08	1,24,248.67

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

(i) Security deposit from customers

The Company obtained security deposits from the customers under contractual terms which are repayable after fixed contract tenure.

17. PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Provision for employee benefits	2,190.71	1,917.19
	2,190.71	1,917.19
Other Provision		
Provision for decommissioning obligations	507.46	459.92
	507.46	459.92
Total Non-Current Provisions	2,698.17	2,377.11
Current		
Provision for employee benefits	372.97	383.11
Total Current Provisions	372.97	383.11

(i) Movements in Other Provisions

Particulars	Provision for decommissioning obligations	Total
At 1st April, 2020	459.92	459.92
Add: Increase on account of change in estimates	15.12	15.12
Add: Unwinding of discounts (accounted as finance cost)	32.42	32.42
At 31st March, 2021	507.46	507.46

For movements in provisions for employee benefits, refer Note 44.

(ii) Provision for Decommissioning Obligations

Refer significant accounting policies 2 (r)

18 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and Right of Use Assets (Ind AS 116)	43,233.68	41,866.71
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,035.21	1,692.68
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	199.70	208.51
Others	8.94	253.69
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	45,477.53	44,021.59
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provisions for employee benefits	430.54	478.99
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,164.84	1,855.32
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	213.07	216.30
Investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI	302.25	409.68
Provision for decommissioning obligations	127.95	115.75
Others	54.28	131.94
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	3,292.93	3,207.98
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (A-B)	42,184.60	40,813.61

(i) Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (net)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment and Right of Use Assets (Ind AS 116)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (Net)	Provisions for employee benefits	Investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Provision for decommissioning obligations	Others	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities
At 1st April, 2019	53,299.04	121.43	(586.54)	(328.82)	(2.73)	(144.85)	(94.64)	52,262.89
Charged/(credited)								
- to profit or loss (continuing operations)	(11,652.45)	(141.41)	172.88	-	-	29.10	216.39	(11,375.49)
- to profit or loss (discontinued operations)	220.12	(142.66)	-	-	(5.06)	-	-	72.40
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	(65.33)	(80.86)	-	-	-	(146.19)
At 31st March, 2020	41,866.71	(162.64)	(478.99)	(409.68)	(7.79)	(115.75)	121.75	40,813.61
Charged/(credited)								
- to profit or loss (continuing operations)	1,268.73	37.17	56.61	-	-	(12.20)	(167.09)	1,183.22
- to profit or loss (discontinued operations)	98.24	(4.16)	-	-	(5.58)	-	-	88.50
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	(8.16)	107.43	-	-	-	99.27
At 31st March, 2021	43,233.68	(129.63)	(430.54)	(302.25)	(13.37)	(127.95)	(45.34)	42,184.60

(ii) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting Profit before income tax expenses from continuing operations	1,24,668.62	1,28,228.11
Tax expenses at statutory tax rate of 25.168% (2019-20 : 25.168%)	31,376.60	32,272.45
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Items having no tax consequences / others	1,456.70	110.80
Chapter VI deductions	(1,235.27)	193.96
Tax Expenses at effective income tax rate of 25.346% (2019-20: 25.406%) before below exceptional tax adjustments	31,598.03	32,577.21
<u>Exceptional tax adjustments</u>		
Change in tax rate (Refer (iii) below)	-	(13,682.61)
Short/(Excess) provisions of tax - earlier years	2.04	(1,791.54)
Tax Expenses at effective income tax rate of 25.347% (2019-20: 13.338%) from Continuing Operations	31,600.07	17,103.06

(iii) Vide the Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ('the Ordinance'), the Government of India inserted Section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 which provides domestic companies an option to pay corporate income tax at reduced rates effective from FY 2019-20, subject to certain conditions. During 2019-20, the Company has elected to opt for the reduced corporate income tax rates. The Company has re-measured its deferred tax assets/liabilities as per the provisions of the Ordinance with consequential impact being recognised in deferred tax expenses for the previous year.

(iv) Items of Other Comprehensive Income		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	107.43	(80.86)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(8.16)	(65.33)
Income tax charged to OCI	99.27	(146.19)

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Revenue received in advance	7,124.17	5,934.45
Total Non-Current Liabilities	7,124.17	5,934.45
<u>Current</u>		
Revenue received in advance	477.15	418.44
Statutory liability	1,093.79	1,382.39
Others	-	141.79
Total Current Liabilities	1,570.94	1,942.62

20. TRADE PAYABLES***(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	990.77	539.83
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,212.23	3,560.53
Total Trade Payables	6,203.00	4,100.36

* Refer note 39 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

20.1 Information in respect Micro and Small Enterprises Development Act, 2006: The Company had sought confirmation from the vendors whether they fall in the category of Micro/Small/Medium Enterprises. Based on the information available, the required disclosures are given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Principal amount remaining unpaid at the end of the period	1,863.79	1,075.88
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

21. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from transportation of gas (net)	2,05,310.98	2,32,374.96
Revenue from sale of electricity (net)	2,624.16	3,889.34
Other operating revenues		
Connectivity charges	6.43	47.71
Total Revenue from Operations	2,07,941.57	2,36,312.01

Reconciliation the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue as per contracted price	2,07,971.62	2,36,357.59
Adjustments		
Discounts	(30.05)	(45.58)
Revenue from contract with customers	2,07,941.57	2,36,312.01

22. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Dividend income	4,908.11	3,907.26
Interest income		
Deposits with banks/financial institution	803.18	1,395.80
Other interest income	150.05	138.35
Other non-operating income	1,066.16	1,032.40
Total Other Income	6,927.50	6,473.81

23. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Salaries and wages		
Salaries and allowances	4,810.00	4,664.58
Leave salary	174.98	441.87
Contribution to provident and other funds	713.46	829.59
Share based payment to employees	(1.29)	-
Staff welfare expenses	219.24	255.30
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	5,916.39	6,191.34

24. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Interest on borrowings	8,831.60	16,097.34
Interest expense on lease liability	17.37	18.32
Interest expenses on security deposits	283.80	222.74
Unwinding of discount on provisions	32.42	33.16
Unwinding of transaction costs incurred on borrowings	39.79	64.42
Other borrowing costs (includes bank charges etc.)	87.05	8.73
Total Finance Costs	9,292.03	16,444.71

The borrowing cost is capitalized at rate(s) applicable to specific loan(s) used for specific project(s). The weighted average rate of borrowings used for projects is 7.09% for FY 2020-21 [P.Y. : 8.15%].

25. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	21,709.17	19,461.81
Amortisation for intangible assets	267.12	220.05
Less : Capitalised during the period & Reversal of Asset Held for Sale	(1,492.01)	(18.06)
Less : Transferred to Discontinued Operations	(184.21)	(205.92)
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses*	20,300.07	19,457.88

* This includes ₹ 113.70 Lacs (P.Y.: ₹ 102.56 Lacs) pertaining to amortisation of right of use asset recognised under Ind AS 116 Leases.

26. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Maintenance contracts	1,304.00	1,125.92
Payment to outsourced persons	1,052.22	1,013.64
Security service charges	1,342.95	1,286.25
Land revenue	4.95	8.85
Power & fuel	900.35	956.85
Consumption of stores & spare parts	869.18	736.37
System usage gas	4,126.14	4,325.57
Repairs & maintenance - building	52.78	108.74
Repairs & maintenance - machinery	261.00	179.80
Other O&M expenses	638.00	338.28
O&M expenses - windmill	634.85	562.13
O&M expenses - compressor	883.21	3,618.41
Advertisement & publicity expenses	102.70	87.09
Bandwidth & website maintenance charges	45.50	25.34
Business promotion	2.80	7.11
Statutory audit fees	3.00	3.00
Donation & contributions (Refer Note (ii))	2,294.78	2,298.15
Legal & professional expenses	1,246.63	2,007.57
Provision for doubtful allowance / write off	-	(55.15)
Rent	53.42	78.78
Rate & taxes	92.17	91.81
Recruitment & training	11.22	84.75
Seminar & conference	1.12	36.92
Stationery & printing	28.43	28.54
Travelling expenses - directors	1.05	6.64
Travelling expenses - others	20.03	127.11
Postage, telephone & courier expenses	33.22	34.61
HSE expenses	134.59	115.85
Loss on sale of assets	3.87	-
Listing fee	14.97	14.89
Insurance expenses	612.96	437.39
Vehicle Hiring & Running Expenditure	549.17	593.43
House Keeping Expenditure	449.88	440.44
Other administrative expenses	198.91	300.69
Total Other Expenses	17,970.05	21,025.77

(i) Payment to Auditors*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
For statutory audit	3.00	3.00
For other services	3.85	3.39
For reimbursement of expenses	0.52	0.38
Total	7.37	6.77

*Excluding applicable taxes.

(ii) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	2,270.00	1,929.08
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	2,270.00	1,929.08
Amount spent during the year on (paid in cash)* :		
Construction /acquisition of any asset	1,058.85	969.88
On purpose other than above	1,211.15	1,330.56
Amount spent during the year on (yet to be paid in cash) :		
Construction /acquisition of any asset	-	-
On purpose other than above	-	-
Total amount spend during the year	2,270.00	2,300.44

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars of Expenditure during the Year	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
(1) Contribution to Chief Minister Relief Fund, Government of Gujarat (Disaster Relief for COVID-19)*	1,000.00	1,000.00
(2) Contribution to control spreading of COVID-19 - Purchase of various consumables, equipments & other support	74.50	-
(3) Contribution to promote various health care related facilities (Medical)	1,120.50	1,009.88
(4) Contribution for development of career counselling center & library (Education)	75.00	-
(5) Contribution for construction of shelter home cum treatment centre for mentally ill people	-	44.00
(6) Mid Day Meal	-	246.56
Total	2,270.00	2,300.44

* MCA issued clarification dated 23rd March, 2020 that spending on various activities related to Covid – 19 will be considered as CSR under item No. (i) and (xii) of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to promotion of health care, including preventive health care and sanitation and Disaster Management. Considering this, the Company has obtained approval of CSR committee and contributed ₹ 1,000 Lacs on 31st March 2020 to “Chief Minister Relief Fund, Government of Gujarat” with special objective in the situation of Disaster Relief for helping COVID 19 affected areas before 31st March 2020 and contributed ₹ 1,000 Lacs on 1st April 2020 to “Chief Minister Relief Fund, Government of Gujarat” and considered the same as CSR expenditure. Subsequently on 10th April, 2020, MCA had issued COVID-19 related Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) where in it was clarified that ‘Chief Minister’s Relief Fund’ or ‘State Relief Fund for COVID-19’ is not included in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and therefore any contribution to such funds shall not qualify as admissible CSR expenditure. The Company has made representation to Government for considering contribution to CM Relief Fund as eligible CSR expenditure. It may be noted that Company had made above contribution to Gujarat State CM Relief Fund for the financial year 2019-20 and 2020-21 under CSR activities prior to the FAQs dated 10th April, 2020, issued by MCA.

27. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Continuing Operations		
Current Tax Expenses / (Income)		
Profits/(Loss) for the year	30,414.81	30,270.09
Adjustments for prior periods	2.04	(1,791.54)
Total Current Tax Expenses / (Income)	30,416.85	28,478.55
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(191.45)	(660.69)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities	1,374.67	(10,714.80)
Total Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)	1,183.22	(11,375.49)
Income Tax Expenses / (Income)	31,600.07	17,103.06
Discontinued Operations		
Current Tax Expenses / (Income)		
Profits/(Loss) for the year	(292.81)	(188.89)
Total Current Tax Expenses / (Income)	(292.81)	(188.89)
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(0.93)	(54.51)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities	89.43	126.91
Total Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)	88.50	72.40
Income Tax Expenses / (Income)	(204.31)	(116.49)

Tax items of other Comprehensive Income		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year Ended 31 st March, 2020
Deferred Tax related to Items recognized in OCI During the Year:		
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	107.43	(80.86)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(8.16)	(65.33)
Total Income Tax Expenses / (Income)	99.27	(146.19)

28. EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operation attributable to equity holders for (₹ in Lacs):		
Basic earnings	93,068.55	1,11,125.05
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	93,068.55	1,11,125.05
Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operation attributable to equity holders for (₹ in Lacs):		
Basic earnings	(644.22)	(251.79)
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	(644.22)	(251.79)
Profit/(Loss) from continuing and discontinued operation attributable to equity holders for (₹ in Lacs):		
Basic earnings	92,424.33	1,10,873.26
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	92,424.33	1,10,873.26
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	56,41,77,091	56,40,44,115
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	56,41,77,091	56,41,16,039
Earnings Per Share From Continuing Operations(₹):		
Basic	16.50	19.70
Diluted	16.50	19.69
Earnings Per Share From Discontinued Operations(₹):		
Basic	(0.12)	(0.04)
Diluted	(0.12)	(0.04)
Earnings Per Share From Continuing and Discontinued Operations(₹):		
Basic	16.38	19.66
Diluted	16.38	19.65

29. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Liabilities		Equity					Total
	Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Share Capital	Share application money	Security Premium	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2019	2,36,597.84	-	56,397.14	13.50	41,515.16	175.20	4,76,017.28	8,10,716.14
Cash Flow from Financing Activities								
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital including Share Premium	-	-	11.18	-	166.84	(94.10)	-	83.92
Proceeds from Borrowing	34,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,000.00
Repayment of Borrowings	(1,07,353.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,07,353.70)
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,833.41)	(12,833.41)
Interest & Financial Charges paid	(16,780.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,780.20)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(90.13)	-	-	-	-	-	(90.13)
Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(90,133.90)	(90.13)	11.18	-	166.84	(94.10)	(12,833.41)	(1,02,973.52)
Liability related other changes	16,566.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,566.90
Equity related other changes	-	1,130.99	1.80	(13.50)	11.69	-	1,10,529.34	1,11,660.32
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	1,63,030.84	1,040.86	56,410.12	-	41,693.69	81.10	5,73,713.21	8,35,969.84
Cash Flow from Financing Activities								
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital including Share Premium and Share application money pending allotment	-	-	11.02	-	151.38	(79.81)	-	82.59
Proceeds from Borrowing	76,918.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,918.75
Repayment of Borrowings	(1,37,285.87)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,37,285.87)
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,284.02)	(11,284.02)
Interest & Financial Charges paid	(9,241.41)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,241.41)
Payment of lease liabilities	-	(101.72)	-	-	-	-	-	(101.72)
Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(69,608.53)	(101.72)	11.02	-	151.38	(79.81)	(11,284.02)	(80,911.68)
Liability related other changes	9,182.00	(510.60)	-	-	-	-	-	8,671.40
Equity related other changes	-	-	-	-	-	(1.29)	92,529.50	92,528.21
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	1,02,604.31	428.54	56,421.14	-	41,845.07	-	6,54,958.69	8,56,257.77

30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
A	Claims against company not acknowledged as debts[#]		
1	By land owners seeking enhancement of compensation in respect of RoU acquired by the Company	2,183.55	2,181.93
2	By other parties including contractual disputes ^{##}	18,637.95	18,392.61
3	Central Excise and Service Tax matters, (Applicable interest & penalty has also been demanded by Department)	35,904.26	35,904.26
4	Income tax matters	2,174.72	2,174.72
B	Guarantees excluding financial guarantees		
	Outstanding Bank Guarantees / Letter of Credits	9,543.69	2,31,678.98

[#] The Company is subject to legal proceeding and claim, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company reasonably expects that these claims, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not have material and adverse effect on Company's results of operations or financial position.

^{##} This includes contractual disputes under arbitration between the Company and M/s Fernas Construction Company Inc. amounting ₹ 15,413.86 Lacs (31st March, 2020 : ₹ 15,413.86 Lacs).

Contingent Assets

The Company is having certain claims, realization of which is dependent on outcome of legal process being pursued. The management believe that probable outcome in all such claims are uncertain. Hence, the disclosure of such claims is not required in the financial statements.

31. COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
A	Capital Commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	6,954.37	7,926.87
B	Other Commitments		
	Investments in joint ventures and other entities	1,32,807.68	1,39,115.68

32. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 3rd June 2021, have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2.00 (P.Y.: ₹ 2.00) per equity share for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 11,284.23 Lacs (P.Y.: ₹ 11,282.02 Lacs).

33 Previous year figures have been reclassified or regrouped wherever necessary to enhance comparability and ensure consistency with the current year's financial statements.

34. BORROWING COSTS CAPITALISATION

As per Indian Accounting Standard -23 "Borrowing Costs", the Company has capitalised the borrowing costs amounting to:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Borrowing costs capitalised	276.74	465.55

(₹ in Lacs)

- 35 There are no whole time / executive directors on the Board except Chairman & Managing Director and Joint Managing Director. They are not drawing any remuneration from the Company.
- 36 The balances of trade receivables, trade payables, loans & advances and deposits are subject to confirmation. Provision for all liabilities is adequate in opinion of the Company.

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information has been provided under the Notes to the Consolidated financial statements of the Company.

38. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on “Related Party Disclosures”, list of related parties identified of the Company are as follows.

(a) Parent Entity

Gujarat State Investment Limited (GSIL) - Ultimate Controlling Company (Refer (b) (i) below)

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC) - Immediate Parent Company & Subsidiary of Ultimate Controlling Company

(b) Subsidiary/Joint Ventures/Associate/Others

Name of the entity [#]	Type
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	Joint Venture
GSPL India Transco Limited	Joint Venture
Gujarat Gas Limited	Subsidiary
Sabarmati Gas Limited	Associate
Gujarat State Financial Services Limited (i)	Entity over which Ultimate Controlling Company exercise significant influence
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (i)	
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (i)	
Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited (i)	
Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited	Entity over which Immediate Parent Company exercise significant influence
GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited	Entity controlled by Immediate Parent Company
Guj Info Petro Limited	

[#] List of parties having transactions during the year

- (i) Consequent to change in shareholding pattern of GSPC pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement with GSIL, GSIL has become ultimate controlling company of GSPL. Accordingly, GSIL and its associates are considered as related parties for the disclosures under Ind AS 24 with effect from 18th May, 2019.
- (ii) Key Managerial Personnel includes Directors as well as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary as identified under Section 2 of Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Transactions with related parties:*

Particulars	Parent		Subsidiary		Joint Ventures		Associate		Others		Key Managerial Personnel	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Gas Transportation Income	38,067.97	30,776.08	45,985.61	47,650.14	-	-	5,426.89	5,741.83	15,499.59	9,242.74	-	-
Other Income	-	-	18.88	22.71	-	123.76	2.36	8.26	-	-	-	-
Investment in equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	38,480.00	30,732.00	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	4,660.92	3,728.74	-	-	247.19	178.52	-	-	-	-
Expenses for services received	-	-	0.38	0.49	-	-	178.05	165.73	2.80	2.30	-	-
Reimbursement made for expenses	88.65	564.22	1,096.98	338.28	89.41	81.11	-	-	16.85	12.22	3.54	2.16
Reimbursement received for expenses	77.03	22.44	168.58	7.93	561.07	426.04	28.24	28.85	30.30	1.78	-	0.14
Purchase of Natural Gas	3,874.87	7,151.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Natural Gas	-	-	30.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	4,246.11	4,246.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	160.00	160.00	-	-
Gas transportation charges	-	-	-	-	19,303.26	12,203.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipeline crossing charges paid	-	-	-	-	1.18	1.18	-	-	-	3.54	-	-
Sale of Assets	-	6.20	-	241.36	-	0.96	-	31.78	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Assets	257.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Inventory	-	-	17.31	-	0.06	4.06	-	17.70	-	-	-	-
Security deposits paid/released	-	-	34.00	28.00	-	2.00	14.00	-	2.00	4.00	-	-
Security deposits Received	-	-	1,632.00	1,720.00	-	-	404.00	14.00	10.00	-	-	-
Operating Charges	-	-	-	-	32.12	21.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of ROU/ROW related Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	40.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short term employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.11	107.16
Post Employment Benefits**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.10	7.64
Contribution made to Employee Benefits Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204.84	801.22	-	-
Term/Liquid Deposit Placed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,74,889.53	1,19,696.75	-	-
Term/Liquid Deposit Matured/Closed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,72,109.71	1,15,691.02	-	-
Interest received on Term/Liquid Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	644.30	321.38	-	-
Interest on Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,701.05	13,764.29	-	-
Repayment of Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,26,566.67	1,01,666.67	-	-
Late Payment Charges - Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.01	-	-
Availment of Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,200.00	4,000.00	-	-
Transfer of Employee Related Assets/Liabilities	52.07	69.03	-	-	16.34	125.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMD Release	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-
Receipt towards Leases	-	-	192.95	135.22	118.23	-	70.27	47.09	-	-	-	-
Payment towards Leases	46.66	45.24	3.06	3.06	1.85	1.81	-	-	27.63	10.14	-	-
Loan / Advances given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.37	3.00
Interest accrued on loan given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.82	3.24
Repayment received of Loan/advance given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.43	4.00
Outstanding balances / guarantees:												
Corporate guarantee given	-	-	-	-	6,500.00	6,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit Taken	-	-	5,293.52	4,832.20	-	-	560.00	560.00	42.66	539.17	-	-
Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit Given	-	-	-	-	3.66	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount Payable as at year end	115.99	101.69	5,150.15	2,545.43	1,063.35	647.96	744.16	345.43	38,890.07	1,14,311.22	-	-
Amount Receivable / Deposit as at year end	1,927.48	1,579.09	2,874.54	1,457.52	1,081.76	1,110.30	290.96	182.74	6,949.84	4,905.94	66.53	64.77

* The above transactions are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable.

** The above figures do not include provision for leave salary, gratuity and post retirement medical benefit, as separate figures are not available for KMPs.

(d) Terms and conditions

Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. All outstanding balances are unsecured.

Apart from the above transactions, the Company has also entered into certain transactions in ordinary course of business with Government related entities. These are transacted at arm's length prices based on the agreed contractual terms.

(e) Asset Held for Sale

Refer Note 42.

39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value

As at 31 st March, 2021	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	12,860.95	-	12,860.95	-	-	12,860.95	12,860.95
Loan								-
- Non-current	-	-	2,205.20	2,205.20	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	142.20	142.20	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	15,862.83	15,862.83	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	8,429.16	8,429.16	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	342.35	342.35	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	255.00	255.00	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	1,762.27	1,762.27	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	12,860.95	28,999.01	41,859.96	-	-	12,860.95	12,860.95
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	32,468.70	32,468.70	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	42,518.16	42,518.16	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	3,885.87	3,885.87	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	41,409.08	41,409.08	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	6,203.00	6,203.00	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,26,484.81	1,26,484.81	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

As at 31 st March, 2020	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	11,835.32	-	11,835.32	-	-	11,835.32	11,835.32
Loan								-
- Non-current	-	-	2,878.85	2,878.85	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	167.77	167.77	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	16,368.64	16,368.64	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	9,029.46	9,029.46	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	540.64	540.64	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	1,062.44	1,062.44	-	-	-	-
- Current	14.25	-	888.42	902.67	-	14.25	-	14.25
Total financial assets	14.25	11,835.32	30,936.22	42,785.79	-	14.25	11,835.32	11,849.57
Financial liabilities								
Non-current Borrowings	-	-	54,413.39	54,413.39	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	3,819.35	3,819.35	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	1,24,248.67	1,24,248.67	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	4,100.36	4,100.36	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,86,581.77	1,86,581.77	-	-	-	-

* Investments in equity accounted investees and subsidiary are carried at cost.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the amortised cost. Accordingly, the fair value has not been disclosed separately.

Types of inputs for determining fair value are as under:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

B. Measurement of fair values**i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs**

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

FVOCI in unquoted equity shares	<p>Valuation techniques: Such investments are fair valued using appropriate valuation techniques as permitted under Ind AS 113. These have been summarized below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in equity shares of Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited has been fair valued using the Comparable Companies Multiple Method i.e. based on EV/ EBITDA (PY: Market price/book value ratio) of peer companies. Investment in equity shares of GSPC LNG Limited is fair valued using the Comparable Companies Method i.e. based on Price/Book Value ratio of peer companies. Further, the investments was fair valued using Net Asset Value method during the previous year. Investment in equity shares of SWAN LNG Limited is fair valued using Net Asset Value method. (PY: Net Asset Value method) <p>Significant unobservable inputs Future estimated cash flows, ratio of peer companies, Net Asset, discount rate and provisional financial information.</p> <p>Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if there is a change in significant unobservable inputs used to determine the fair value and change in projected financial information.</p>
Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps	This instrument is valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include swap models, using present value calculations. The model incorporate various inputs including credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, currency basis spreads, interest rate curve.

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods.

iii) Level 3 fair values

Movements in the values of unquoted equity instruments for the period ended 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020 is as below:

(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	Amount
As at 1st April 2019	9,173.95
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	2,668.05
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	(6.68)
As at 31st March 2020	11,835.32
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	-
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	1,025.63
As at 31st March 2021	12,860.95

Transfer out of Level 3

There were no movement in level 3 in either directions during the financial year ending on 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

Sensitivity analysis

Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited (GSEG)

A sensitivity analysis has been carried out to determine the impact on equity valuation of GSEG. The impact on account of change in inputs is as under:

Variation	Impact on other comprehensive income (Before Tax)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Increase in Ratio by 10%	86.88	67.50
Decrease in Ratio by 10%	(86.88)	(67.50)

(₹ in Lacs)

GSPC LNG Limited

A sensitivity analysis has been carried out to determine the impact on equity valuation of GSPC LNG Limited. The impact on account of change in inputs is as under:

Variation	Impact on other comprehensive income (Before Tax)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Increase in Ratio by 10%	350.00	-
Decrease in Ratio by 10%	(347.50)	-
Increase in net assets by 5%	-	125.00
Decrease in net assets by 5%	-	(125.00)

(₹ in Lacs)

C. Financial risk management

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework. The Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy. The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and security deposits or other deposits and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount. Details of the credit risk specific to the company along with relevant mitigation procedures adopted have been enumerated below:

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit Risk is the exposure that Company has on account of services rendered to a contractual counterparty or counterparties, whether with collateral or otherwise for which the contracted consideration is yet to be received. The Company's customer base are Industrial and Commercial.

Services are generally subject to security deposit and/or bank guarantee clauses to ensure that in the event of non-payment the company's receivables are not affected. The Company provides for allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix.

Age of Receivables

Particulars	Age of Receivables	
	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Not Due	10,007.20	11,494.04
0-3 Months	6.82	325.39
3-6 Months	0.36	-
6-12 Months	1,020.24	1.07
1-3 years	0.08	83.03
> 3 years	5,043.82	4,680.80

(₹ in Lacs)

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on case-to-case basis. The instances pertain to third party customers which have a proven creditworthiness record. Management is of the view that these financial assets are not impaired as there has not been any adverse change in credit quality and are envisaged as recoverable based on the historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings, if they are available. Consequently, no additional provision has been created on account of expected credit loss on the receivables. There are no other classes of financial assets that are past due but not impaired. The provision for impairment of trade receivables, movement of which has been provided below, is not significant / material. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

Movements in provision for Doubtful Allowance

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	215.69	270.84
Movements in allowance:		
Additional provision	-	(55.15)
Closing balance	215.69	215.69

Additionally, the Company has written off trade receivables amounting to ₹ NIL (PY : ₹ NIL) during the year.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables by geographic region was as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
India	15,862.83	16,368.64
Other regions	-	-
Total	15,862.83	16,368.64

Other financial assets

Other financial assets includes loan to employees, security deposits, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, derivative asset, advances to employees etc.

- Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits are placed with banks having good reputation and past track record with adequate credit rating.
- Investments are made in credit worthy companies.
- Derivative instrument comprises cross currency interest rate swaps where the counter parties are banks with good reputation, and past track record with adequate credit rating. Accordingly no default risk is perceived.
- Company has given security deposit to various government authorities (like Municipal corporation, Nagarpalika, Grampanchayat, Road & building division and Irrigation department of State Government, credit worthy companies etc.) for the permission related to work of executing / laying pipeline network in their premises / jurisdiction. Being government authorities, the Company does not have exposure to any credit risk.
- Loan and advances to employees (for housing advances) are majorly secured in nature and hence the Company does not have exposure to any credit risk.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are proposed to be settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. The Company's financial planning has ensured, as far as possible, that there is sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities whenever due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company has practiced financial diligence and syndicated adequate liquidity in all business scenarios.

Financing arrangement

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year	1,46,581.25	25,000.00
Expiring after one year	-	96,000.00
Total	1,46,581.25	1,21,000.00

Further, the Company has also tied-up additional sources of liquidity to meet the liabilities during the respective annual years which has ensured that the Company has a clean track record with no adverse events pertaining to liquidity risk.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ in Lacs)

31 st March, 2021	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities		
		Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	32,468.70	36,089.37	-	36,089.37
Current Borrowings	42,518.16	43,643.53	43,643.53	-
Non current financial liabilities	3,885.87	12,169.14	-	12,169.14
Current financial liabilities	41,409.08	43,899.65	43,899.65	-
Trade payables	6,203.00	6,203.00	6,203.00	-
Total	1,26,484.81	1,42,004.68	93,746.18	48,258.51

(₹ in Lacs)

31 st March, 2020	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities		
		Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	54,413.39	61,826.48	-	61,826.48
Non current financial liabilities	3,819.35	11,664.78	-	11,664.78
Current financial liabilities	1,24,248.67	1,34,635.11	1,34,635.11	-
Trade payables	4,100.36	4,100.36	4,100.36	-
Total	1,86,581.77	2,12,226.73	1,38,735.47	73,491.26

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Currency risk

The functional currency of the company is Indian Rupees and its revenue is generated from operations in India. It was exposed to foreign currency risk arising on the LIBOR linked floating rate external commercial borrowing (ECB) denominated in Japanese Yen. The ECB was fully hedged through cross currency interest rate swap with all critical terms mirroring the underlying ECB. Accordingly, the foreign currency exposure had been completely hedged. This aside, the Company does not have any derivative instruments used for any other purposes.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company's portfolio of borrowings comprise of a mix of fixed rate and floating rate loans which are monitored continuously in the light of market conditions.

(₹ in Lacs)

Variable-rate instruments	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non current - Borrowings	32,468.70	54,413.39
Current Borrowings	42,518.16	-
Current portion of Long term borrowings	27,617.45	1,08,617.45
Total	1,02,604.31	1,63,030.84

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. Since no interest rate exposure is perceived on fixed rate loans, the same have been excluded from the sensitivity analysis. A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) Equity and Profit or Loss by the amount shown below:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Profit or (Loss)		Equity (net of tax)	
	50 bp Increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp Increase	50 bp decrease
31st March, 2021				
Non current - Borrowings	(162.34)	162.34	(121.48)	121.48
Current Borrowings	(212.59)	212.59	(159.09)	159.09
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(138.09)	138.09	(103.33)	103.33
Total	(513.02)	513.02	(383.90)	383.90
31st March 2020				
Non current - Borrowings	(272.07)	272.07	(203.59)	203.59
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(543.09)	543.09	(406.40)	406.40
Total	(815.15)	815.15	(610.00)	610.00

40. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company defines capital as total equity including issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company (which is the Company's net asset value). The primary objective of the Company's financial framework is to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base.

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Interest bearing borrowings	1,02,604.31	1,63,030.84
Less : Cash and bank balances	8,771.51	9,570.10
Adjusted net debt	93,832.80	1,53,460.74
Total equity	7,54,500.08	6,72,255.10
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.12	0.23

41. Transition to Ind AS 116 Leases

On 30th March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, had notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaced the lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations.

Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

Effective from 1st April 2019 ('the date of transition'), the Company applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the right of use asset was measured at an amount equal to lease liability adjusted for prepaid or accrued rentals. Accordingly, there was no impact on retained earnings as on 1st April 2019.

On transition to Ind AS 116, the Company had elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions were leases as carried out under Ind AS 17 Leases. The Company applied Ind AS 116 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17. Therefore, the definition of a lease under Ind AS 116 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1st April 2019.

The Company as a lessee:

As a lessee, the Company leases land, building and guest houses/other assets. The Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under Ind AS 116, the Company had recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most of these leases.

On transition, for leases classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, the lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at 1st April 2019. The Company had tested its right-of-use assets for impairment on the date of transition and had concluded that there was no indication that the right-of-use assets were impaired.

The Company used a number of practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17. In particular, the Company:

- applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- relied on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review – there were no onerous contracts as at 1st April 2019;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets;
- excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- used hindsight when determining the lease term.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.25% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

On transition, for leases that are classified as finance lease under Ind AS 17, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the date of transition to Ind AS 116 was the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability on the transition date as measured applying Ind AS 17.

The Company as a lessor:

The Company was not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acted as a lessor, except for a sub - lease. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from 1st April, 2019.

Disclosures under Ind AS 116 Leases:

A. The Company as lessee:

Nature of the lease transaction:

The Company has taken various parcel of land with lease term ranging from 5 years to 99 years, office building with lease term ranging from 4 years to 10 years and various guest houses / yards / office containers on lease with the lease term of 11 months. Some lease contract can be renewed with mutual consent and some lease contract also contains the termination options. Such options are appropriately considered in determination of the lease term based on the management's judgement. In certain contracts, the Company is restricted from assigning and subletting the leased assets. For leases where the lease term is less than 12 months with no purchase option, the Company has elected to apply exemption for short term leases and accordingly, right of use assets and lease liabilities for these contracts are not recognised.

Refer note 3 for details relating to right of use assets.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year:

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Opening Balance	1,040.86	-
Additions on account of transition to Ind AS 116 (on 01 st April, 2019)	-	1,072.64
Lease modifications during the year	(5.97)	-
Add: Interest Expenses	78.75	58.35
Less: Payments	(101.72)	(90.13)
Less: Transferred to Discontinued Operations (Refer Note 42B)	(583.38)	-
Closing Balance	428.54	1,040.86
Non-current	362.32	925.87
Current	66.22	114.99

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Expenses relating to short-term leases	41.75	43.15

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Total cash outflow for leases	143.47	133.28

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities (undiscounted cashflows):

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Less than 12 Months	68.27	119.22
More than 12 Months	578.64	2,207.84
Total	646.91	2,327.06

B. The Company as lessor:

The Company has given certain portion of land and office building on lease with the lease term ranging from 11 months to 30 years. The lease rentals are subject to escalations over the period of lease tenure. The same is accounted as operating lease under Ind AS 116 Leases.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Rental income	362.18	183.81

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date for operating leases.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Less than one year	247.18	175.32
One to two years	198.02	168.84
Two to three years	185.07	88.35
Three to four years	181.34	60.92
Four to five years	120.20	59.67
More than five years	689.39	272.41

42. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**42A Asset held for sale classification reversed during the year:**

On 9th May, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company had taken a strategic decision and approved the transfer/ sale of the certain items of property, plant equipment and intangible assets to Gujarat Gas Limited. In accordance with Ind AS 105, "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", the assets had been classified as held for sale as on 31st March 2020. No impairment loss was recognised on reclassification of the assets as held for sale nor as on 31st March 2020, as the management expected that the fair value less cost to sell is higher than the carrying amount.

During the year, the management has abandoned its decision to sell these assets. Accordingly, the Company concluded that the assets no longer meet the criteria of "Held for Sale" as per Ind AS 105. Below assets have been reclassified to the respective asset categories:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Land- Free Hold	258.49	-	258.49
Building	589.40	(144.14)	445.26
Plant & Equipment	8,791.21	(1,028.58)	7,762.63
Communication Equipment	218.03	(90.17)	127.86
Electrical Installation & Equipment	368.22	(199.60)	168.62
Furniture & Fittings	0.16	(0.12)	0.04
Right of Use / Right of Way	500.96	(14.19)	486.77
Total	10,726.47	(1,476.80)	9,249.67

Depreciation & amortization expenses pertaining to such reclassified items as accounted in current year are as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	From 9 th May, 2019 to 31 st March, 2020	2020-21	Total
Property, plant and equipment	389.25	417.07	806.32
Intangible assets	4.25	4.77	9.02
Total	393.50	421.84	815.34

42B Disposal Group classified as held for sale and Discontinued Operations:

Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board ("PNGRB") granted authorization in favour of the Company for laying, building, operating or expanding City Gas Distribution network in geographical areas of Amritsar (May 2015) and Bhatinda (May 2016) District in the state of Punjab. In furtherance of overall strategic business objective and synergies, the Company and Gujarat Gas Limited ("GGL", subsidiary of the Company) requested to PNGRB for transfer of these authorizations to GGL in line with applicable PNGRB Regulations. After due examination, PNGRB provided approval dated 29th June 2020 for transfer of these authorization for Amritsar Bhatinda GAs from GSPL to GGL subject to fulfillment of below three conditions:

- 1) Revised Performance Bank Guarantee
- 2) Revised Gas Sale Agreement in name of GGL
- 3) Financial Closure

During the year, on fulfillment of the above conditions, the Company has classified the CGD business as a discontinued operation with the underlying assets and liabilities being accounted as held for sale. The date of such classification is 18th December 2020. No impairment loss was recognised on reclassification as the management expects that the fair value less cost to sell is higher than the carrying amount.

The Board of the Company has approved the valuation of CGD business of Amritsar and Bhatinda Gas at INR 163.31 Crores (subject to various transaction adjustments) and sale of CGD Business to GGL by slump sale through business transfer agreement in its meeting held on 3rd June 2021. The same is expected to be completed within next financial year. The effect of transfer of city gas distribution business will be reflected in the financial results in the period in which the transaction is consummated.

Until the transfer of assets and operation taken over by GGL, the Company had contracted with GGL to use assets owned by GGL for limited period of time in exchange of facility service charges.

The financial position, financial performance and cash flows of city gas distribution business:

(a) Book values of assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2021:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5,213.22	(335.89)	4,877.33
Capital Work in Progress	4,365.69	-	4,365.69
Intangible Assets	2,767.70	(94.82)	2,672.88
Financial Assets			903.33
Other Non-Financial Assets			820.81
Total (A)	12,346.61	(430.71)	13,640.04
Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			2,334.77
Other Non-Financial Liabilities			11.27
Total (B)			2,346.04
Net Assets (A-B)			11,294.00

(b) Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations:**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March 2020
Income		
Revenue from Operations	1,485.63	615.08
Other Income	13.46	12.03
Total Income	1,499.09	627.11
Expenses		
Cost of Material Consumed	681.76	288.53
Changes in inventory of natural gas - CGD	(4.71)	(7.95)
Excise Duty	262.55	70.48
Finance Costs	46.04	9.08
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	184.21	205.92
Other Expenses	1,177.77	429.33
Total Expenses	2,347.62	995.39
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	(848.53)	(368.28)
Tax Expenses		
Current Tax Expenses / (Income)	(292.81)	(188.89)
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)	88.50	72.40
Profit After Tax	(644.22)	(251.79)

(c) Net cashflows attributable to Discontinued Operations:**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March 2020
Net Cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	3,720.44	2,441.37
Net Cash (outflows)/inflows from investing activities	(3,767.50)	(2,375.92)
Net Cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities	(24.42)	(24.02)
Net Cash (outflows)/inflows	(71.48)	41.43

43. RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES UNDER IND AS 115 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Unbilled revenue - Other Financial Assets	270.41	268.70
Advance from customers - Other Non-Financial Liability (Contract Liabilities)	0.24	10.74
Trade receivables	15,862.83	16,368.64
Revenue received in advance - Other Non-Financial Liability (Income recognised during the year out of opening balance ₹ 425.01 Lacs (PY: ₹ 325.16 Lacs))	7,601.32	6,352.89

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied. Performance Obligation for Gas Transmission is to transmit Natural Gas as per the contractual arrangement with the customer.

44. DISCLOSURES FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD - 19

Defined contribution plan: Provident fund and superannuation fund benefits charged to Statement and Profit and Loss during the period are ₹ 328.80 Lacs and ₹ 163.72 lacs respectively (PY: ₹ 306.48 Lacs and ₹ 171.11 Lacs respectively).

Defined benefit plans: The Company has participated in Group Gratuity scheme of HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited. The liability in respect of gratuity benefits, post retirement medical benefit scheme (PRMBS) & leave salary being defined benefit schemes, payable in future, are determined by actuarial valuation as on balance sheet date. In arriving at the valuation for gratuity, medical benefits & leave salaries, following assumptions were used:

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Type of fund	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.			Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.		
Withdrawal rate	5% at younger age reducing to 1% at old age			5% at younger age reducing to 1% at old age		
Retirement Age	60 years			60 years		
Discount Rate	6.80%	6.80%	6.85%	6.85%	6.85%	6.85%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.80%	NA	6.85%	6.85%	NA	6.85%
Salary escalation	7.00%	7.00%	NA	7.00%	7.00%	NA
Medical Inflation Rate	NA	NA	9.00%	NA	NA	4.00%

The following table sets out disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19- "Employee Benefit".

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Table showing change in benefit obligation						
Opening defined benefit obligation	2,620.45	1,638.67	271.28	1,972.29	1,256.00	74.80
Transfer in obligation	39.03	19.56	-	57.66	(26.68)	-
Interest Cost	130.78	110.75	18.53	147.70	93.79	5.63
Current Service Cost	229.56	96.91	12.41	166.53	74.70	11.18
Benefit Paid	(123.97)	(65.96)	-	(102.38)	(32.52)	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	147.30
Actuarial Loss / (gain) on Obligations	29.63	(32.68)	(128.94)	378.65	273.38	25.54
Contribution by Employees	-	-	2.11	-	-	6.83
Liability at the end of the period	2,925.48	1,767.25	175.39	2,620.45	1,638.67	271.28

Table showing change in Fair Value of Plan Assets						
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	2,219.39	-	69.58	1,549.76	-	60.15
Transfer in/(out) plan assets	39.03	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	155.90	-	4.95	121.92	-	2.60
Contribution by Employer	-	-	-	655.15	-	-
Contribution by Employee	-	-	2.10	-	-	6.83
Benefit Paid	(123.97)	-	-	(102.38)	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) on Plan Assets	(2.80)	-	0.50	(5.06)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	2,287.55	-	77.13	2,219.39	-	69.58

Actuarial Gain / loss recognized

Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations						
Due to change in financial assumptions	18.17	11.45	(100.61)	234.55	151.52	16.26
Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	(0.51)	(0.39)	0.29
Due to experience adjustments	11.46	(44.13)	(28.33)	144.61	122.25	8.99
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	2.80	-	(0.50)	5.06	-	-
Net Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized during year	32.43	(32.68)	(129.44)	383.71	273.38	25.54

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet						
Liability at the end of the period	2,925.48	1,767.25	175.39	2,620.45	1,638.67	271.28
Fair Value of Plan (Asset) at the end of the period	(2,287.55)	-	(77.13)	(2,219.39)	-	(69.58)
Net (Asset)/Liability recognized in Balance Sheet	637.93	1,767.25	98.26	401.06	1,638.67	201.70
Current liability / (asset)	252.68	59.63	0.42	239.05	83.73	1.46
Non-current liability / (asset)	385.25	1,707.62	97.84	162.01	1,554.94	200.24
Total Liability / (Asset)	637.93	1,767.25	98.26	401.06	1,638.67	201.70
Expense recognized						
Current Service cost	229.56	96.91	12.41	166.53	74.70	11.18
Interest cost	130.78	110.75	18.53	147.70	93.79	5.63
Interest income	(155.90)	-	(4.95)	(121.92)	-	(2.60)
Net Actuarial Loss / (gain) to be recognized	32.43	(32.68)	(129.44)	383.71	273.38	25.54
Past service costs	-	-	-	-	-	147.30
Net Expense Recognised	236.87	174.98	(103.45)	576.02	441.87	187.05

Expected contribution:

The expected contribution during the next financial year are as under:

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Expected contribution during the next financial year (₹ in Lacs)	252.68	59.63	0.42	239.05	83.73	1.46
Average Outstanding Term of the Obligations (Years)	12.93	-	10.68	13.19	-	10.45
Composition of the plan assets						
Policy of insurance	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA	100%

Sensitivity Analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

(₹ in Lacs)

Gratuity	2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	2,750.83	3,116.32	2,460.61	2,795.48
Withdrawal rate - 10% (PY: 10%)	2,921.32	2,929.71	2,616.35	2,624.59
Salary growth rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	3,114.87	2,750.51	2,794.17	2,460.31
Leave salary	2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	1,657.28	1,887.82	1,535.33	1,752.19
Withdrawal rate - 10% (PY: 10%)	1,766.15	1,768.36	1,637.79	1,639.54
Salary growth rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	1,886.99	1,656.98	1,751.47	1,535.00
PRMBS	2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	155.32	198.77	244.92	301.36
Withdrawal rate - 10% (PY: 10%)	171.25	179.68	265.27	277.50
Medical Inflation rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	178.78	155.61	302.09	244.13

A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged. Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationships between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change, if any.

45. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS

ESOP 2010 Scheme :

During the Financial Year 2010-11, the Company instituted ESOP-2010. The Board of Directors and the Shareholders approved the plan in the meeting held on 23rd August 2010 and 27th October 2010 respectively, which provides for the issue of 21,28,925 equity shares to the employees of the company. The Compensation Committee administers ESOP-2010. These ESOPs are granted at an exercise price of ₹75 per share to be vested over the period of five years and to be exercised within a period of ten years from the date of Grant. Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan:

Particulars	31 st March, 2021		31 st March, 2020	
	Avg Exercise Price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Avg Exercise Price per share option (₹)	Number of options
Opening Balance	75.00	1,11,913	75.00	2,41,801
Granted during the year	75.00	-	75.00	-
Exercised during the year	75.00	(1,10,135)	75.00	(1,29,888)
Lapsed/cancelled during the year	75.00	(1,778)	75.00	-
Closing balance		-		1,11,913

Fair value of options granted

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 31st March 2021 was ₹ 72.45 per option (31st March 2020 - ₹ 72.45). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Binomial Model which takes into account the exercise price, the terms of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Expenses arising from share based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of employee benefit expenses were as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Employee option plan	(1.29)	-

- 46 The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board ('PNGRB') has notified the amendment in PNGRB (Access Code for Common Carrier or Contract Carrier Natural Gas Pipelines) Regulations, 2008 whereby the accumulated amount towards imbalance and overrun charges are required to be deposited with PNGRB. Accordingly, the accumulated amount recovered from customers (net of taxes) till date has been deposited to PNGRB Escrow Account and the remaining amount invoiced (net of taxes) is recognized as liability and grouped under 'Statutory liabilities' in note no. 19.
- 47 During FY 2018-19, PNGRB vide its order dated 27th September 2018 has issued tariff order for final initial unit tariff and vide its order dated 10th December, 2018 has issued finalized zonal tariff for GSPL Gas Grid. The said order is effective from 1st April, 2018 and accordingly, the Company had raised supplementary invoices for the period from 1st April 2018 to 30th November 2018 as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers. However, one of the customers had approached Honourable High Court of Gujarat against retrospective applicability of order. The High Court had vide its order dated 17th June 2019 directed the customer to pay transportation charges in accordance with final tariff order from 17th June, 2019 and retrospective applicability shall be decided separately by the honourable court. Currently the matter is sub-judice and hence for the interim period (i.e. April 2018 to 16th June 2019), the Company has raised invoices as per earlier applicable tariff order and accordingly recognized revenue as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- 48 Due to outbreak of COVID 19 virus globally and in India, the Company's management has made assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID 19. The Company is in the business of gas transmission which is considered as an essential service and the management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company is very marginal as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.
- 49 As at the balance sheet date, the Company has reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets and found that there is no indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss has been provided.
- 50 Amount due for credit to Investor Education and Protection Fund is NIL (Previous year NIL).
- 51 In the opinion of management, any of the assets other than property, plant and equipment and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of **Gujarat State Petronet Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 3rd June, 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Gujarat State Petronet Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2021 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. We conducted supplementary audit of the financial statements of **Gujarat State Petronet Limited, Gujarat Gas Limited, GSPL India Gasnet Limited, GSPL India Transco Limited and Sabarmati Gas Limited** but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of **Guj Info Petro Limited** for the year ended 31st March, 2021. Further Section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to **Gujarat Gas Limited Employees, Welfare Stock Option Trust** being private entity/entity incorporated in foreign country under the respective laws for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the statutory auditor nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

(H. K. Dharmadarshi)

Principal Accountant General (Audit-II), Ahmedabad

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 21st August, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
Gujarat State Petronet Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated IND AS financial statements of GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED ('The Company') and its subsidiary (The Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled companies, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements"), which we have signed under reference to this report.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2021, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the

consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled Companies in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled companies are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making

judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled companies are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled companies are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled companies.

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled companies to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial results/statements and other financial information of one subsidiary, two jointly controlled companies and one associate company included in the consolidated annual financial results, whose financial statements reflect for the year ended 31st March, 2021:

(₹ in Lacs)

Name of company	Total Assets	Total Revenue	Net Cash Inflow / (Outflow)	Group Share in Net Profit/ (Loss)	Group share in Other Comprehensive Income
Subsidiary Company					
Gujarat Gas Limited (Including Step Down subsidiary & Associates)	847973.87	1011645.12	(27278.08)	69209.86	137.06
Jointly Controlled Companies					
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	521268.72	18039.90	40412.19	842.73	11.48
GSPL India Transco Limited	132662.67	4525.36	12313.55	(3384.90)	6.92
Associate Company					
Sabarmati Gas Limited	114859.89	112703.21	(980.69)	6179.98	(2.35)

These annual financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion on the annual consolidated Ind AS financial results, to the extent they have been derived from such annual financial statements of subsidiaries is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- 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.
- The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.
- In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
- As the Company is a Government Company in terms of notification number: G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05th June, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs the sub section (2) of section 164 of the Act is not applicable.
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.

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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, associate and jointly controlled companies. - Refer Note- 33 & 55 to the consolidated financial statements.
- Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.
- There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, its subsidiary, associate and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India. Refer Note- 17(ii) & 52 to the consolidated financial statements.

2. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, is not applicable to the auditor's report on Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For, Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

(CA Chirag J Patel)
Partner
Membership No. 115637
UDIN : 21115637AAAACS4854

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated IND AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED** ('the Company') and its subsidiary, associate and jointly controlled companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Company its subsidiary, associate and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the other matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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 authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company, its subsidiary, associate and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, 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 2021, 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to one subsidiary, one associate and two jointly controlled companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For, Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

(CA Chirag J Patel)
Partner

Membership No. 115637
UDIN : 21115637AAAAACS4854

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2021**

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As At 31 st March, 2021	As At 31 st March, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	8,97,405.73	8,75,888.14
Capital Work-In-Progress	3	95,275.00	80,573.06
Investment Property	4	130.13	130.00
Intangible Assets	5	52,198.41	49,601.59
Intangible Assets under Development	5	35.97	92.00
Investment in Equity accounted investees	6	1,30,840.18	88,746.69
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	14,835.05	13,557.37
Loans	8	8,965.94	8,485.57
Other Financial Assets	9	310.80	1,197.66
Other Non-Current Assets	10	37,897.14	31,424.48
Total Non-Current Assets		12,37,894.35	11,49,696.56
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	18,209.51	17,239.09
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	12	90,620.47	65,531.85
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	36,114.10	63,967.46
Other Bank Balances	13	4,777.72	14,993.64
Loans	8	271.43	255.85
Other Financial Assets	9	8,731.96	9,069.08
Other Current Assets	10	20,251.96	14,263.25
Total Current Assets		1,78,977.15	1,85,320.22
Total Assets		14,16,871.50	13,35,016.78
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	14	56,421.14	56,410.12
Other Equity	15	5,82,656.22	4,32,017.28
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		6,39,077.36	4,88,427.40
Non-Controlling Interests		2,06,782.87	1,52,047.13
Total Equity		8,45,860.23	6,40,474.53
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	1,09,464.16	2,37,849.39
Other Financial Liabilities	17	9,408.28	7,764.13
Provisions	18	7,875.64	6,910.11
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	1,22,815.79	1,20,862.61
Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	10,742.29	10,747.05
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,60,306.16	3,84,133.29
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	16	42,518.16	-
Trade Payables	21		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,495.25	1,290.83
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		46,986.90	35,577.05
Other Financial Liabilities	17	2,08,523.54	2,62,469.01
Other Current Liabilities	20	8,354.62	7,115.96
Provisions	18	2,826.64	3,956.11
Total Liabilities		5,71,011.27	6,94,542.25
Total Equity and Liabilities		14,16,871.50	13,35,016.78

Significant Accounting Policies 2
The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chiraj J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	22	11,72,601.53	12,47,046.90
Other Income	23	9,111.97	10,764.51
Total Income (A)		11,81,713.50	12,57,811.41
EXPENSES			
Gas Transmission expense		36,721.91	51,438.01
Cost of materials consumed	24	6,58,720.37	7,45,904.83
Changes in inventories of natural gas - CGD	25	(137.54)	8.05
Excise Duty		19,065.51	22,685.48
Employee Benefit Expenses	26	23,665.61	23,727.34
Finance Costs	27	22,658.01	36,901.94
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	28	54,177.96	51,800.95
Other Expenses	29	77,131.39	80,978.53
Total Expenses (B)		8,92,003.22	10,13,445.13
Profit Before Tax and Exceptional Items (A-B)		2,89,710.28	2,44,366.28
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit Before Tax		2,89,710.28	2,44,366.28
Share of profit/(loss) of joint venture and associates accounted for using the equity method (net of tax)			
		3,849.21	(612.01)
Tax Expenses	30		
Current Tax Expenses / (Income)			
Current Year		71,631.40	59,460.20
Earlier Years		909.13	(1,740.54)
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)		1,777.70	(41,828.90)
Profit After Tax for the Period		2,19,241.26	2,27,863.51
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		1,276.24	113.32
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		177.66	(1,030.25)
Income tax relating to these items	30	(175.48)	278.19
Share of other comprehensive income of associate/joint venture		18.54	(40.37)
Income tax relating to these items		(5.91)	9.85
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period, net of tax		1,291.05	(669.26)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		2,20,532.31	2,27,194.25
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,60,676.96	1,72,917.36
Non-Controlling Interest		58,564.30	54,946.15
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,175.72	(497.84)
Non-Controlling Interest		115.33	(171.42)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,61,852.68	1,72,419.52
Non-Controlling Interest		58,679.63	54,774.73
Earning per Equity Share (EPS) for Profit for the Period (Face Value of ₹ 10)			
Basic (₹)	31	28.48	30.66
Diluted (₹)	31	28.48	30.65

Significant Accounting Policies

2

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCIE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2021

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up			
As at 1st April, 2019		56,39,71,353	56,397.14
Add: Equity Shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan	46	1,29,888	12.98
As at 31st March, 2020		56,41,01,241	56,410.12
Add: Equity Shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan	46	1,10,135	11.02
As at 31st March, 2021		56,42,11,376	56,421.14

B. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Attributable to owners of the Company								Non-Controlling Interest	Total Other Equity	
	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Reserves & Surplus						Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			Total
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Employees Stock Options Outstanding (Net)	Amalgamation & Arrangement Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve on Common Control Business Combination				
Balance at 1 st April, 2019	13.50	41,515.16	419.63	175.20	47,643.95	872.95	(3,59,472.83)	5,48,050.70	2,73,126.15	1,01,075.78	3,74,201.93
Change in accounting policy (Ind AS 116 Leases) - Share of Associate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	0.54	0.46	1.00
Restated balance as at 1 st April 2019	13.50	41,515.16	419.63	175.20	47,643.95	872.95	(3,59,472.83)	5,48,051.24	2,73,126.69	1,01,076.24	3,74,202.93
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,72,917.36	1,72,917.36	54,946.15	2,27,863.51
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126.18	44.00	170.18
Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings											
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(624.02)	-	(215.42)	(839.44)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,72,293.34	126.18	54,774.73	2,27,194.25
Transferred to Securities Premium on exercise of ESOPs (Note 46)	-	-	-	(94.10)	-	-	-	-	(94.10)	-	(94.10)
Dividends (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,281.02)	-	(3,155.29)	(14,436.31)
Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,318.84)	-	(648.55)	(2,967.39)
Issue of Equity Shares	(13.50)	178.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	165.03	-	165.03
Balance at 31 st March, 2020	-	41,693.69	419.63	81.10	47,643.95	872.95	(3,59,472.83)	7,06,744.72	4,32,017.28	1,52,047.13	5,84,064.41
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,60,676.96	1,60,676.96	58,564.30	2,19,241.26
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,023.67	89.23	1,112.90
Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings											
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152.05	-	26.10	178.15
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,60,829.01	1,023.67	58,679.63	2,20,532.31
Transferred to Securities Premium on exercise of ESOPs (Note 46)	-	-	-	(79.81)	-	-	-	-	(79.81)	-	(79.81)
ESOP Lapsed / Cancelled (Note 46)	-	-	-	(1.29)	-	-	-	-	(1.29)	-	(1.29)
Dividends (Note 14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,284.02)	-	(3,943.89)	(15,227.91)
Issue of Equity Shares	-	151.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.38	-	151.38
Balance at 31 st March, 2021	-	41,845.07	419.63	-	47,643.95	872.95	(3,59,472.83)	8,56,289.71	5,82,656.22	2,06,782.87	7,89,439.09
As per our report of even date attached											

Purpose Of Reserves:

- (i) **Securities Premium:** Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) **General Reserve:** General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.
- (iii) **Employees Stock Options Outstanding (Net):** The Employee stock options outstanding account is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan.
- (iv) **Amalgamation & Arrangement Reserve:** The "Amalgamation and Arrangement Reserve" created pursuant to scheme of amalgamation and arrangement is treated as free reserve based on the judgment of H'ble Gujarat High Court dated 18th April 2015 read with relevant other court decisions.
- (v) **Capital Reserve:** The capital reserves denotes the reserve accounted at the time of acquisition of equity shares of associate and joint ventures.
- (vi) **Capital Reserve on common control business combination:** The reserve is created on account of consolidation of Gujarat Gas Limited as a subsidiary using pooling of interest method under Appendix C to Ind AS 103 Business Combination.
- (vii) **Retained Earnings:** The amount that can be distributed by the Group as dividends to its equity shareholders out of accumulated reserves is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the closing balance amounts reported above are not distributable in entirety.
- (viii) **Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income :** The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Equity Investments through OCI reserves.

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2021

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit Before Taxes	2,89,710.28	2,44,366.28
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation & amortization	54,177.96	51,800.95
ESOP Compensation Expense	(1.29)	-
Employee benefit expenses	337.74	(131.12)
(Profit)/Loss on sale/retirement of Assets	344.38	157.33
(Profit)/Loss on sale as scrap and diminution in Capital Inventory	700.44	(69.00)
Bad Debts Written Off	1.26	-
Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables / Advances / Deposits etc.	158.06	425.00
Provision/liability no longer required written back	(676.94)	(424.00)
Interest Income	(5,919.92)	(8,181.54)
Other Non-cash Items	(572.11)	(463.63)
Finance cost	22,658.02	35,601.04
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	3,60,917.88	3,23,081.31
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory	(970.66)	2,492.56
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivable	(25,248.17)	4,353.41
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	(360.65)	339.49
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	1,411.07	43.07
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non-Financial Assets	(8,446.98)	(12,694.90)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payable	11,744.55	3,305.79
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	22,069.34	11,909.51
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Employee Benefit Liabilities	413.27	1,053.87
Increase/(Decrease) in Non-Financial Liabilities	116.82	2,057.46
Cash generated from Operations	3,61,646.47	3,35,941.57
Income Taxes Paid	(71,916.36)	(58,853.63)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	2,89,730.11	2,77,087.94
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months	9,744.25	7,122.00
Acquisition of Investment (Including Share Application Money)	(38,480.00)	(33,400.05)
Interest Received	6,057.17	8,271.58
Dividend Received	247.19	178.52
Changes in earmarked Fixed Deposits & Current Account	49.33	7,459.57
Proceeds from sale of Assets	86.72	77.77
Acquisition of Fixed Assets and Change in Capital Work in Progress	(85,668.14)	(70,277.56)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(1,07,963.48)	(80,568.17)
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital including Share Premium and Share application money pending allotment	82.59	83.92
Proceeds from Borrowing	76,918.75	34,000.00
Repayment of Borrowings	(2,47,446.58)	(1,28,841.70)
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid	(15,256.51)	(17,478.67)
Interest & Financial Charges paid	(22,083.79)	(35,401.30)
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(522.09)	(451.41)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,312.36)	(1,304.04)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(2,09,619.99)	(1,49,393.20)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+ B+ C)	(27,853.36)	47,126.57
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	63,967.46	16,840.89
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	36,114.10	63,967.46
Notes to Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash and Cash Equivalent includes-		
Cash on Hand	111.11	38.81
Balances with Banks/Financial Institutions		
in Current Accounts	2,899.05	9,060.47
in Deposit Accounts	33,103.94	54,868.18
	36,114.10	63,967.46

Refer Note 32 for reconciliation of financing activities.

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No.115637

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2021

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL, or "The Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. GSPL is a Government Company u/s 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India. The Company, along with its subsidiaries, is referred as "the Group". The Group has further investments in joint ventures and associate.

The Group is primarily engaged in transmission of natural gas through pipeline on an open access basis from supply points to demand centers and then eventual distribution to end customers. Further, the Group is also engaged in business of implementing and operating City Gas Distribution and generation of electricity through Windmills.

Authorization of financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements (the financial statements) were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution passed in Board of Directors meeting held on 3rd June 2021.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

- (i) The financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant provisions of the Act (as amended from time to time). List of investee companies considered in preparation of the financial statements have been summarised below:

Name of investee companies	Relation with the Company	Proportion of effective ownership interest as at 31 st March, 2021	Proportion of effective ownership interest as at 31 st March, 2020
Gujarat Gas Limited (GGL)	Subsidiary	54.17%	54.17%
Gujarat Gas Limited Employee Welfare Stock Option Trust	Subsidiary	54.17%	54.17%
GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL)	Joint Venture	52.00%	52.00%
GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL)	Joint Venture	52.00%	52.00%
Guj Info Petro Limited	Associate	27.05%	27.05%
Sabarmati Gas Limited (SGL)	Associate	27.47%	27.47%

This financial statement has been prepared on accrual basis of accounting using historical cost convention except certain financial assets, financial liabilities and share based payment measured at fair value.

- (ii) The preparation & presentation of financial statement requires management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statement and notes thereto. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of consolidated financial statement. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statement are as below:

- Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets
- Identifying performance obligations under contracts with customers
- Timing of revenue recognition under contracts with customers
- Recognition and measurement of unbilled gas sales revenue
- Contingent liabilities and assets
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations
- Provisions and contingencies
- Provision for expected credit losses
- Fair valuation of investments in equity instruments of unlisted companies
- Identification of investment properties
- Current tax and Deferred tax asset / liabilities recognition
- Assessment of existence of control, joint control or significant influence over an investee
- Definition of lease, lease term and discount rate for the calculation of lease liability
- Impact of COVID 19 Pandemic

- (iii) All values are rounded to the nearest rupees in Lacs, except where otherwise indicated.

(b) Principles of consolidation**Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the financial statement from the date on which control commences until the date on which the control ceases.

Subsidiaries are consolidated by combining like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. The intra-company balances and transactions including unrealized gain / loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. This consolidated financial statement is prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use. Non-controlling interests ("NCI") which represent part of the net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the Group, are excluded.

Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Assessment of whether the Group has significant influence or not is made based on Ind AS 28 - *Investments in Associates and joint ventures*, which requires duly considering potential voting rights if any. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method, after initially recognised at cost.

Joint arrangements

Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The Group has investments in joint ventures which are accounted using the equity method based on requirements of Ind AS 111 - *Joint arrangements*, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

Any excess/short of the amount of investments in associate or joint venture over the Group's portion of in net assets of associate or joint venture, at the date of investments is considered as goodwill/ capital reserve.

Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Accounting policies of joint ventures and associates are similar to the Group's accounting policies, therefore, no adjustment is required for the purposes of preparation of these consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of joint ventures and associates are prepared up to the same reporting date as that of the Group i.e. 31st March 2021. The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in accounting policies below.

(c) Business combination of entities under common control

Business combinations involving entities that are ultimately controlled by the same party before and after the business combination are considered as common control business combination to be accounted using the pooling of interest method which comprises of the below:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect the fair values, or recognise new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are made to harmonise accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination has occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve. Acquisition related costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

The identity of the reserves is preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee. The difference if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and

the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to “Capital Reserve on common control business combination” and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any.

The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises of its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and borrowing costs for assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. These costs include expenditure of pipelines, plant and machinery, cost of laying of pipeline, cost of survey, commissioning and testing charge, detailed engineering and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of such assets. The gas distribution networks are treated as commissioned when supply of gas commences to the customer(s).

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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The Group has identified, reviewed, tested and determined the componentisation of the significant assets.

Assets installed at customer premises, including meters and regulators where applicable, are recognised as property plant and equipment if they meet the definition provided under Ind AS 16, subject to materiality as determined by the management and followed consistently.

Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition / construction of assets, which are yet to be commissioned, and project inventory.

Any item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to carry forward the previous GAAP net carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognized as at 1st April, 2015 as the deemed cost.

(e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets which are expected to provide future enduring economic benefits are capitalized as Intangible Assets.

Any item of intangible assets is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the intangible asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset) is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the intangible asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to carry forward the previous GAAP net carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as at 1st April, 2015 as the deemed cost.

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties comprise portions of land or building or part thereof that are held for rental or for capital appreciation or both. An investment property generates cash flow largely independently of the other assets held by the Group.

Property used in production or supply of goods or services and also held to earn rentals / capital appreciation is accounted separately as investment property only if portion of property held to earn rental / capital appreciation can be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease). If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Further property with provision of ancillary services to the occupants is treated as investment property if the services are insignificant to the arrangement as a whole. Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when and only when: (a) it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and (b) the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

(g) Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is provided using a method that reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group based on the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013. City gas stations, skids, pressure regulating stations, meters and regulators are estimated to have useful life of 18 years based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management. Cost of lease-hold land is amortized equally over the period of lease.

The useful lives, residual values and method of depreciation are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and revised/adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation on assets acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal. Assets costing up to ₹5,000/- and Books are depreciated fully in the year of purchase / capitalization.

In case of Property, Plant and equipment, the right-of-use asset under Ind AS 116 is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Intangible assets are amortized over their individual estimated useful lives using a method that reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group.

For intangible assets, Right of Use in land for laying pipelines is indefinite life and hence it is not amortised. However, the same is tested for impairment annually. Right of Way (ROW) is amortised over 30 years on straight line method as the same is inextricably linked and dependent on useful life of gas transmission pipeline(s).

The Group has constructed / installed CNG stations' buildings and machineries, on land taken on lease from various lessors under lease deed for periods ranging from 35 years to 99 years. However, assets constructed / installed on such land have been depreciated at useful lives as referred above. Capital assets /facilities installed at the customers' premises on the land of the customers/CNG franchisee whose ownership is not with the Group have been depreciated at the useful lives specified as above.

(h) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets***Initial recognition and measurement***

A financial asset is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into:

- A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- B. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- C. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and

The Group classifies its financial assets in the above mentioned categories based on:

- (i) The Group's business model for managing the financial assets, and
- (ii) The contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

A. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

B. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

C. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category. Any financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group has opted for an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

Derecognition

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

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

Embedded foreign currency derivative

Embedded foreign currency derivatives are not separated from the host contract if they are closely related. Such embedded derivatives are closely related to the host contract, if the host contract is not leveraged, does not contain any option feature and requires payments in one of the following currencies:

- the functional currency of any substantial party to that contract,
- the currency in which the price of the related good or service that is acquired or delivered is routinely denominated in commercial transactions around the world,
- a currency that is commonly used in contracts to purchase or sell non-financial items in the economic environment in which the transaction takes place (i.e. relatively liquid and stable currency).

Foreign currency embedded derivatives which do not meet the above criteria are separated and the derivative is accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. The Group currently does not have any such derivatives which are not closely related.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- (i) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- (ii) Trade receivables & other financial asset that result from Transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.
- (iii) Lease Receivables.

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date adjusted appropriately to reflect the estimated expected losses.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost as appropriate.

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

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

Subsequent measurement

A. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

B. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

Financial guarantee contracts

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses on EIR amortisation and derecognition are recognised in profit or loss. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is deferred as a payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Derivatives

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as cross currency interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risk. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair values on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liability for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Lease Liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated balance sheet when, and only when, there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount and there is intention either to settle on net basis or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(i) Fair Value

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:

- (i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(j) Inventories

Inventories including stock of stores, spares, consumables and line pack gas not meant for sale in ordinary course of business are valued at weighted moving average cost. Inventory of Gas held for sale under City Gas Distribution Network is valued at lower of weighted moving average cost and net realizable value.

(k) Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits obligations:

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which related services are rendered.

Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits:

The Group has participated in- Group Gratuity scheme of HDFC Standard Life Insurance Company Limited /Life Insurance Corporation of India. It also contributes for post-retirement medical benefits. The liability in respect of gratuity benefits and post-retirement medical benefits, being defined benefit schemes, payable in future, are determined by actuarial valuation carried out using projected unit credit method as on the Consolidated balance sheet date and actuarial gains/(losses) after adjustment of planned assets are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income for the year. Moreover, the liability in respect of leave encashment being other long term employee benefits, payable in future, are also determined by actuarial valuation carried out using projected unit credit method as on the Consolidated balance sheet date and actuarial gains/(losses) are charged as employee benefit expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year.

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund, National Pension Scheme and defined superannuation fund which are defined contribution schemes are accrued in accordance with statutes and deposited with respective authority/agency and charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year, in which the contributions to the respective funds accrue.

Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via Employee Stock Option Scheme. The fair value of options granted under the Employee Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefit expenses with a corresponding increase in equity. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted:

- (i) including any market performance conditions (e.g. entity's share price)
- (ii) excluding the impact of any service and non-market performance vesting conditions (e.g. profitability, sales growth targets and remaining an employee of the entity over a specific time period); and
- (iii) Including the impact of any non-vesting conditions (e.g. the requirements for employees to save or holding shares for specific period of time).

The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of revision to original estimates, if any, in the profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(l) Borrowing Cost

The Group is capitalising borrowing costs (including interest expenses on lease liabilities) that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. For borrowing cost capitalisation, the capital cost of a particular project is identified against a borrowing in terms of period of construction and the borrowing cost for the relevant period is added to the capital cost till the particular project is capitalised and thereafter the interest is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

(m) Foreign Currency Transactions***Functional and presentation currency***

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The Consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Group's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end are reported at exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the initial transactions. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(n) Revenue Recognition***Revenue from contracts with customer***

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer. The Group assesses promises in the contract to identify separate performance obligations to which a portion of transaction price is allocated.

Revenue is measured based on the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange of service. The transaction price includes Excise Duty, however it excludes amount collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and Service Tax (GST), Value Added Tax (VAT) etc. which the Group collects on behalf of the government.

In determining the transaction price, the Group estimates the variable consideration to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The Group recognises revenue from each distinct good or service over time if the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as it performs.

Revenue from transmission of gas through pipeline is recognized over the period in which the related services are performed. Customers are billed on fortnightly basis.

Revenue from sale of Natural Gas is recognised at the point in time when the control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the gas on metered/assessed measurement facility. Sales are billed bi-monthly for domestic customers, monthly/fortnightly for commercial and non-commercial customers and fortnightly for industrial customers.

Revenue from sale of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the gas to consumers from retail outlets.

Revenue recognised towards supply of natural gas already occurred for the period from the end of the last billing date to the balance sheet date has been reflected under Contract Asset (as unbilled revenue) which is calculated based on customer wise previous average consumption.

Change of Estimate for unbilled revenue and its impact on P&L for CGD Business:

Till the financial year 2018-19, unbilled revenue was calculated based on customers' city/area wise previous average consumption (in case of domestic customers) and individual customer wise previous average consumption (in case of non-domestic customers). For more accurate unbilled revenue accounting, from the financial year 2019-20 onwards, the Group had aligned the practices for domestic and non-domestic customers and have considered individual customer wise previous average consumption in case of domestic customer as well. The impact of that change is ₹ 70 Lacs (reduction in value of unbilled revenue amount) which is not material and significant.

Commitments (take or pay charges) income from customers for gas sales and gas transmission is recognised on accrual basis in the period to which it relates.

In case of industrial customers, non-refundable charges for initial or additional gas connection collected from the customers is deferred over the period of contract with respective customers and in case of domestic & commercial customers is deferred over the useful life of the asset.

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery at metered/assessed measurements facility.

Revenue in respect of interest/ late payment charges on delayed realizations from customers and cheque bounce charges, if any, is recognized on grounds of prudence and on the basis of certainty of collection.

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Liquidated damages, if any are recognized at the time of recording the purchase of materials in books of accounts and the matter is considered settled by the management.

Other income

Investment property rental income is recognised as revenue on accrual basis as per the terms of the underlying contract with customers.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established by the reporting date.

All other revenues are recognised when it can be reliably measured and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Interest income is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

(o) Taxation

Income taxes : Provision for current tax is calculated on the basis of the Income tax law enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred Taxes : Deferred tax is provided, on temporary difference arising between the tax bases of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in consolidated financial statements, using tax rates & laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise the same.

Deferred tax is not recognised for all taxable temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interest in joint arrangements where it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Any tax credit available under the provision of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is recognised as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the consolidated statement of profit and loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the same and when the balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

(p) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each consolidated balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets suffered any impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash-flow expected from the continuing use of the assets and from its disposal is discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risk specific of the assets. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of asset exceeds its recoverable value. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

(q) Earnings per Share

Basic EPS is computed by dividing net profit after taxes for the year by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus share elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares, if any.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares and the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(r) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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.

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as a finance cost. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

Contingent liability is disclosed by way of notes to accounts in the case of:

- A. A present obligation arising from the past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;
- B. A present obligation arising from the past events, when no reliable estimate is possible;
- C. A possible obligation arising from the past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed by way of notes to accounts unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent assets are not recognized in consolidated financial statements. However, the same is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

(s) Leases

The Group assess whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether (i) the contract involves the use of identified asset; (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and (iii) the Group has right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. The Group uses judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals / termination options).

As a lessee : The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the lease liability recognized adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined. After the commencement date, lease liability is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payment made.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Modifications to a lease agreement beyond the original terms and conditions are generally accounted for as a re-measurement of the lease liability with a corresponding adjustment to the ROU asset. Any gain or loss on modification is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss. However, the modifications that increase the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets at a price commensurate with the stand-alone selling price are accounted for as a separate new lease. In case of lease modifications, discounting rates used for measurement of lease liability and ROU assets is also suitably adjusted.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term.

As a lessor : Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as finance or operating leases. When the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Finance lease

All assets given on finance lease are shown as receivables at an amount equal to net investment in the lease. Principal component of the lease receipts is adjusted against outstanding receivables and interest income is accounted by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease to the net investment.

The Group has a scheme of providing certain assets viz. mobiles, laptops, vehicles to their employees. Under the said scheme, the Group initially purchases the asset which is transferred to an employee after a specified period at book value on that date. As this arrangement has element of finance lease, the Group has derecognised the items of PPE given to employees & reclassified it as finance lease. The difference between the cost of the asset and present value (or absolute value if the present value is not material) of the consideration to be received from the employee over the lease term and at the time of transfer of ownership in the future is recognised as an employee cost over the period.

Operating lease

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of modification of contractual terms, the same is accounted as a new lease, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

Refer Note 44 for transition to Ind AS 116 Leases.

(t) Segment Reporting

The Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the CODM.

The Board of Directors (BoD) assesses the financial performance and position of the Group, and makes strategic decisions; hence, are CODM. Refer note 40 for segment information presented.

(u) Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, cash at bank, cheque/demand draft on hand and deposits with banks and corporations. The Group considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

(v) Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

The Group has provided disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

(w) Insurance claims

The Group accounts for insurance claims when there is certainty that the claims are realizable and acknowledged by insurance company and amount recognized in books of accounts is as under:

- In case of loss of asset /goods by transferring, either the carrying cost of the relevant asset / goods or insurance value (subject to deductibles), whichever is lower under the head "Claims Recoverable-Insurance".
- In case insurance claim is less than carrying cost the difference is charged to consolidated statement of Profit and Loss. As and when claims are finally received from insurer, the difference, if any, between Claims Recoverable-Insurance and claims received is adjusted to consolidated statement of Profit and Loss.

(x) Dividends

The Group recognises a liability for dividends to equity holders of the Group when the dividend is authorized and the dividend is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a dividend is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

(y) Event Occurring after Balance Sheet Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the consolidated balance sheet date) occurring after the Consolidated balance sheet date are recognized in the consolidated financial statements. Material non adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date) occurring after the Consolidated balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

(z) Recent accounting pronouncement

On 24th March, 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1st April, 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet:

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss:

- Additional disclosures relating to undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of consolidated financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Group will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-20
Land- Free Hold	48,814.28	322.46	-	49,136.74	-	-	-	-	49,136.74	48,814.28
Land- Lease Hold (Refer (i) below)	13,741.71	369.53	21.19	14,090.05	506.28	235.38	21.19	720.47	13,369.58	13,235.43
Building (Refer (i) below)	43,017.44	2,030.37	27.29	45,020.52	9,398.23	2,024.10	27.29	11,395.04	33,625.48	33,619.21
Plant & Equipment (Refer (i) below)	10,05,577.69	67,425.42	1,067.37	10,71,935.74	2,36,947.54	46,192.65	688.16	2,82,452.03	7,89,483.71	7,68,630.15
Communication Equipment	6,122.85	58.78	0.02	6,181.61	3,519.57	473.61	-	3,993.18	2,188.43	2,603.28
Electrical Installation & Equipment	11,108.33	276.13	6.67	11,377.79	6,423.64	1,158.15	3.46	7,578.33	3,799.46	4,684.69
Computers	5,096.48	421.73	231.26	5,286.95	3,265.87	510.96	217.74	3,559.09	1,727.86	1,830.61
Furniture & Fittings	2,738.13	162.54	43.77	2,856.90	1,570.25	243.92	38.62	1,775.55	1,081.35	1,167.88
Office Equipment	2,190.59	157.85	47.89	2,300.55	1,715.68	144.80	44.76	1,815.72	484.83	474.91
Vehicles (Refer (i) below)	2,368.74	2,620.12	1,254.56	3,734.30	1,543.03	937.57	1,253.01	1,227.59	2,506.71	825.71
Books	33.59	0.02	-	33.61	33.59	0.02	-	33.61	-	-
Ship / Boat	6.33	-	-	6.33	4.34	0.41	-	4.75	1.58	1.99
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	11,40,816.16	73,844.95	2,700.02	12,11,961.09	2,64,928.02	51,921.57	2,294.23	3,14,555.36	8,97,405.73	8,75,888.14
Capital Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,275.00	80,573.06
Total	11,40,816.16	73,844.95	2,700.02	12,11,961.09	2,64,928.02	51,921.57	2,294.23	3,14,555.36	9,92,680.73	9,56,461.20
Previous Year	10,57,819.95	83,531.08	534.87	11,40,816.16	2,15,618.07	49,711.71	401.76	2,64,928.02	9,56,461.20	9,32,985.63

(i) The above includes the right of use asset recognised under Ind AS 116 Leases:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-20
ROU - Land	13,741.71	369.53	21.19	14,090.05	506.28	235.38	21.19	720.47	13,369.58	13,235.43
ROU - Building	876.50	49.35	27.29	898.56	186.34	185.41	27.29	344.46	554.10	690.16
Plant and Equipment	3,130.00	-	-	3,130.00	179.00	209.12	-	388.12	2,741.88	2,951.00
Vehicles	1,247.00	2,620.12	1,246.62	2,620.50	712.00	872.60	1,246.62	337.98	2,282.52	535.00
Total	18,995.21	3,039.00	1,295.10	20,739.11	1,583.62	1,502.51	1,295.10	1,791.03	18,948.08	17,411.59
Previous Year	5,774.44	13,220.77	-	18,995.21	319.36	1,264.26	-	1,583.62	17,411.59	-

(ii) Contractual Obligations

Refer Note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-20
Freehold land	130.00	0.13	-	130.13	-	-	-	-	130.13	130.00
Total Investment Properties	130.00	0.13	-	130.13	-	-	-	-	130.13	130.00
Previous Year	130.00	-	-	130.00	-	-	-	-	130.00	130.00

(i) Amount recognised in profit and loss for investment properties:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Rental income	20.10	20.00
Profit from investment properties	20.10	20.00

The Group had recognized the rental - facilitation fees on Investment property for the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18 on the basis of provisional working of rental -facilitation fees submitted by tenants. As the Group is defending the issue of valuation of land for rental -facilitation fees with tenants and not recognize the rental -facilitation fees on fair value of land because no such decision is arrived at by both the parties (Group & tenants) till end of the financial year.

On similar line, the Group has recognized rental-facilitation fees on Investment property for the financial year 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21 on the basis of previous years working as no further working of rental -facilitation fees has been submitted by tenants for the financial year 2020-21.

(ii) Contractual Obligations

The Group has no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for its repair, maintenance or enhancements.

(iii) Leasing Arrangements

The investment property is leased to tenants under long term operating leases with rentals payable annually as per the formula given in the agreement executed by both the parties. The lease period is 10 years(extendable as mutually agreed). Either party can terminate the agreement by giving 6 months notice(Non cancellable period). The future minimum lease payments receivables for 6 months can not be determined as the amount of rent is dependent on various other factors.

(iv) Fair Value

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Investment properties	320.32	240.00

The Group obtains independent valuations for its investment properties once in every three to five years interval. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available, the Group consider information from a variety of sources including:

1. Current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.
2. Discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows.
3. Capitalised income projections based upon a property's estimated net market income, and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence.

The fair values of investment properties have been determined by based on independent valuer's valuation certificate. The main inputs used are the rental growth rates, jantry value guideline and sales comparison approach based on comparable transactions and industry data. All resulting fair value estimates for investment properties are included in Level 3.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 1-Apr-20	Additions/ Adjustments during the year	Deduction/ Adjustments during the year	Balance As on 31-Mar 21	Balance As on 31-Mar-21	Balance As on 31-Mar-20
Software and other intangibles	9,622.12	660.64	15.46	10,267.30	6,843.37	867.14	15.41	7,695.10	2,572.20	2,778.75
Right of use / Right of way*	52,356.77	4,207.85	-	56,564.62	5,533.93	1,404.48	-	6,938.41	49,626.21	46,822.84
Total Intangible Assets	61,978.89	4,868.49	15.46	66,831.92	12,377.30	2,271.62	15.41	14,633.51	52,198.41	49,601.59
Previous Year	58,763.02	4,291.87	1,076.00	61,978.89	11,346.00	2,107.30	1,076.00	12,377.30	49,601.59	47,417.02

Intangible assets under development

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Software under development	35.97	92.00
Total	35.97	92.00

(i) Contractual Obligations

Refer Note 34 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

(ii) Right of Way:

Right of Way (ROW) is amortised over 30 years on straight line method as the same is inextricably linked and dependent on useful life of gas transmission pipeline(s).

(iii) Right of use (ROU):

The Group acquires the 'right of use' (hereinafter referred to as 'ROU') for the purpose of laying and maintenance of the underground pipeline and vests in the Group and the Group has the right to use the same in the manner for which it has been acquired. The acquisition of ROU is governed by the legal process as per the Act, the Group has paid the compensation /consideration of the ROU - land determined by the competent authority under the Act and any person authorized by the Group, have unrestricted right of entry and lay pipeline or do any other act necessary for the purpose of laying of pipeline. The Group has disclosed the cost incurred for acquisition of ROU as 'Right of Use' in the Intangible Asset schedule. Right of Use has an indefinite life and hence it is not amortised. However, the same is tested for impairment annually.

*Includes RoU of ₹ 11,626.19 Lacs (31st March 2020: ₹ 11,214.15 Lacs)

6. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Unquoted		
Investments in equity shares of joint venture companies		
82,78,50,060 (31 st March, 2020: 48,98,50,060) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of GSPL India Gasnet Limited	80,652.81	45,998.60
30,26,40,000 (31 st March, 2020: 25,58,40,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of GSPL India Transco Limited	25,039.26	23,737.24
Investment in equity shares of associate companies		
54,93,070 (31 st March, 2020: 54,93,070) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Sabarmati Gas Limited	22,342.29	16,411.85
25,000 (31 st March, 2020: 25,000) Fully Paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Guj Info Petro Limited	2,805.82	2,599.00
Total	1,30,840.18	88,746.69
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	1,30,840.18	88,746.69

* Refer note 55 for details of equity accounted investees.

7. INVESTMENTS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Investment in unquoted equity shares of other companies measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)*		
2,50,00,000 (31 st March, 2020: 2,50,00,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of GSPC LNG Limited	3,487.50	2,500.00
62,50,000 (31 st March, 2020: 62,50,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited	713.13	675.00
2,00,00,000 (31 st March, 2020: 2,00,00,000) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	1,974.05	1,722.00
200 (31 st March, 2020: 200) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 25 each of Kalupur Co Op Comm Bank Limited	0.05	0.05
8,66,03,175 (31 st March 2020: 8,66,03,175) Fully Paid Up Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each of Swan LNG Private Limited	8,660.32	8,660.32
Total Non-Current Investments	14,835.05	13,557.37

(i) Investments measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) reflect investments in unquoted equity securities.

* Refer note 42 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement.

Aggregate value of unquoted investments	14,835.05	13,557.37
--	------------------	------------------

8. LOANS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Security deposit (Refer (i))		
Unsecured - considered good	7,859.94	7,518.96
Unsecured - credit impaired	1,338.03	1,362.00
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful	(1,338.03)	(1,362.00)
House building advance to employees		
Secured, considered good**	835.47	894.69
Other loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good**	270.53	71.92
Total Non-Current Loans	8,965.94	8,485.57
<u>Current</u>		
Security deposit given (Unsecured - considered good)**	6.06	16.76
Housing building advance to employees		
Secured, considered good**	76.19	80.91
Other loans and advances to employees		
Unsecured, considered good**	189.18	158.18
Total Current Loans	271.43	255.85

* Refer note 42 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

** No loan is credit impaired and there is no significant increase in credit risk of loans.

(i) Security deposits

The Group has given refundable security deposits in form of fixed deposits to various project/government authorities to be held in their name and custody. It will be refunded after satisfactory completion of work. The Group has therefore shown these fixed bank deposits amounting ₹ 3,405 Lacs - (31st March, 2020: ₹ 3,219 Lacs) and interest accrued on such fixed bank deposits ₹ 699 Lacs (31st March, 2020: ₹ 661 Lacs), till they are in custody with project authorities as "Security Deposits".

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Margin money deposit (bank guarantee / letter of credit) having original maturity of more than 12 months	-	982.95
Deposits with remaining maturity of more than 12 months	172.93	-
Other Receivables		
Unsecured - considered doubtful	35.78	36.00
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful	(35.78)	(36.00)
Receivable from employees (Secured - considered good)	134.66	214.50
Others (Unsecured - considered good)	3.21	0.21
Total Non-Current Other Financial Assets	310.80	1,197.66
<u>Current</u>		
Receivable from employees (Secured - considered good)	92.18	97.68
Derivative asset (Refer (i))	-	14.25
Fixed Deposits with original maturity more than 12 Months	983.17	-
Others	7,656.61	8,957.15
Total Current Other Financial Assets	8,731.96	9,069.08

* Refer note 42 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

(i) Derivative assets

The Group has entered into cross currency interest rate swap to hedge against interest rate risk and exchange rate risk. Refer Note 42 for details.

10. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Capital advances		
Unsecured - considered good	7,692.98	2,879.04
Credit Impaired	210.59	188.00
Less: Bad and doubtful allowance	(210.59)	(188.00)
Balances with Government Authorities	14,718.12	13,588.39
Advance income tax and TDS (net of provision)	5,936.54	5,585.46
Payment under protest	1.00	1.00
Prepaid expenses	8,874.91	8,425.16
Deferred employee cost	592.71	942.43
Others	80.88	3.00
Total Non-Current Assets	37,897.14	31,424.48
Current		
Balances with Government Authorities	14,029.14	7,083.53
Advance income tax and TDS (net of provision)	-	974.73
Prepaid expenses	4,500.40	4,083.51
Other advances	1,256.89	1,610.67
Deferred employee cost	465.53	510.81
Total Current Assets	20,251.96	14,263.25

11. INVENTORIES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Stores & spares	7,287.57	6,033.10
Natural Gas CGD	692.01	543.73
Deferred delivery-Natural gas (Goods in transit)	798.23	331.00
Line pack gas	9,431.70	10,331.26
Total Inventories	18,209.51	17,239.09

*For mode of valuation, refer note 2 (j) of significant accounting policies.

12. TRADE RECEIVABLES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Current		
Secured, considered good	19,860.28	10,346.00
Unsecured, considered good**	70,760.19	55,185.85
Unsecured, considered doubtful	1,201.18	1,042.69
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(1,201.18)	(1,042.69)
Total Trade Receivables	90,620.47	65,531.85

* Refer note 42 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

** Out of this, ₹ 62,249.89 Lac (PY: ₹ 43,641.47 Lacs) are backed by bank guarantee.

Trade receivables from related parties:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Trade receivables from related parties	1,459.45	1,942.77

13. CASH AND OTHER BANK BALANCES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks/financial institutions		
In current accounts	2,899.05	9,060.47
Deposit with original maturity of less than 3 months	33,103.94	54,868.18
Cash on hand	111.11	38.81
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,114.10	63,967.46
Other Bank Balances		
Earmarked balances with banks		
Unpaid dividend account (i)	254.74	277.54
Balance in escrow A/c-PNGB [Incl. Term Deposit]	149.32	41.60
Deposits with Banks / Financial Institutions		
Margin money deposit - bank guarantee / letter of credit	4,022.93	4,200.22
With original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	350.73	10,474.28
Total Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,777.72	14,993.64

* Refer note 42 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

(i) The balances in dividend accounts are not available for use by the Group and the money remaining unpaid will be deposited in the Investor Protection and Education Fund after the expiry of 7 years from the date they became due for payment. No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investor Protection and Education fund.

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL		
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each		
As at 1st April, 2019	70,00,00,000	70,000.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2020	70,00,00,000	70,000.00
Increase/(decrease) during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	70,00,00,000	70,000.00

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lacs)
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP CAPITAL			
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up			
As at 1st April, 2019		56,39,71,353	56,397.14
Add: Equity shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)	46	1,29,888	12.98
As at 31st March, 2020		56,41,01,241	56,410.12
Add: Equity shares allotted pursuant to Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)	46	1,10,135	11.02
As at 31st March, 2021		56,42,11,376	56,421.14

Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the amount of dividend per share recognised as distribution to equity shareholders is ₹ 2 per share (31st March 2020: ₹ 2 per share).

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**Details of shares held by parent company and ultimate parent company and their subsidiaries / associates (₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
21,23,05,270/- Equity Shares held by parent company - Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (As at 31 st March, 2020: 21,23,05,270/-)	21,230.53	21,230.53
80,00,000/- Equity Shares held by associate of ultimate holding company - Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd. (As at 31 st March, 2020: 80,00,000)*	800.00	800.00

* Consequent to change in shareholding pattern of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd (GSPC) pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement with Gujarat State Investments Ltd (GSIL) during the year, GSIL has become ultimate holding company of Gujarat State Petronet Ltd (with effect from 18th May 2019). Accordingly, equity shares held by Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd (being associate of GSIL) has been disclosed.

Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% equity shares

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Number of Equity Shares		
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	21,23,05,270	21,23,05,270
Gujarat Maritime Board	3,70,88,000	3,70,88,000
% Holding in Equity Shares		
Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited	37.63%	37.64%
Gujarat Maritime Board	6.57%	6.57%

Detail of shares reserved for issue under Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP)

For details, refer Note 46.

15. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
Securities Premium	41,845.07	41,693.69
General Reserve	419.63	419.63
Employees Stock Options Outstanding (Net)	-	81.10
Amalgamation & Arrangement Reserve	47,643.95	47,643.95
Capital Reserve	872.95	872.95
Capital Reserve on common control business combination	(3,59,472.83)	(3,59,472.83)
Retained Earnings	8,56,289.71	7,06,744.72
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(4,942.26)	(5,965.93)
Total Other Equity	5,82,656.22	4,32,017.28

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Share Application Money Pending Allotment</u>		
Opening balance	-	13.50
Add: Received during the period	-	-
Less: Shares issued during the period	-	(13.50)
Closing balance	-	-
<u>Securities Premium</u>		
Opening balance	41,693.69	41,515.16
Add: Addition during the Year	151.38	178.53
Closing balance	41,845.07	41,693.69
<u>General Reserve</u>		
Opening balance	419.63	419.63
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing balance	419.63	419.63

	(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Employees Stock Options Outstanding (Net)</u>		
Gross compensation for ESOPs granted	1,125.94	1,125.94
Less: Transferred to securities premium on exercise of ESOPs	773.46	693.65
Less: ESOP lapsed / cancelled	352.48	351.19
Closing balance	-	81.10
Refer Note 46 for ESOP details.		
<u>Amalgamation & Arrangement Reserve</u>		
Opening balance	47,643.95	47,643.95
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing balance	47,643.95	47,643.95
<u>Capital Reserve</u>		
Opening balance	872.95	872.95
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing balance	872.95	872.95
<u>Capital Reserve on common control business combination</u>		
Opening balance	(3,59,472.83)	(3,59,472.83)
Add: Addition during the Year	-	-
Closing balance	(3,59,472.83)	(3,59,472.83)
<u>Retained Earnings</u>		
Opening balance	7,06,744.72	5,48,050.70
Add:		
Profit during the period	1,60,676.96	1,72,917.36
Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	152.05	(624.02)
Change in accounting policy - Share of associate	-	0.54
Less:		
Equity dividend	(11,284.02)	(11,281.02)
Tax on dividend	-	(2,318.84)
Closing balance	8,56,289.71	7,06,744.72
<u>Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income</u>		
Opening balance	(5,965.93)	(6,092.11)
Increase/(decrease) fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	1,161.38	58.32
Income tax on net fair value gain or loss	(137.71)	67.86
Closing balance	(4,942.26)	(5,965.93)

16. BORROWINGS*

	(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Non-Current</u>		
<u>Secured</u>		
Term loan from banks	1,37,410.43	2,42,196.46
Term loan from financial institutions	-	6,418.53
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Term loan from financial institutions (From Related Party)	12,401.91	1,14,249.85
Total Long Term Borrowings (A)	1,49,812.34	3,62,864.84
<u>Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings**</u>		
<u>Secured</u>		
Term loan from banks	27,946.27	20,195.49
Term loan from financial institutions	-	2,903.44
<u>Unsecured</u>		
Term loan from financial institutions (From Related Party)	12,401.91	1,01,916.52
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings (B)	40,348.18	1,25,015.45
Non-Current Borrowings (A-B)	1,09,464.16	2,37,849.39
<u>Current</u>		
Unsecured (Repayable on Demand)		
Short-term loan from Bank	16,063.40	-
Term loan from financial institutions (From Related Party)	26,454.76	-
Total Short Term Current borrowings	42,518.16	-

* Refer note 42 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

** Disclosed under 'Other Current Financial Liabilities' (Refer Note 17)

Non-current Borrowings - Nature of Security: Term loan from banks and financial institutions are secured by first pari-passu charge on all Intangible and Tangible assets including investment property (except 36" pipeline from Hazira to Mora, RoU / RoW rights), Capital Work in Progress, operating cash flows, Book Debts and Other Movables and second pari-passu charge on Present & Future Current Assets (financial and non financial assets) of the Group. The working capital lenders will have first charge pari passu on the current assets.

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Term Loans

Terms of repayment	No. of Installments due	Interest rate	Maturity	2020-21 (₹ in Lacs)		2019-20 (₹ in Lacs)	
				Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Non-current Borrowings							
Quarterly installments	-	7.86%	-	-	-	3,515.63	2,812.50
Half yearly installments	-	1 Year GSEC + 2.175%	-	-	-	-	603.27
Quarterly installments	24	Repo rate + 2.35%	Mar-27	8,328.00	1,668.00	9,996.00	1,668.00
Quarterly installments	5	Repo rate +0.50%	Apr-22	703.13	2,812.50	-	-
Quarterly installments	23	Repo rate + 2.35%	Oct-26	12,460.14	2,623.19	9,583.33	416.67
Yearly installments	-	7.00%	-	-	-	-	93,333.33
Yearly installments	1	7.00%	Mar-22	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Yearly installments	2	7.00%	Sep-21	-	1,666.67	1,666.67	1,666.67
Yearly installments	2	7.00%	Dec-21	-	1,666.67	1,666.67	1,666.67
Yearly installments	1	7.00%	Apr-21	-	4,000.00	4,000.00	-
Quarterly installments	10	1 year T Bill+2.22%	Aug-23	11,000.00	8,000.00	19,000.00	1,000.00
Quarterly installments	27	5.50%	Dec-27	29,210.55	4,042.56	45,372.00	3,438.00
Quarterly installments	26	5.50%	Sep-27	47,784.90	8,688.16	-	-
Quarterly installments	-	7.70%	-	-	-	1,38,014.00	12,957.00
Total				1,09,486.72	40,167.74	2,37,814.29	1,24,562.11
Less: Ind AS Adjustment [net]				22.56	(180.44)	(35.10)	(453.34)
Grand Total				1,09,464.16	40,348.18	2,37,849.39	1,25,015.45

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES*

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Security deposit from customers	2,873.88	2,609.00
Lease liability	6,534.40	5,155.13
Total Non-Current Other Financial Liabilities	9,408.28	7,764.13
Current		
Security deposit from customers	1,20,844.57	1,01,946.13
Current maturities of non-current borrowings	40,348.18	1,25,015.45
Other payables (including for capital goods and services)		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,741.83	2,444.80
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	34,876.31	26,571.58
Earnest money deposit	139.80	140.72
Deposits from suppliers and others	6,892.77	4,806.00
Dividend payable / unclaimed	254.74	277.54
Lease liability	1,420.11	1,259.79
Other financial liabilities		
BG Asia Pacific Holdings Limited (iii)	46,478.47	46,478.00
Less : Amount deposited in Escrow Account with Citi Bank	(46,478.47)	(46,478.00)
Others	5.23	7.00
Total Current Other Financial Liabilities	2,08,523.54	2,62,469.01

* Refer note 42 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

(i) Security deposit from customers

The Group obtained security deposits from the customers under contractual terms which are repayable after fixed contract tenure.

(ii) The balance with the bank for unpaid dividend is not available for use by the Group and the money remaining unpaid will be deposited in Investor Protection and Education Fund u/s 124(5) of Companies Act, 2013 after the expiry of seven years from the date of declaration of dividend. No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investors education and protection fund.

(iii) The Group deposited ₹ 46,478.47 Lacs on 12th June, 2013 into the escrow account ("named BG Asia Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited GSPC Distribution Networks Limited Escrow Account") opened with Citibank N.A., acting as the escrow agent, pursuant to the escrow agreement executed between the BG Asia Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited (the Seller), Gujarat Gas Limited (Formerly known as GSPC Distribution Networks Limited) (the Purchaser) and Citibank N.A. The Payment of said amount into Escrow Account was to be utilized to meet future tax withholding liability (if any) based on outcome of the applications to the Authority for Advance Rulings or otherwise to be remitted to BG Asia Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited (the Seller) directly.

During the year, the Group has received the ruling from the Hon'ble Authority for Advance Ruling ("AAR"), vide consolidated ruling order dated 25th February 2021 wherein the Hon'ble AAR has held that the Purchaser is not required to withhold tax since the capital gains is not subject to tax in India under India Singapore Double Tax Avoidance Agreement in the hands of the Seller. Pursuant to the ruling of the Hon'ble AAR and as per the terms of the Escrow Agreement, Escrow Account amount ₹ 46,478.47 Lacs will remit to the BG Asia Pacific Holdings Pte. Limited (the Seller). Accordingly, Escrow Account amount have been paid to BG Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Ltd.'s bank account in Singapore on 7th April 2021.

18. PROVISIONS**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-Current		
Provision for employee benefits	7,368.18	6,450.19
	7,368.18	6,450.19
Other Provision		
Provision for decommissioning obligations	507.46	459.92
	507.46	459.92
Total Non-Current Provisions	7,875.64	6,910.11
Current		
Provision for employee benefits	2,826.64	1,681.11
Total Current Provisions	2,826.64	1,681.11

(i) Movements in Other Provisions

Particulars	Provision for decommissioning obligations	Total
At 1 st April 2020	459.92	459.92
Add: Increase on account of change in estimates	15.12	15.12
Add: Unwinding of discounts (accounted as finance cost)	32.42	32.42
At 31st March 2021	507.46	507.46

For movements in provisions for employee benefits, refer Note 45.

(ii) Provision for Decommissioning Obligations

Refer significant accounting policies 2 (r)

19. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)

(₹ in Lacs)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment and Right of Use Assets (Ind AS 116)	1,28,013.54	1,25,224.71
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,035.21	1,706.68
Investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI	389.73	334.00
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	199.70	208.51
Others	8.94	253.69
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	1,30,647.12	1,27,727.59
Deferred Tax Assets		
Provisions for employee benefits	1,758.61	1,640.99
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,164.84	1,855.32
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	213.07	216.30
Investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI	302.25	409.68
Provision for decommissioning obligations	127.95	115.75
Others	3,264.61	2,626.94
Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)	7,831.33	6,864.98
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities (A-B)	1,22,815.79	1,20,862.61

(i) Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities(net)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment and Right of Use Assets (Ind AS 116)	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (Net)	Provisions for employee benefits	Investments in equity instruments measured at FVOCI (Net)	Provision for de-commissioning obligations	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	Others	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities
At 1st April, 2019	1,66,126.04	144.43	(1,993.54)	(18.82)	(144.85)	(2.73)	(3,687.64)	1,62,969.70
Charged/(credited)								
- to profit or loss	(40,901.33)	(293.07)	573.88	-	29.10	(5.06)	1,314.39	(41,828.90)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	(221.33)	(56.86)	-	-	-	(278.19)
At 31st March, 2020	1,25,224.71	(148.64)	1,640.99	(75.68)	(115.75)	(7.79)	(2,373.25)	1,20,862.61
Charged/(credited)								
- to profit or loss	2,788.83	19.01	(129.76)	(0.18)	(12.20)	(5.58)	(882.42)	1,777.70
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	12.14	163.34	-	-	-	175.48
At 31st March, 2021	1,28,013.54	(129.63)	(1,758.61)	87.48	(127.95)	(13.37)	(3,255.67)	1,22,815.79

(ii) Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Accounting Profit before income tax expenses	2,89,710.28	2,44,366.28
Tax expenses at statutory tax rate of 25.168% (2019-20: 25.168%)	72,914.28	61,502.11
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Items having no tax consequences / others	2,640.01	904.23
Chapter VI deductions	(1,235.27)	242.96
Tax Expenses at effective income tax rate of 25.653% (2019-20: 25.637%) before below exceptional tax adjustments	74,319.02	62,649.30
Exceptional tax adjustments		
Change in tax rate	-	(42,471.19)
Undistributed reserves of equity accounted entities	-	(2,546.81)
Short/(Excess) provisions of tax - earlier years	(0.79)	(1,740.54)
Tax Expenses at effective income tax rate of 25.653% (2019-20: 6.503%)	74,318.23	15,890.76

(iii) Vide the Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ('the Ordinance'), the Government of India inserted Section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 which provides domestic companies an option to pay corporate income tax at reduced rates effective from FY 2019-20, subject to certain conditions. During 2019-20, the Group had elected to opt for the reduced corporate income tax rates. The Company has re-measured its deferred tax assets/liabilities as per the provisions of the Ordinance with consequential impact being recognised in deferred tax expenses for the previous year.

(iv) Items of Other Comprehensive Income**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:		
Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	(163.34)	56.86
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(12.14)	221.33
Income tax charged to OCI	(175.48)	278.19

20. OTHER LIABILITIES**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Revenue received in advance	10,742.29	10,747.05
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	10,742.29	10,747.05
<u>Current</u>		
Revenue received in advance	3,593.78	2,192.78
Statutory liability	3,519.32	3,357.39
Others	1,241.52	1,565.79
Total Current Other Liabilities	8,354.62	7,115.96

21. TRADE PAYABLES**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
<u>Current</u>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,495.25	1,290.83
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	46,986.90	35,577.05
Total Trade Payables	48,482.15	36,867.88

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**(₹ in Lacs)**

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from transportation of gas (net)	1,64,287.09	1,89,846.26
Sale of Natural Gas - CGD (including excise duty)	10,01,405.87	10,49,499.29
Revenue from sale of electricity (net)	2,624.16	3,889.34
Other operating revenues		
Connectivity charges	1,655.21	1,838.71
Contract Renewal Charges	1,445.62	1,030.00
Take or Pay Income	1,020.18	741.00
Others Operating Income - CGD	163.40	202.30
Total Revenue from Operations	11,72,601.53	12,47,046.90



Reconciliation the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price: (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Revenue as per contracted price	11,72,631.58	12,47,092.48
Adjustments		
Discounts	(30.05)	(45.58)
Revenue from contract with customers	11,72,601.53	12,47,046.90

23. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Interest income		
Deposits with banks/financial institution	3,375.47	4,861.53
Other interest income*	2,544.45	3,320.01
Other non-operating income	3,192.05	2,582.97
Total Other Income	9,111.97	10,764.51

*Includes interest income on deposits, staff advances, employee loans and delayed payments from customers.

24. COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Natural Gas - CGD - Purchase	6,52,388.90	7,36,316.51
Gas Transportation Charges	6,799.40	7,177.32
Change in Deferred delivery of natural gas (GIT):-		
Add :- Opening balance	330.30	2,742.00
Less:- Closing balance	(798.23)	(331.00)
Net Change in Deferred delivery of natural gas (GIT)	(467.93)	2,411.00
Total Cost of Materials Consumed	6,58,720.37	7,45,904.83

25. CHANGES IN INVENTORY OF NATURAL GAS - CGD

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Inventory at the beginning of the year	543.74	551.78
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(681.28)	(543.73)
Total Changes in Inventory of Natural Gas - CGD	(137.54)	8.05

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Salaries and wages		
Salaries and allowances	18,445.80	18,102.58
Leave salary	1,180.24	1,572.87
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,619.89	2,487.59
Share based payment to employees	(1.29)	-
Staff welfare expenses	1,420.97	1,564.30
Total Employee Benefit Expenses	23,665.61	23,727.34

27. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Interest on borrowings	19,049.25	33,904.34
Interest expense on lease liability	505.62	420.29
Interest expenses on security deposits and others	1,147.11	1,178.83
Unwinding of discount on provisions	32.42	33.16
Unwinding of transaction costs incurred on borrowings	39.79	64.42
Other borrowing costs (includes bank charges, etc.)	1,883.82	1,300.90
Total Finance Costs	22,658.01	36,901.94

The borrowing cost is capitalized at rate(s) applicable to specific loan(s) used for specific project(s). The weighted average rate of borrowings used for projects is 7.09% for FY 2020-21 [P.Y. : 8.24%].

28. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Depreciation for property, plant and equipment	51,921.55	49,711.71
Amortisation for intangible assets	2,271.62	2,107.30
Less : Transferred to Capital Work in Progress	(15.21)	(18.06)
Total Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses*	54,177.96	51,800.95

* This includes ₹ 1,487.30 Lacs (P.Y.: ₹ 1,246.20 Lacs) pertaining to amortisation of right of use asset recognised under Ind AS 116 Leases.

29. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Maintenance contracts	1,349.43	1,154.06
Payment to outsourced persons	2,307.76	2,397.64
Security service charges	2,909.11	2,880.25
Land revenue	4.95	8.85
Power & fuel	8,457.01	9,789.94
Consumption of stores & spare parts	2,385.03	2,049.64
System usage gas	4,126.14	4,325.57
Repairs & maintenance - building	309.22	290.74
Repairs & maintenance - machinery	18,826.76	18,393.80
Other O&M expenses	7,932.76	6,517.47
O&M expenses - windmill	634.85	562.13
O&M Expenses - Compressor	883.21	3,618.41
Advertisement & publicity expenses	102.70	87.09
Bandwidth & website maintenance charges	45.50	25.34
Business promotion expenses	629.22	233.11
Statutory audit fees	32.27	31.00
Imbalance and over run charges (ii)	-	695.00
Donation & contributions	3,796.20	3,493.15
Diminution in Capital Inventory/Loss on sale as scrap	724.42	-
Legal & professional expenses	3,989.11	6,078.09
Rent (i)	2,429.04	1,855.87
Rate & taxes	231.57	580.15
Recruitment & training	11.22	84.75
Seminar & conference	1.12	36.92
Stationery & printing	208.32	207.54
Travelling expenses - directors	1.05	6.64
Travelling expenses - others	81.69	360.11
Postage, telephone & courier expenses	451.20	541.61
HSE expenses	134.59	115.85
Listing fee	14.97	14.89
Insurance expenses	1,633.52	989.39

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Franchisee and other Commission	2,908.37	3,533.00
Loss on sale / write-off of property plant and equipment (net)	345.21	164.00
Billing and Collection expenses	966.47	949.00
Vehicle Hiring, Operating & Maintenance Expenditure (i)	5,992.48	6,363.43
House Keeping Expenditure	449.88	440.44
Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables/Advances/Deposits	158.06	369.85
Other administrative expenses	1,666.98	1,733.81
Total Other Expenses	77,131.39	80,978.53

(i) Includes rental charges of all assets that have lease period of 12 month or less, remaining lease period of 12 months or less as on transition date, rental charges of low value assets, variable lease payments and component of taxes of ROU lease charges.

Vehicle Hiring, Operating & Maintenance Expenditure includes non lease component viz. manpower, fuel cost, repair and maintenance and rental charges of LCV/HCV lease assets that have lease period of 12 month or less.

(ii) The amount pertains to the appropriation of accumulated amount of imbalance and overrun charges collected from customer lying in the escrow account operated by the Subsidiary Company as during the previous year, the said amount has been deposited into the escrow account established by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) in compliance with amendment of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Access Code for Common Carrier or Contract Carrier Natural Gas Pipelines) Amendment Regulations, 2019.

30. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Current Tax Expenses / (Income)		
Current tax on profits for the year	71,631.40	59,460.20
Adjustments for the current tax of earlier years	909.13	(1,740.54)
Total Current Tax Expenses	72,540.53	57,719.66
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)		
Deferred Tax Expenses	1,777.70	(41,828.90)
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Income)	1,777.70	(41,828.90)
Income Tax Expenses / (Income)	74,318.23	15,890.76
Tax Items of Other Comprehensive Income		
		(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31st March, 2020
Deferred Tax related to Items recognized in OCI During the Year:		
Unrealised gain/(loss) on FVOCI equity securities	(163.34)	56.86
Net (loss)/gain on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(12.14)	221.33
Income tax charged to OCI	(175.48)	278.19

31. EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2021	For the Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Profit attributable to equity holders for (₹ in Lacs):		
Basic earnings	1,60,676.96	1,72,917.36
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	1,60,676.96	1,72,917.36
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for:		
Basic EPS	56,41,77,091	56,40,44,115
Adjusted for the effect of dilution	56,41,77,091	56,41,16,039
Earnings Per Share (₹):		
Basic	28.48	30.66
Diluted	28.48	30.65

32. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Liabilities		Equity					Total
	Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Share Capital	Share application money	Security Premium	Employees Stock Options Outstanding	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 st April, 2019	4,57,908.84	-	56,397.14	13.50	41,515.16	175.20	5,48,050.70	11,04,060.54
Cash Flow from Financing Activities								
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital including Share Premium and Share application money pending allotment	-	-	11.18	-	166.84	(94.10)	-	83.92
Proceeds from Borrowing	34,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,000.00
Repayment of Borrowings	(1,28,841.70)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,28,841.70)
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,478.67)	(17,478.67)
Interest & Financial Charges paid	(35,401.30)	(451.41)	-	-	-	-	-	(35,852.71)
Payment of Principal portion of lease liabilities	-	(1,304.04)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,304.04)
Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(1,30,243.00)	(1,755.45)	11.18	-	166.84	(94.10)	(17,478.67)	(1,49,393.20)
Liability related other changes	35,199.00	8,170.37	-	-	-	-	-	43,369.37
Equity related other changes	-	-	1.80	(13.50)	11.69	-	1,76,172.69	1,76,172.68
Balance as at 31 st March, 2020	3,62,864.84	6,414.92	56,410.12	-	41,693.69	81.10	7,06,744.72	11,74,209.39
Cash Flow from Financing Activities								
Proceeds from issue of Equity Share Capital including Share Premium and Share application money pending allotment	-	-	11.02	-	151.38	(79.81)	-	82.59
Proceeds from Borrowing	76,918.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,918.75
Repayment of Borrowings	(2,47,446.58)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,47,446.58)
Dividend (Including Corporate Dividend Tax) Paid (Including NCI portion)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,256.51)	(15,256.51)
Interest & Financial Charges paid	(22,083.79)	(522.09)	-	-	-	-	-	(22,605.88)
Payment of Principal portion of lease liabilities	-	(1,312.36)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,312.36)
Total Cash Flow from Financing Activities	(1,92,611.62)	(1,834.45)	11.02	-	151.38	(79.81)	(15,256.51)	(2,09,619.99)
Liability related other changes	(20,440.88)	3,374.04	-	-	-	-	-	(17,066.84)
Equity related other changes	-	-	-	-	-	(1.29)	1,64,801.50	1,64,800.21
Balance as at 31 st March, 2021	1,49,812.34	7,954.51	56,421.14	-	41,845.07	(0.00)	8,56,289.71	11,12,322.77

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
A	Claims against company not acknowledged as debts[#]		
1	By land owners seeking enhancement of compensation in respect of RoU acquired by the Group	2,183.55	2,181.93
2	By other parties including contractual disputes (Refer (i))	90,262.42	96,208.67
3	Central Excise and Service Tax matters (Applicable interest & penalty has also been demanded by Department)	41,862.26	41,814.26
4	Income tax matters	4,040.60	4,040.60
B	Guarantees excluding financial guarantees		
	Outstanding Bank Guarantees / Letter of Credits	9,543.69	2,31,678.98

[#]The Group is subject to legal proceeding and claim, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company reasonably expects that these claims, when ultimately concluded and determined, will not have material and adverse effect on Company's results of operations or financial position.

The Group is contesting the demands and the management including its advisors believe that its position is likely to be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

*Refer Note 55 for details of associate and joint venture companies.

(i) Others

- a) UPL Limited (UPL) a customer of erstwhile Gujarat Gas Company Limited(now known as Gujarat Gas Limited) had filed a complaint before Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) against erstwhile GGCL alleging charging of tariff illegally under the City Gas Network Distribution Agreement entered into between the Parties. The matter was decided against the Group by PNGRB vide its Order dated 20.10.2014. The Group had preferred an appeal at Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the afore mentioned PNGRB Order. The Group had submitted a bank guarantee of ₹ 4,000 Lacs in favor of UPL.

APTEL has delivered final judgement on 10.03.2021 in favor of the Group by setting aside the afore mentioned PNGRB Order, and has recorded that invocation of HAPI tariff by PNGRB for the negotiated arrangement between the parties was not only against the letter and spirit of regulations defining tariff zone but also tantamount to rewriting of contract.

- b) Erstwhile Gujarat Gas Company Limited and Erstwhile GSPC Gas Company Limited (Now collectively known as Gujarat Gas Limited "GGL") had signed Gas supply agreement with Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPCL) for purchase of Regasified liquefied natural gas (RLNG). As per the provision of said agreement, GGL has to pay interconnectivity charges to GSPCL for the supply and purchase of RLNG at Delivery point which is charged to GSPCL by their supplier i.e.PLL Off takers (GAIL India, BPCL, IOCL).

PGNRB had vide its orders dated 13.09.2011 of Chairman and dated 10.10.2011 of the majority members (three member panel of Board) unanimously held that GAIL had adopted Restrictive Trade Practices by blocking off direct connectivity to GSPC and further, directed Respondents to immediately give direct connectivity to GSPC at Dahej Terminal.

The PLL Offtakers (GAIL) filed appeals against the said PNGRB orders before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL). On 23rd February, 2012 APTEL had issued an interim order for shifting the Delivery Point from GAIL-GSPL Delivery Point to GSPL-PLL Delivery Point. On 18th December, 2013 APTEL issued its judgment and required GSPCL to pay the amount of the difference between ₹ 8.74/MMBTU (exclusive of Service Tax) – earlier connectivity charges and ₹ 19.83/MMBTU (Exclusive of Service Tax) – HVJ/DVPL Zone-1 tariff to GAIL for the period from 20th November 2008 to 29th February 2012.

GSPCL has filed an appeal against the APTEL's above referred judgment before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (GSPCL vs. GAIL & Others, Civil Appeal No. 2473-2476 of 2014) and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had passed the Interim Order on 28th February 2014. The Court has stated that the ends of justice would be met if as a matter of interim arrangement, the appellant is directed to pay interconnectivity charges at the rate of ₹ 12.00 per MMBTU (exclusive of Taxes). The Group has already provided and paid interconnectivity charges at the rate of ₹ 12.00 per MMBTU (exclusive of Taxes).

GGL has not received any bill / demand note for the amount over and above ₹ 12.00 per MMBTU from supplier till date. As the final liability would only be determined post the final order of the court, quantification of any amount as contingent liability in the interim is inappropriate due to the uncertainty involved and hence the same is not mentioned / disclosed in the financial statement.

- c) One of the gas suppliers of the Company has submitted a claim of ₹ 52,382 Lacs (P. Y. ₹ 50,824 Lacs), for use of allocated gas for other than specified purpose, demand in earlier years related to FY 2013-14 to FY 2019-20 (H1) and no claim received from supplier for FY 2019-20 (H2) and FY 2020-21. The Group has refuted this erroneous claim contending that there is gross error in actual domestic gas purchase and actual sales considered by supplier and also there is no contractual provisions of the agreement executed with GGL that allow such claim. The management is of the firm view that the Group is not liable to pay any such claim. The Group has already taken up the matter with concerned party/authorities to withdraw the claim.
- d) The Group has initiated an arbitration proceeding against one of the franchisee claiming compensation for loss of revenue. While replying to the claim, the said franchisee has also filed a counter claim of ₹ 17,714 Lacs (P. Y. ₹ 17,714 Lacs) against the Group claiming compensation for various losses. The Group has filed necessary rejoinder to the counter claim strongly refuting the same mainly on the grounds that the counter claims are wrong and without merits and as are not flowing from the same agreement under which the arbitral tribunal has been constituted. Further, the tribunal does not have any jurisdiction to adjudicate the counter claim filed by the franchisee.
- e) By other parties including contractual disputes also includes contractual disputes under arbitration between the Group and M/s Fernas Construction Company Inc. amounting ₹ 15,413.86 Lacs (31st March, 2020 : ₹ 15,413.86 Lacs).

Contingent Assets

- a) The Group has raised claim of ₹ 4,308 Lacs (PY: ₹ 4,308 Lacs) for net credit of natural gas pipeline tariff as per PNGRB Order with one of the suppliers and supplier is disputing Group's claim and indicating for adjusting the partial claim of ₹ 3,072 Lacs (PY: ₹ 3,072 Lacs) out of total claim ₹ 4,308 Lacs (PY: ₹ 4,308 Lacs) against disputed liability for use of domestic allocated gas other than PNG (Domestic) and CNG segments' against demand in earlier year.
- b) The Group has filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the PNGRB order related to the matter held that the Gas Swapping Arrangement Guidelines of PNGRB is applicable erroneously. APTEL has issued the order in favor of the Group's subsidiary Gujarat Gas Limited ('GGL'). The said supplier has filed appeal at Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order of APTEL.

Presently, the matter is pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Currently, GGL is paying ₹ 19.83 per MMBTU as transmission charges for domestic gas being purchased and delivered by GAIL at one of the delivery points. If verdict is in favor of GGL, GGL will get refund of ₹ 17,329 Lacs (PY: ₹ 16,358 Lacs) from December 2013 till March 2020 and the Group shall endeavor to pass on the benefit to its customers.

- c) The Group is having other certain claims, litigations and proceedings which are pursuing through legal processes. The management believe that probable outcome in all such claims, litigations and proceedings are uncertain. Hence, the disclosure of such claims, litigations and proceedings is not required in the financial statements.

34. COMMITMENTS*

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
A	Capital Commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1,26,596.80	79,180.87
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on revenue account and not provided for	1,07,730.18	65,121.00
B	Other Commitments		
	Investments in joint venture and other entities	1,32,807.68	1,39,115.68

All term contracts for purchase of natural gas with suppliers, has contractual volume off take obligation of "Take or Pay" (ToP) as specified in individual contracts. Quantification of ToP amount is dependent on various factors like actual purchase quantity, gas purchase prices of respective contract etc. As these factors are not predictable, ToP commitment amount is not quantifiable.

*Refer Note 55 for details of associate and joint venture companies.

35. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 3rd June 2021, have proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2.00 (P.Y.: ₹ 2.00) per equity share for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 11,284.23 Lacs (P.Y.: ₹ 11,282.02 Lacs).

36. CERTAIN RECLASSIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE COMPARATIVE PERIOD'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO:

- enhance comparability and ensure consistency with the current year's financial statements; and
- ensure compliance with the Guidance Note on Division II - Ind AS Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Group believes that such presentation is more relevant for understanding of the Group's performance. However, this does not have any impact on the profit, equity and cash flow statement for the comparative period.

Items of balance sheet before and after reclassification as at 31st March, 2020

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Balance before reclassification	Reclassification amount	Balance after reclassification
Trade Payables (Refer note 21)*	39,142.88	(2,275.00)	36,867.88
Current Provisions (Refer note 18)*	1,681.11	2,275.00	3,956.11
Other non-current assets (Refer note 10)**	31,408.48	16.00	31,424.48
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 13)**	63,970.46	(3.00)	63,967.46
Other Bank balances (Refer note 13)**	15,006.64	(13.00)	14,993.64

* Provision for Bonus/ incentives reclassified from Trade payable to Current provisions.

** TDS Receivables for accrued interest on deposits is reclassified from bank balance & cash & cash equivalents to Advance payment of income tax [Net of provisions].

37. BORROWING COSTS CAPITALISATION

(₹ in Lacs)

As per Indian Accounting Standard -23 "Borrowing Costs", the Group has capitalized the borrowing costs amounting to:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Borrowing costs capitalised	276.74	851.55

38. There are no whole time / executive directors on the Board except Managing Director and joint Managing Director. They are not drawing any remuneration from the Group.

39. The balances of trade receivables, trade payables, loans & advances and deposits are subject to confirmation. Provision for all liabilities is adequate in opinion of the Group.

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is primarily engaged in transmission of natural gas through pipeline on an open access basis from supply points to demand centers and then eventual distribution to end customers. The Company's Board of Directors (Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM)) monitors the operating results of the Group's business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Additionally, due consideration is given to nature of products/services, similar economic characteristics (including risk and return profile) and the internal business reporting system. Given this fact and considering the relevant industry practices, the Board of Directors reviews the overall financial information of the Group as one single integrated entity engaged in the business of gas transmission and distribution. Pursuant to this change, no separate segments have been reported.

All the customers/operations are located within India. Hence, the management believes that geographical distribution of revenue/assets will not be applicable. There is no transaction with single external customer which amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per the Indian Accounting Standard-24 on “Related Party Disclosures”, list of related parties identified of the Group are as follows:

(a) Parent Entity

Gujarat State Investment Limited (GSIL) - Ultimate Controlling Company (Refer (b) (i) below)

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC) - Immediate Parent Company & Subsidiary of Ultimate Controlling Company

(b) Joint Ventures/Associate/Others

Name of the entity [#]	Type
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	Joint Venture
GSPL India Transco Limited	Joint Venture
Sabarmati Gas Limited	Associate
Guj Info Petro Limited	Associate
Gujarat State Financial Services Limited (i)	Entity over which Ultimate Controlling Company exercise significant influence
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (i)	
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (i)	
Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited (i)	
Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited	Entity over which Immediate Parent Company exercise significant influence
GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited	Entity controlled by Immediate Parent Company

[#] List of parties having transactions during the year

- (i) Consequent to change in shareholding pattern of GSPC pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement with GSIL, GSIL has become ultimate controlling company of GSPL. Accordingly, GSIL and its associates are considered as related parties for the disclosures under Ind AS 24 with effect from 18th May, 2019.
- (ii) Key Managerial Personnel includes Directors as well as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary as identified under Section 2 of Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Transactions with related parties:*

(c) Transactions with related parties:*													(₹ in Lacs)
Particulars	Parent		Joint Ventures		Associates		Others		Key Managerial Personnel			Total	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
Gas Transportation Income	38,067.97	30,776.08	-	-	5,433.04	5,751.83	15,499.59	9,242.74	-	-	1,04,986.21	93,420.80	
Other Income	-	-	-	123.76	2.36	8.26	-	-	-	-	21.24	154.72	
Investment in equity shares	-	-	38,480.00	30,732.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,480.00	30,732.00	
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	247.19	178.52	-	-	-	-	4,908.11	3,907.26	
Expenses for services received	-	-	-	-	184.10	165.73	22.06	11.30	-	-	206.54	177.52	
Reimbursement made for expenses	140.65	970.22	89.41	81.11	-	-	16.85	12.22	7.54	6.16	1,351.42	1,407.99	
Reimbursement received for expenses	84.33	33.44	622.65	438.04	33.55	28.85	31.50	1.78	-	0.14	940.61	510.19	
Purchase of Natural Gas	6,92,015.29	7,46,385.33	-	-	227.15	-	-	-	-	-	6,92,242.44	7,46,385.33	
Sale of Natural Gas	1.49	3.00	-	-	0.14	0.10	1.60	3.00	-	-	33.84	6.10	
Dividend Paid	4,246.11	4,246.11	-	-	-	-	1,032.86	858.00	-	-	5,278.97	5,104.11	
Gas transportation charges	-	-	19,309.60	12,203.75	58.29	69.00	-	-	-	-	19,367.89	12,272.75	
Pipeline crossing charges paid	-	-	1.18	1.18	1.18	-	-	3.54	-	-	2.36	4.72	
Purchase of Assets	257.50	6.20	-	0.96	-	31.78	-	-	-	-	257.50	38.94	
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241.36	
Sale of Inventory / Material	1.51	-	0.06	4.06	89.60	17.70	-	-	-	-	108.48	21.76	
Security deposits paid/released	-	-	800.00	2,012.00	16.00	-	2.00	4.00	-	-	852.00	2,044.00	
Security deposits Received	-	-	-	-	404.00	14.00	12.00	-	-	-	2,048.00	1,734.00	
Operating Charges	-	-	32.12	21.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.12	21.14	
Reimbursement of ROU/ROW related Expenses	-	-	-	46.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.20	
Short term employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.11	336.16	253.11	336.16	
Post employment benefits**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.10	41.64	34.10	41.64	
Contribution made to Employee Benefits Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,866.21	1,538.22	-	-	1,866.21	1,538.22	
Term/Liquid Deposit Placed	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,64,802.26	8,73,765.75	-	-	10,64,802.26	8,73,765.75	
Term/Liquid Deposit Matured/Closed	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,96,550.60	8,48,732.02	-	-	10,96,550.60	8,48,732.02	
Interest received on Term/Liquid Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979.37	3,125.38	-	-	2,979.37	3,125.38	
Interest on Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,701.05	13,764.29	-	-	5,701.05	13,764.29	
Repayment of Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,26,566.67	1,01,666.67	-	-	1,26,566.67	1,01,666.67	
Late Payment Charges - Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.01	-	-	0.05	0.01	
Availment of Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,200.00	4,000.00	-	-	51,200.00	4,000.00	
Transfer of Employee Related Assets/Liabilities	52.07	69.03	16.34	125.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.42	194.56	
EMD Release	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	
Receipt towards Leases	-	-	118.23	-	70.27	47.09	-	-	-	-	381.45	182.30	
Payment towards Leases	49.99	58.24	70.69	13.81	-	-	85.03	56.14	-	-	208.77	131.26	
Loan / Advances given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.37	3.00	5.37	3.00	
Interest accrued on loan given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.82	3.24	2.82	3.24	
Repayment received of Loan/advance given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.43	4.00	6.43	4.00	
Outstanding balances / guarantees:													
Corporate guarantee given	-	-	6,500.00	6,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit Taken	-	-	-	-	560.00	560.00	42.66	539.17	-	-	5,896.19	5,931.37	
Bank Guarantee / Letter of Credit Given	75,209.05	39,644.00	4.51	0.92	8.46	-	-	-	-	-	75,222.02	39,644.92	
Account Payable / Deposit as at year end	24,032.00	19,253.09	1,064.10	658.96	745.99	351.43	38,903.43	1,14,332.05	-	-	69,895.67	1,37,140.96	
Amount Receivable / Deposit as at year end	1,927.48	1,579.09	3,891.76	3,132.30	297.45	182.74	33,058.88	65,542.94	66.53	64.77	42,116.64	71,959.36	

* The above transactions are inclusive of all taxes, wherever applicable.

** The above figures do not include provision for leave salary, gratuity and post retirement medical benefit, as separate figures are not available for KMPs

(d) Terms and conditions :

Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. All outstanding balances are unsecured.

Apart from the above transactions, the Group has also entered into certain transactions in ordinary course of business with Government related entities. These are transacted at arm's length prices based on the agreed contractual terms.

42. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FAIR VALUE AND RISK MEASUREMENTS**(₹ in Lacs)****A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value**

As at 31 st March, 2021	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	14,835.05	-	14,835.05	-	-	14,835.05	14,835.05
Loan								-
- Non-current	-	-	8,965.94	8,965.94	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	271.43	271.43	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	90,620.47	90,620.47	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	36,114.10	36,114.10	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	4,777.72	4,777.72	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	310.80	310.80	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	8,731.96	8,731.96	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	14,835.05	1,49,792.42	1,64,627.47	-	-	14,835.05	14,835.05
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	1,09,464.16	1,09,464.16	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	42,518.16	42,518.16	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	9,408.28	9,408.28	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	2,08,523.54	2,08,523.54	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	48,482.15	48,482.15	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	4,18,396.29	4,18,396.29	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lacs)

As at 31 st March, 2020	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
- Equity Shares - Unquoted	-	13,557.37	-	13,557.37	-	-	13,557.37	13,557.37
Loan								-
- Non-current	-	-	8,485.57	8,485.57	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	255.85	255.85	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	65,531.85	65,531.85	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	63,967.46	63,967.46	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	14,993.64	14,993.64	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets								
- Non-current	-	-	1,197.66	1,197.66	-	-	-	-
- Current	14.25	-	9,054.83	9,069.08	-	14.25	-	14.25
Total financial assets	14.25	13,557.37	1,63,486.86	1,77,058.48	-	14.25	13,557.37	13,571.62
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	2,37,849.39	2,37,849.39	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities								
- Non-current	-	-	7,764.13	7,764.13	-	-	-	-
- Current	-	-	2,62,469.01	2,62,469.01	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	36,867.88	36,867.88	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	5,44,950.41	5,44,950.41	-	-	-	-

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is not materially different from the amortised cost. Accordingly, the fair value has not been disclosed separately.

Types of inputs for determining fair value are as under:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

B. Measurement of fair values

i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

FVOCI in unquoted equity shares	<p>Valuation techniques: Such investments are fair valued using appropriate valuation techniques as permitted under Ind AS 113. These have been summarized below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in equity shares of Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited has been fair valued using the Comparable Companies Multiple Method i.e. based on EV/ EBITDA (PY: Market price/book value ratio) of peer companies. Investment in equity shares of GSPC LNG Limited were fair valued using the Comparable Companies Method i.e. based on Price/Book Value ratio of peer companies. Further, the investments was fair valued using Net Asset Value method during the previous year. Investment in equity shares of SWAN LNG Limited is fair valued using Net Asset Value method (PY: Net Asset Value method). Investments in equity shares of Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited has been fair valued using DCF Method. <p>Significant unobservable inputs Future estimated cash flows, ratio of peer companies, net assets, discount rate and provisional financial information.</p> <p>Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement The estimated fair value would increase (decrease) if there is a change in significant unobservable inputs used to determine the fair value and change in projected financial information.</p>
Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps	This instrument is valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include swap models, using present value calculations. The model incorporate various inputs including credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, yield curves of the respective currencies, currency basis spreads, interest rate curve.

ii) Transfers between Levels 1 and 2

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting periods

iii) Level 3 fair values

Movements in the values of unquoted equity instruments for the period ended 31st March 2020 and 31st March 2019 is as below:

(₹ in Lacs)	
Particulars	Amount
As at 1st April, 2019	10,776.00
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	2,668.05
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	113.32
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-
As at 31st March, 2020	13,557.37
Acquisitions/ (disposals)	1.44
Gains/ (losses) recognised in other comprehensive income	1,276.24
Gains/ (losses) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-
As at 31st March, 2021	14,835.05

Transfer out of Level 3

There were no movement in level 3 in either directions during the financial year ending on 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

Sensitivity analysis

Gujarat State Energy Generation Limited (GSEG): A sensitivity analysis has been carried out to determine the impact on equity valuation of GSEG. The impact on account of change in inputs is as under:

Variation	(₹ in Lacs)	
	Impact on other comprehensive income (Before Tax)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Increase in Ratio by 10%	86.88	67.50
Decrease in Ratio by 10%	(86.88)	(67.50)

GSPC LNG Limited : A sensitivity analysis has been carried out to determine the impact of escalation in below parameter of GSPC LNG Limited on the valuation. The impact on account of change in inputs is as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Variation	Impact on other comprehensive income (Before Tax)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Increase in Ratio by 10%	350.00	-
Decrease in Ratio by 10%	(347.50)	-
Increase in net assets by 5%	-	125.00
Decrease in net assets by 5%	-	(125.00)

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited : A sensitivity analysis has been carried out to determine the impact of change in gas trading margin. The impact on account of change in inputs is as under:

(₹ in Lacs)

Variation	Impact on other comprehensive income (Before Tax)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Fluctuation in the market prices of Gas marketing business - 10% Increase	278.00	288.00
Fluctuation in the market prices of Gas marketing business - 10% Decrease	(280.00)	(286.00)

C. Financial risk management

The Group has a well-defined risk management framework. The Board of Directors has adopted a Risk Management Policy. The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the Group. The potential activities where credit risks may arise include from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and security deposits or other deposits and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount. Details of the credit risk specific to the Group along with relevant mitigation procedures adopted have been enumerated below:

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit Risk is the exposure that the Group has on account of goods sold under City Gas Distribution business or services rendered to a contractual counterparty or counterparties, whether with collateral or otherwise for which the contracted consideration is yet to be received. The Group's customer base are Industrial and Commercial, Non-commercial, Domestic and CNG.

Sales are generally subject to security deposit and/or bank guarantee clauses to ensure that in the event of non-payment the Group's receivables are secured. The Group provides for allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. For CNG sales made through Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs), the Group raises the invoice for quantities sold based on periodicity as per the agreement. The OMCs are well established companies viz. HPCL, BPCL, IOC, Nayara Energy (E-Essar Oil Ltd.), where no significant credit risk is anticipated.

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix.

Age of Receivables

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Not Due	77,250.94	42,755.69
0-3 Months	6,188.38	16,943.14
3-6 Months	512.01	661.87
6 Months-3 years	2,079.40	885.27
> 3 years	5,790.93	5,328.56

The above receivables which are past due but not impaired are assessed on case-to-case basis. These are third party customers which have a proven creditworthiness record. Management is of the view that these financial assets are not impaired as there has not been any adverse change in credit quality and are envisaged as recoverable based on the historical payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings, if they are available. The provision for impairment of trade receivables, movement of which has been provided below, is not significant / material. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

Movements in Expected Credit Loss Allowance

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,042.69	922.84
Movements in allowance	158.49	119.85
Closing balance	1,201.18	1,042.69

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade and other receivables by geographic region was as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
India	90,620.47	65,531.85
Other regions	-	-
Total	90,620.47	65,531.85

Movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful Security deposits-Project authority:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Opening Allowance for bad and doubtful Security deposits	1,362.00	1,206.00
Provision during the year	195.00	270.00
Recovery/Adjustment during the year	(218.97)	(114.00)
Write off during the year	-	-
Closing Allowance for bad and doubtful Security deposits	1,338.03	1,362.00

Other financial assets

Other financial assets includes loan to employees, security deposits, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, derivative asset, advances to employees etc.

- Cash and cash equivalents and Bank deposits are placed with banks having good reputation and past track record with adequate credit rating.
- Investments are made in credit worthy companies.
- Derivative instrument comprises cross currency interest rate swaps where the counter parties are banks with good reputation, and past track record with adequate credit rating. Accordingly no default risk is perceived.
- The Group has given security deposit to various government authorities (like Municipal corporation, Nagarpalika, Grampanchayat, Road & building division and Irrigation department -of Government of Gujarat, credit worthy companies etc.) for the permission related to work of executing / laying pipeline network in their premises / jurisdiction. Being government authorities, the Group does not have exposure to any credit risk.
- Loan and advances to employees (for housing advances) are majorly secured in nature and hence the Group does not have exposure to any credit risk.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are proposed to be settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. The Group's financial planning has ensured, as far as possible, that there is sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities whenever due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group has practiced financial diligence and syndicated adequate liquidity in all business scenarios.

Financing arrangement

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period: (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	1,53,883.25	37,700.00
Expiring beyond one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)	-	96,000.00
Total	1,53,883.25	1,33,700.00

Further, the Group has also tied-up additional sources of liquidity to meet the liabilities during the respective annual years which has ensured that the Group has a clean track record with no adverse events pertaining to liquidity risk.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

(₹ in Lacs)

31 st March, 2021	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities		
		Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	1,09,464.16	1,13,084.83	-	1,13,084.83
Current Borrowings	42,518.16	43,643.53	43,643.53	-
Non current financial liabilities	9,408.28	19,087.96	-	19,087.96
Current financial liabilities	2,08,523.54	2,11,063.67	2,11,063.67	-
Trade payables	48,482.15	48,482.15	48,482.15	-
Total	4,18,396.29	4,35,362.14	3,03,189.35	1,32,172.79

(₹ in Lacs)

31 st March, 2020	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities		
		Total	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non current borrowings	2,37,849.39	2,55,281.48	-	2,55,281.48
Non current financial liabilities	7,764.13	10,638.85	-	10,638.85
Current financial liabilities	2,62,469.01	2,72,899.45	2,72,899.45	-
Trade payables	36,867.88	36,867.88	36,867.88	-
Total	5,44,950.41	5,75,687.65	3,09,767.33	2,65,920.33

(iv) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Currency risk

The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupees and its revenue is generated from operations in India. It was exposed to foreign currency risk arising on the LIBOR linked floating rate external commercial borrowing (ECB) denominated in Japanese Yen. The ECB had been fully hedged through cross currency interest rate swap with all critical terms mirroring the underlying ECB. Accordingly, the foreign currency exposure had been completely hedged. This aside, the Group does not have any derivative instruments used for any other purpose.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Group's portfolio of borrowings comprise of a mix of fixed rate and floating rate loans which are monitored continuously in the light of market conditions.

(₹ in Lacs)

Variable-rate instruments	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non current - Borrowings	1,09,464.16	2,37,849.39
Current Borrowings	42,518.16	-
Current portion of Long term borrowings	40,348.18	1,25,015.45
Total	1,92,330.50	3,62,864.84

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. Since no interest rate exposure is perceived on fixed rate loans, the same have been excluded from the sensitivity analysis. A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) Equity and Profit or Loss by the amount shown below:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Profit or (loss) before tax		Equity (net of tax)	
	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease	50 bp increase	50 bp decrease
31st March 2021				
Non current - Borrowings	(547.32)	547.32	(409.57)	409.57
Current Borrowings	(212.59)	212.59	(159.09)	159.09
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(201.74)	201.74	(150.97)	150.97
Total	(961.65)	961.65	(719.63)	719.63
31st March 2020				
Non current - Borrowings	(1,189.25)	1,189.25	(889.94)	889.94
Current portion of Long term borrowings	(625.08)	625.08	(467.76)	467.76
Total	(1,814.32)	1,814.32	(1,357.70)	1,357.70

Commodity Price Risk

Risk arising on account of fluctuations in prices of natural gas is managed through long term purchase contracts entered with the respective parties. The Group monitors the movements in the prices closely while entering into new contracts.

43. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group defines capital as total equity including issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders (which is the Group's net asset value). The primary objective of the Group's financial framework is to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base.

The Group monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total equity comprises all components of equity.

The Group's adjusted net debt to equity ratio was as follows.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Interest bearing borrowings	1,92,330.50	3,62,864.84
Less : Cash and bank balances	40,891.82	78,961.10
Adjusted net debt	1,51,438.68	2,83,903.74
Total equity	8,45,860.23	6,40,474.53
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.18	0.44

44. Transition to Ind AS 116 Leases

On 30th March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, had notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases and other interpretations.

Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

Effective from 1st April 2019 (‘the date of transition’), the Group had applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the right of use asset was measured at an amount equal to lease liability adjusted for prepaid or accrued rentals. Accordingly, there was no impact on retained earnings as on 1st April 2019.

On transition to Ind AS 116, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions were leases as carried out under Ind AS 17 Leases. The Group applied Ind AS 116 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under Ind AS 17. Therefore, the definition of a lease under Ind AS 116 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1st April 2019.

The Group as a lessee:

As a lessee, the Group leases land, building, vehicles, compressors, cascades and guest houses/other assets. The Group previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Group. Under Ind AS 116, the Group had recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most of these leases.

On transition, for leases classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17, the lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the incremental borrowing rate as at 1st April 2019. The Group had tested its right-of-use assets for impairment on the date of transition and had concluded that there is no indication that the right-of-use assets were impaired.

The Group had used a number of practical expedients when applying Ind AS 116 to leases previously classified as operating leases under Ind AS 17. In particular, the Group:

- applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- relied on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review – there were no onerous contracts as at 1st April 2019;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets;
- excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- used hindsight when determining the lease term.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 8.25% (GSPL) / 8.59% (GGL) had been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application.

On transition, for leases that are classified as finance lease under Ind AS 17, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at the date of transition to Ind AS 116 was the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability on the transition date as measured applying Ind AS 17.

The Group as a lessor:

The Group was not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub - lease. The Group had accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from 1st April 2019.

Disclosures under Ind AS 116 Leases:

A. The Group as lessee:

Nature of the lease transaction:

The Group has taken various parcel of land on lease with lease term ranging from 11 Months to 99 years, office building/warehouse building on lease with lease term ranging from 11 Months to 10 years, various commercial vehicles, CNG Cascade, IT equipment etc. on lease with lease term ranging from 6 months to 10 years and various guest houses / yards / office containers on lease with the lease term of 11 months. Some lease contract can be renewed with mutual consent and some lease contract also contains the termination options. Such options are appropriately considered in determination of the lease term based on the management's judgement. In certain contracts, the Group is restricted from assigning and subletting the leased assets. For leases where the lease term is less than 12 months with no purchase option, the Group has elected to apply exemption for short term leases and accordingly, right of use assets and lease liabilities for these contracts are not recognised.

Refer Note 3 for details relating to Right of Use Assets.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2021:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Opening balance	6,414.92	-
Additions during the Period	2,851.13	7,718.96
Lease modifications during the year	0.82	-
Add: Interest Expenses	522.09	451.41
Less: Payments	(1,834.45)	(1,755.45)
Closing Balance	7,954.51	6,414.92
Non-current	6,534.40	5,155.13
Current	1,420.11	1,259.79

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Expenses relating to short-term leases	2,494.48	1,865.15

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Total cash outflow for leases	1,398.66	1,798.60

Maturity Analysis of lease liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Less than 12 Months	1,845.89	1,307.68
More than 12 Months	12,554.09	11,758.13
Total	14,399.98	13,065.81

B. The Group as lessor:

The Group has given certain portion of land and office building on lease with the lease term ranging from 11 months to 30 years. The lease rentals are subject to escalations over the period of lease tenure. The same is accounted as operating lease under Ind AS 116 Leases.

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Less than one year	104.04	113.47
One to two years	48.42	112.86
Two to three years	30.17	30.29
Three to four years	20.94	2.13
Four to five years	0.18	0.18
More than five years	1.38	1.56

45. DISCLOSURES FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD - 19

Defined contribution plan:

Provident fund, superannuation fund benefits and National Pension Scheme expenses charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the period are ₹ 1,248.08 lacs, ₹ 163.72 lacs and ₹ 371.90 lacs respectively (PY: ₹ 1,208.48 lacs, ₹ 171.11 lacs and ₹ 194 lacs respectively).

Defined benefit plans:

The Group has participated in Group Gratuity scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), HDFC Life Insurance Co. Ltd, Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Co. Ltd, ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd, SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Co. Ltd. The liability in respect of gratuity benefits & leave salary being defined benefit schemes, payable in future, are determined by actuarial valuation as on balance sheet date. In arriving at the valuation for gratuity & leave salaries following assumptions were used:

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Type of fund	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded
Mortality	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.			Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.		
Withdrawal rate	5% at younger age reducing to 1% at old age			5% at younger age reducing to 1% at old age		
Retirement Age	60 years			60 years		
Discount Rate	6.45%-6.80%	6.45% 6.80%	6.85%	6.85%	6.85%	6.85%
Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets	6.45%-6.80%	NA	6.85%	6.85%	NA	6.85%
Salary escalation	7.00%-10.00%	7.00% 10.00%	0.00%	7.00%-10.00%	7.00%-10.00%	0.00%
Medical Inflation Rate	NA	NA	9.00%	NA	NA	4.00%

The following table sets out disclosures as required under Indian Accounting Standard 19 on “Employee Benefit”. (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Table showing change in benefit obligation						
Opening defined benefit obligation	9,416.48	6,193.67	271.28	7,500.09	5,227.81	74.99
Transfer in obligation	39.03	18.96	-	57.66	(26.68)	-
Interest Cost	588.31	418.89	18.53	559.71	390.38	5.63
Current Service Cost	797.77	493.43	12.41	687.11	404.71	11.18
Benefit Paid	(426.54)	(412.95)	-	(383.36)	(572.07)	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-	-	147.30
Actuarial Loss / (gain) on Obligations	147.42	260.13	(128.94)	995.28	769.52	25.35
Contribution by Employees	0.33	-	2.11	-	-	6.83
Liability at the end of the period	10,562.80	6,972.14	175.39	9,416.48	6,193.67	271.28

Table showing change in Fair Value of Plan Assets						
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning	7,838.42	-	69.58	6,340.96	-	60.15
Transfer in/(out) plan assets	39.03	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	155.90	-	4.95	121.92	-	2.60
Expected Return on Plan Assets	396.34	-	-	374.24	-	-
Contribution by Employer	1,673.89	-	-	1,394.28	-	-
Contribution by Employee	-	-	2.10	-	-	6.83
Benefit Paid	(426.54)	-	-	(383.36)	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) on Plan Assets	195.65	-	0.50	(9.62)	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	9,872.68	-	77.13	7,838.42	-	69.58

Actuarial Gain / loss recognized						
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations						
Due to change in financial assumptions	374.66	294.69	(100.61)	768.31	567.70	16.07
Due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	2.52	2.20	0.29
Due to experience adjustments	(227.24)	(34.56)	(28.33)	224.45	199.62	8.99
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	(195.65)	-	(0.50)	9.62	-	-
Net Actuarial (gain) / loss recognized during year	(48.22)	260.13	(129.44)	1,004.90	769.52	25.35

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Amount recognized in Balance Sheet						
Liability at the end of the period	10,562.80	6,972.14	175.39	9,416.48	6,193.67	271.28
Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the period	(9,872.68)	-	(77.13)	(7,838.42)	-	(69.58)
Net (Asset)/Liability recognized in Balance Sheet	690.12	6,972.14	98.26	1,578.06	6,193.67	201.70
Current liability / (asset)	304.87	187.58	0.42	1,416.05	195.73	1.46
Non-current liability / (asset)	385.25	6,784.56	97.84	162.01	5,997.94	200.24
Total Liability / (Asset)	690.12	6,972.14	98.26	1,578.06	6,193.67	201.70
Expense recognized						
Current Service cost	797.77	493.43	12.41	687.11	404.71	11.18
Interest cost	588.31	418.89	18.53	559.71	390.38	(2.60)
Expected Return on Plan Asset	(396.34)	-	(4.95)	(374.24)	-	-
Net Actuarial Loss / (gain) to be recognized	(48.22)	260.13	(129.44)	1,004.90	769.52	-
Past service costs	-	-	-	-	-	147.30
Net Expense Recognised	941.52	1,172.46	(103.45)	1,877.48	1,564.61	155.88

Expected contribution:

The expected contribution during the next financial year are as under:

Particulars	2020-21			2019-20		
	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS	Gratuity	Leave Salary	PRMBS
Expected contribution during the next financial year (₹ in Lacs)	304.87	187.58	0.42	1,416.05	195.73	1.46
Composition of the plan assets						
Policy of insurance	100%	NA	100%	99.73%-100%	NA	100%
Bank balance	0.00%	NA	NA	0.25%	NA	NA

Sensitivity Analysis:

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

(₹ in Lacs)

Gratuity	2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	9,946.51	11,237.74	8,868.61	10,016.48
Withdrawal rate - 10% (PY: 10%)	2,921.32	2,929.71	2,616.35	2,624.59
Salary growth rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	11,216.46	9,959.21	9,999.17	8,878.31
Leave salary	2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	6,511.56	7,480.23	5,786.33	6,641.19
Withdrawal rate - 10% (PY: 10%)	1,766.15	1,768.36	1,637.79	1,639.54
Salary growth rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	7,464.50	6,520.56	6,628.47	5,793.00
PRMBS	2020-21		2019-20	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	155.32	198.77	244.92	301.36
Withdrawal rate - 10% (PY: 10%)	171.25	179.68	265.27	277.50
Medical Inflation rate - 0.5% (PY: 0.5%)	178.78	155.61	302.09	244.13

A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged. Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationships between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously. The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

Other notes:

The Group has provided long service award benefits to its employees who completed 15/20/25 Years of employment with the Group. Accordingly, the Group has provided ₹ 97 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 89 Lacs) on account of Long service award benefit. Current Liability as at 31st March 2021 is ₹ 7 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 9 Lacs) and Non- Current Liability is ₹ 90 Lacs (Previous year ₹ 80 Lacs). Discount rate considered for current year is 6.45% (previous year 6.85%).

46. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS

Gujarat State Petronet Limited

ESOP 2010 Scheme:

During the Financial Year 2010-11, the Company instituted ESOP-2010. The Board of Directors and the Shareholders approved the plan in the meeting held on 23rd August 2010 and 27th October 2010 respectively, which provides for the issue of 21,28,925 equity shares to the employees of the company. The Compensation Committee administers ESOP-2010. These ESOPs are granted at an exercise price of ₹75 per share to be vested over the period of five years and to be exercised within a period of ten years from the date of Grant. Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan:

Particulars	31 st March, 2021		31 st March, 2020	
	Avg Exercise Price per share option (₹)	Number of options	Avg Exercise Price per share option (₹)	Number of options
Opening Balance	75.00	1,11,913	75.00	2,41,801
Granted during the year	75.00	-	75.00	-
Exercised during the year	75.00	(1,10,135)	75.00	(1,29,888)
Lapsed/cancelled during the year	75.00	(1,778)	75.00	-
Closing balance		-		1,11,913

Fair value of options granted

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the year ended 31st March 2021 was ₹ 72.45 per option (31st March 2020- ₹ 72.45). The fair value at grant date is determined using the Binomial Model which takes into account the exercise price, the terms of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Expenses arising from share based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of employee benefit expenses were as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Employee option plan	(1.29)	-

Gujarat Gas Limited

The erstwhile GSPC Gas Company Limited ('e-GSPC'), erstwhile Gujarat Gas Company Limited ('e-GGCL'), erstwhile Gujarat Gas Financial Services Limited ('e-GFSL') and erstwhile Gujarat Gas Trading Company Limited ('e-GTCL') merged with and into GSPC Distribution Network Limited ('GDNL') under the Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (the "Scheme of Amalgamation"). The effective date of Scheme of Amalgamation was 14th May 2015. Upon the Scheme of Amalgamation becoming effective, the name of GDNL has been changed to Gujarat Gas Limited ('GGL') as per the provisions of the Companies Act.

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation, the Addendum Gujarat Gas Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2016 ("ESOP 2016") being supplementary to the Gujarat Gas Company Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2008 ("ESOP 2008") has been formulated for the limited purpose of adopting the ESOP 2008 in the Company.

The e-GGCL had formulated the above ESOP 2008, whereby Stock Options had been granted by e-GGCL to its employees. The ESOP 2008 has been effective from 1st November 2008 for a tenure of 8 years. As on the effective date of the Scheme of Amalgamation, certain employees of e-GGCL to whom Options had been Granted and Vested under the ESOP 2008, have not Exercised the said Options and hence as per the Scheme of Amalgamation, they are the Eligible Employees for the purpose of the ESOP 2016 as follows:

1. Revised Grants have been made to them with effect from the effective date under the Scheme of Amalgamation of 13000 equivalent number of Options-I under the ESOP 2016, against the equivalent number of Options Granted and Vested in them pursuant to the ESOP 2008, which were not Exercised by them on the effective date under the Scheme of Amalgamation.

2. The above Revised Grants of Options-I has been on the basis of the Share Exchange Ratio of 1 (one) equity share of ₹10/- each of GGL, for every 1 (one) equity share of ₹ 2/- each of e-GGCL, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation.
3. The Options-I bear the Exercise Price as per the ESOP 2008. The Exercise Price payable for Options-I under ESOP 2016 is based on the Exercise Price payable by such Eligible Employees under the ESOP 2008 that has been adjusted after taking into account the effect of the Share Exchange Ratio of 1:1 as mentioned above.
4. Upon such Revised Grant of Options-I to the Eligible Employees the Options Granted under the ESOP 2008 stand cancelled and the Eligible Employees shall continue to be bound by all the terms and conditions of the ESOP 2008 in addition to this ESOP 2016.

The Gujarat Gas Company Limited Employee Welfare Stock Option Trust ("ESOP 2008 Trust"), which has been formed and created vide execution of the Deed of Gujarat Gas Company Limited Employee Welfare Stock Option Trust dated 4th November 2008 has been renamed as Gujarat Gas Limited Employee Welfare Stock Option Trust ("ESOP 2016 Trust"). The ESOP 2016 Trust is an irrevocable Trust that functions for the limited purpose of adopting the ESOP 2008 and ESOP 2016 and to hold the existing share inventory of the ESOP 2008 Trust for the benefit of Eligible Employees under ESOP 2016 and the balance to be appropriated in line with the SEBI Regulations.

The ESOP 2016 and the ESOP 2016 Trust are governed by the provisions of the Companies Act 1956 or the Companies Act 2013, as may be applicable and the SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 or the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulation, 2014, as may be applicable.

The ESOP 2008 Trust had purchased out of the funds advanced by the Company, the shares equivalent to the number of options granted. IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited are the Trustees. The Trustees can sell the shares in the market as per the approved scheme and for the year ended on 31st March 2021, there are no purchases from the market.

The exercise price is calculated at 10% discount to the closing price of the shares on record date, being the date on which the grant of options were approved as per ESOP 2008. The graded vesting of options granted, over a period of 4 years from the date of grant is as follows:

Vesting Date	Cumulative	% of Option Vested
On expiry of two years from their Grant date ("First Vesting Date")	25%	25%
On expiry of three years from their Grant date ("Second Vesting Date")	75%	50%
On expiry of four years from their Grant date ("Third Vesting Date")	100%	25%

The options are to be exercised within a maximum period of 2 years from the date of vesting. Within the exercise period, the employee would have the option to either purchase the shares from the trust at the exercise price or to give a mandate of sale to the trust at the best available market price, in which event the difference between the net price realized on sale after taxes and charges and the Exercise Price will accrue as gains to the employee.

The employee share based payment plans have been accounted based on the Fair value method of accounting using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Formula. There are no options outstanding as on 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

- 47 During the year, the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board ('PNGRB') has notified the amendment in PNGRB (Access Code for Common Carrier or Contract Carrier Natural Gas Pipelines) Regulations, 2008 whereby the accumulated amount towards imbalance and overrun charges are required to be deposited with PNGRB. Accordingly, the accumulated amount recovered from customers (net of taxes) till date has been deposited to PNGRB Escrow Account and the remaining amount invoiced (net of taxes) is recognized as liability and grouped under 'Statutory liabilities' in Note no. 20.
- 48 During FY 2018-19, PNGRB vide its order dated 27th September 2018 has issued tariff order for final initial unit tariff and vide its order dated 10th December, 2018 has issued finalized zonal tariff for GSPL Gas Grid. The said order is effective from 1st April, 2018 and accordingly, the Group had raised supplementary invoices for the period from 1st April 2018 to 30th November 2018 as per Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers. However, one of the customers had approached Honourable High Court of Gujarat against retrospective applicability of order. The High Court had vide its order dated 17th June 2019 directed the customer to pay transportation charges in accordance with final tariff order from 17th June, 2019 and retrospective applicability shall be decided separately by the honourable court. Currently the matter is sub-judice and hence for the interim period (i.e April 2018 to 16th June 2019), the Group has raised invoices as per earlier applicable tariff order and accordingly recognized revenue as per Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- 49 Due to outbreak of COVID 19 virus globally and in India, the Company's management has made assessment of impact on business and financial risks on account of COVID 19. The Company is in the business of gas transmission which is considered as an essential service and the management believes that the impact of this outbreak on the business and financial position of the Company is very marginal as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The management does not see any risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

50. As at the consolidated balance sheet date, the Group has reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets and found that there is no indication that those assets have suffered any impairment loss. Hence, no such impairment loss has been provided.
51. Amount due for credit to Investor Education and Protection Fund is NIL (Previous year NIL).
52. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come in to effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period when the Code becomes effective.
53. In the opinion of management, any of the assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

54. RECEIVABLES, CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES UNDER IND AS 115 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers:

Particulars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Unbilled revenue - Other Financial Assets (Contract Assets)	6,047.34	7,941.70
Advance from customers - Other Non-Financial Liability (Contract Liabilities)	2,301.78	1,884.74
Trade receivables	90,620.47	65,531.85
Revenue received in advance - Other Non-Financial Liability (Income recognised during the year out of opening balance ₹ 1,304.01 Lacs (PY: ₹ 1,156.16 Lacs)	14,336.07	12,939.83

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied. Performance Obligation for Gas Transmission is to transmit Natural Gas as per the contractual arrangement with the customer.

55. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2020 are as below:

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of Effective ownership interest held by the Group		% of Effective ownership interest held by Non-Controlling Interest	
		31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Gujarat Gas Limited (GGL) (1)	India	54.17%	54.17%	45.83%	45.83%
Gujarat Gas Limited Employees Welfare Stock Option Trust (Trust)	India	54.17%	54.17%	45.83%	45.83%

1. Gujarat Gas Limited is a Government Company u/s 2(45) of Companies Act 2013. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India. The Company is engaged in Natural Gas Business in Gujarat. Natural gas business involves distribution of gas from sources of supply to centers of demand and to the end customers.

Non-Controlling Interest

Set out below is summarized financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter company eliminations.

(₹ in Lacs)

Balance Sheet	GGL	
	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
Non-current Assets	7,06,780.76	6,48,516.05
Current Assets	1,41,194.17	1,44,026.00
Total Assets	8,47,974.93	7,92,542.05
Non-current Liabilities	1,75,597.09	2,78,880.00
Current Liabilities	2,21,220.92	1,81,927.00
Total Liabilities	3,96,818.01	4,60,807.00
Net Assets	4,51,156.92	3,31,735.05
Accumulated NCI	2,06,782.87	1,52,047.13

(₹ in Lacs)

Statement of profit and loss	GGL	
	2020-21	2019-20
Revenue	10,11,645.14	10,61,038.00
Profit for the year	1,27,775.04	1,19,881.00
Other Comprehensive Income	251.64	(375.00)
Total Comprehensive Income	1,28,026.68	1,19,506.00
Profit allocated to NCI	58,564.30	54,946.15
Dividend paid to NCI	3,943.89	3,155.29

(₹ in Lacs)

Statement of cash flows	GGL	
	2020-21	2019-20
Cash flows from operating activities	1,65,517.45	1,41,981.60
Cash flows from investing activities	(61,026.46)	(46,646.13)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,31,769.07)	(50,236.49)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(27,278.08)	45,098.98

Associates and joint ventures

Set out below are the associates and joint ventures of the Group as at 31st March 2021 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

(₹ in Lacs)

Name of Entity	Place of business	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Accounting method	Carrying Amount*	
					31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Sabarmati Gas Limited (1)	India	27.47%	Associate	Equity Method	22,342.29	16,411.85
GSPL India Gasnet Limited (2)	India	52.00%	Joint Venture	Equity Method	80,652.81	45,998.60
GSPL India Transco Limited (3)	India	52.00%	Joint Venture	Equity Method	25,039.26	23,737.24
Guj Info Petro Limited (4)	India	49.94%	Associate	Equity Method	2,805.82	2,599.00
Total equity accounted investments					1,30,840.18	88,746.69

* Unlisted entity - no quoted price available

1. Sabarmati Gas Limited is a Public Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is a Joint Venture Company (JVC) promoted by Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC), Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL), with its main objects, inter alia, to procure, transmit and sell Natural Gas, CNG, PNG and other gaseous fuels in the districts of Gandhinagar, Mehsana and Sabarkantha.
2. GSPL India Gasnet Limited was incorporated on 13th October 2011 under the Companies Act as a joint venture of Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL). On 30th April, 2012, a joint venture agreement was executed between Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL). The shareholding pattern is GSPL(52%), IOCL(26%), BPCL(11%) and HPCL (11%). The Company is developing a natural gas pipeline for transmission of natural gas from Mehsana in Gujarat to Bhatinda in Punjab and Srinagar in Jammu & Kashmir. It is primarily engaged in transmission of natural gas through pipeline from supply points to demand centers.
3. GSPL India Transco Limited was incorporated on 13th October 2011 under the Companies Act, 1956 as a joint venture of Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL). On 30th April 2012, a Joint Venture Agreement was executed between Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL), Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.(HPCL). The share holding pattern is GSPL(52%), IOCL(26%), BPCL(11%) and HPCL(11%). The Company is developing a natural gas pipeline for transmission of natural gas from Mallavaram in Andhra Pradesh to Bhilwara in Rajasthan
4. GIPL is primarily engaged in the marketing, selling value distribution of internet bandwidth and added services like web hosting, designing, development & maintenance of websites, IT consultancy services, software development, server co-location, mailing solutions, operation & maintenance of systems/networks, trading in hardware equipment, facility management services etc. to various organizations across Gujarat.

Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates and joint ventures

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2020
Commitments - joint ventures	41,370.68	1,14,530.60
Commitments - associates	2,459.55	2,354.18
Contingent liabilities - joint ventures (ii)	7,189.73	5,322.29
Contingent liabilities - associates (i)	2,331.82	3,885.61
Total commitments and contingent liabilities	53,351.78	1,26,092.68

- (i) With reference to dues regarding Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) in respect of an associate company, Guj Info Petro Limited (GIPL), Department of Telecom (DoT) has carried out assessment of license fees liability for the period from F.Y. 2009-10 to F.Y. 2013-14 and issued assessment order vide letter CCA/GUJ/ISP-IT/LF Assess/GIPL/2019-20/89 dated 04/12/2020. As per the assessment order from DoT, there is a refund of AGR License fees of ₹ 527 Lacs including ad-hoc payment of ₹ 500 Lacs paid under protest in February, 2020 against earlier disputed demand of AGR dues. Accordingly, there is no liability on the associate company in respect of AGR licenses fees and the refund / advance payment is recoverable from DoT.
- (ii) In case of GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL or a Joint Venture Company), PNGRB vide its Order dated 21st June, 2019 has granted initial time extension for completion of Mallavaram-Bhopal-Bhilwara-Vijaypur natural gas pipeline (MBBVPL) project till March'2020, subject to quarterly reviews of the project and achievement of certain parameters with the condition that if the progress will not be achieved as per the implementation schedule till March'2020, then a Joint Venture Company would not be given further time extension and the process would be initiated to levy penalty and/or terminate the authorization entirely or partially. The Joint

Venture Company is not able to achieve these conditions for balance phase till 31st March, 2021. In view of that, the board vide its order dated 19th March, 2020 stated that it will be initiating the proceedings under section 28 and/or Chapter IX of PNGRB Act, 2006 and Board reserves right to take action against GITL. GITL has disclosed the same as contingent liability. GITL has made representations to MoPNG, PNGRB, Dept of Fertilizers for financial/ non-financial support for implementation of balance section of the MBBVPL Project and decisions on the same are awaited. GITL management is making all sincere efforts to implement the balance section of the Project looking into the growing gas transportation business in India due to increased demand and favorable gas prices. Additionally, PNGRB has also not taken any decision regarding penalty/ termination for balance section of MBBVPL project as on the balance sheet date. Further, being a public sector unit, GITL is hoping positive view from PNGRB.

Summarised financial information for associate and joint ventures

The tables below provide summarized financial information for those joint ventures and associates that are material to the Group. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant associates and joint ventures and not Group's share of those amounts. They have been amended to reflect adjustments made by the entity when using the equity method, including fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition and modifications for differences in accounting policies, if any.

(₹ in Lacs)

Summarized balance sheet as at 31 st March, 2021	GIPL	SGL	GIGL	GITL
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	*	*	53,355.46	15,325.27
Other assets	*	*	4,614.85	3,925.70
Total current assets	6,061.22	31,056.81	57,970.31	19,250.97
Total non-current assets	548.19	83,803.08	4,63,298.41	1,13,411.70
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	*	*	26,851.33	13,711.42
Other liabilities	*	*	1,708.24	1,322.58
Total current liabilities	786.97	23,111.88	28,559.57	15,034.00
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	*	*	3,32,632.00	68,969.56
Other liabilities	*	*	4,975.60	506.69
Total non-current liabilities	204.05	10,400.83	3,37,607.60	69,476.25
Net Assets	5,618.39	81,347.18	1,55,101.55	48,152.42

* Indicates disclosures that are not required for investments in associates

(₹ in Lacs)

Summarized balance sheet as at 31 st March 2020	GIPL	SGL	GIGL	GITL
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	*	*	12,943.26	3,011.72
Other assets	*	*	4,530.06	3,417.31
Total current assets	6,168.00	13,606.35	17,473.32	6,429.03
Total non-current assets	1,121.00	78,797.10	2,83,829.53	1,14,815.66
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	*	*	22,692.32	9,171.33
Other liabilities	*	*	1,809.95	9,025.31
Total current liabilities	1,898.00	22,096.33	24,502.27	18,196.64
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	*	*	1,85,147.47	56,906.26
Other liabilities	*	*	3,194.25	493.25
Total non-current liabilities	187.00	10,552.38	1,88,341.72	57,399.51
Net Assets	5,204.00	59,754.74	88,458.86	45,648.54

* Indicates disclosures that are not required for investments in associates

Reconciliation to carrying amounts (₹ in Lacs)				
Particulars	GIPL	SGL	GIGL	GITL
Net assets as on 31st March, 2021	5,618.39	81,347.18	1,55,101.55	48,152.42
Company's Share in %	49.94%	27.47%	52.00%	52.00%
Company's Share in INR	2,805.82	22,342.29	80,652.81	25,039.26
Goodwill	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount as on 31st March, 2021	2,805.82	22,342.29	80,652.81	25,039.26
Net assets as on 31st March, 2020	5,204.00	59,754.74	88,458.86	45,648.54
Company's Share in %	49.94%	27.47%	52.00%	52.00%
Company's Share in INR	2,599.00	16,411.85	45,998.61	23,737.23
Goodwill	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount as on 31st March, 2020	2,599.00	16,411.85	45,998.60	23,737.24

Summarised statement of profit and loss for the year ended on 31 st March, 2021 (₹ in Lacs)				
Particulars	GIPL	SGL	GIGL	GITL
Revenue	1,976.58	1,12,703.21	18,039.90	4,525.36
Interest income	*	*	548.36	539.51
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	*	*	5,541.38	6,286.86
Interest expenses	*	*	8,021.35	5,600.49
Income tax (expenses) / Credit	*	*	(592.64)	2,666.18
Profit / (Loss) for the year	423.30	22,501.00	1,620.61	(6,509.43)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	(6.83)	(8.56)	22.08	13.31
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	416.47	22,492.44	1,642.69	(6,496.12)
Dividend received	-	247.19	-	-

* Indicates disclosures that are not required for investments in associates

Summarized statement of profit and loss for the year ended on 31 st March, 2020 (₹ in Lacs)				
Particulars	GIPL	SGL	GIGL	GITL
Revenue	1,803.00	1,18,884.43	11,622.68	1,523.20
Interest income	*	*	572.88	258.87
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	*	*	5,846.53	3,044.55
Interest expenses	*	*	8,671.05	2,436.73
Income tax (expenses) / Credit	*	*	1,087.45	1,870.62
Profit for the year	(6.00)	12,920.53	(3,602.16)	(4,322.34)
Other comprehensive income	(11.00)	(7.62)	(12.73)	(32.32)
Total comprehensive income	(17.00)	12,912.91	(3,614.89)	(4,354.66)
Dividend received	-	178.52	-	-

56. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III

(₹ in Lacs)

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Gujarat State Petronet Limited								
31 st March, 2021	31.51%	2,66,491.23	40.00%	87,705.03	79.27%	1,023.37	40.23%	88,728.40
31 st March, 2020	34.79%	2,22,825.82	47.76%	1,08,825.49	40.30%	(269.74)	47.78%	1,08,555.75
Subsidiary								
Indian								
Gujarat Gas Limited								
31 st March, 2021	28.73%	2,42,984.24	31.57%	69,213.60	10.70%	138.15	31.45%	69,351.75
31 st March, 2020	27.79%	1,78,003.40	28.39%	64,692.74	29.86%	(199.87)	28.39%	64,492.87
Gujarat Gas Limited Employees Welfare Stock Option Trust								
31 st March, 2021	0.01%	47.73	0.00%	6.02	-	-	0.00%	6.02
31 st March, 2020	0.01%	42.71	0.00%	9.75	-	-	0.00%	9.75
Non-Controlling Interest in all subsidiaries								
31 st March, 2021	24.45%	2,06,782.87	26.71%	58,564.30	8.93%	115.33	26.61%	58,679.63
31 st March, 2020	23.74%	1,52,047.13	24.11%	54,946.15	25.61%	(171.42)	24.11%	54,774.73
Associates (Investments as per the equity method)								
Indian								
Sabarmati Gas Limited								
31 st March, 2021	2.64%	22,342.29	2.82%	6,179.98	-0.18%	(2.35)	2.80%	6,177.63
31 st March, 2020	2.56%	16,411.85	1.54%	3,511.74	0.31%	(2.09)	1.54%	3,509.65
Guj Info Petro Limited								
31 st March, 2021	0.18%	1,519.80	0.05%	114.51	-0.14%	(1.85)	0.05%	112.66
31 st March, 2020	0.22%	1,407.78	0.00%	(1.62)	0.40%	(2.71)	0.00%	(4.33)
Joint Ventures (Investments as per the equity method)								
Indian								
GSPL India Gasnet Limited								
31 st March, 2021	9.54%	80,652.81	0.38%	842.72	0.89%	11.48	0.39%	854.20
31 st March, 2020	7.18%	45,998.60	-0.82%	(1,873.12)	0.99%	(6.62)	-0.83%	(1,879.74)
GSPL India Transco Limited								
31 st March, 2021	2.96%	25,039.26	-1.54%	(3,384.90)	0.54%	6.92	-1.53%	(3,377.98)
31 st March, 2020	3.71%	23,737.24	-0.99%	(2,247.62)	2.51%	(16.81)	-1.00%	(2,264.43)
Total								
31 st March, 2021	100.00%	8,45,860.23	100.00%	2,19,241.26	100.00%	1,291.05	100.00%	2,20,532.31
31 st March, 2020	100.00%	6,40,474.53	100.00%	2,27,863.51	100.00%	(669.26)	100.00%	2,27,194.25

As per our Report of even date attached

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

**FORM AOC – 1****(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)****State containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures.****Part - A: Subsidiaries**

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Gujarat Gas Limited
1	Reporting period for the subsidiary Company	31 st March, 2021
2	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA
3	Share Capital	13,768
4	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-
5	Other Equity	4,37,388
6	Total Assets	8,47,973
7	Total Liabilities	3,96,817
8	Investments	4,780
9	Turnover	10,04,228
10	Profit Before Taxation	1,70,694
11	Provision for Taxation	42,922
12	Profit after Taxation	1,27,772
13	Proposed dividend	13,768
14	% of Share Holding	54.17%

1. Name of the subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NA
2. Name of the subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NA

Part – B: Associates and Joint Ventures**Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures**

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	GSPL India Gasnet Limited*	GSPL India Transco Limited*	Sabarmati Gas Limited
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2021	31 st March, 2021
2	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end (in No.)	82,78,50,060	30,26,40,000	54,93,070
3	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	82,785.01	30,264.00	6,739.70
4	Extend of Holding %	52.00%	52.00%	27.47%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	By holding more than 20% of voting power		
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA	NA	NA
7	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	80,652.81	25,039.26	22,342.29
8	Profit / (Loss) for the year:	1,642.69	(6,496.12)	22,492.44
i.	Considered in Consolidation	854.20	(3,377.98)	6,177.63
ii.	Not Considered in Consolidation	788.49	(3,118.14)	16,314.81

*Though as per provision of Section 2 (87) (ii) of the Companies Act 2013, GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL) and GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL) fall within the meaning of subsidiary company; as per guidance of Indian Accounting Standard GIGL and GITL fall within criteria of Joint Venture and accordingly they have been considered as Joint Venture for the purpose of disclosures and compliances.

1. Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: NA
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NA

For Anoop Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001739C

Chirag J Patel
Partner
Membership No. 115637

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 3rd June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Anil Mukim, IAS
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02842064

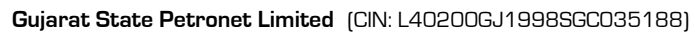
Ajith Kumar T R
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjeev Kumar, IAS
Joint Managing Director
DIN: 03600655

Rajeshwari Sharma
Company Secretary

Place : Gandhinagar
Date : 3rd June, 2021

NOTES

[illegible]

IF UNDELIVERED, PLEASE RETURN TO:



Gujarat State Petronet Limited

(Corporate Identity Number : L40200GJ1998SGC035188)

Corporate Office :

GSPL Bhavan, E-18,
GIDC Electronics Estate, Sector - 26 , Gandhinagar - 382028

Tel. : 079 - 23268500/600

Fax : 079 -23268506

Email : investors.gspl@gspc.in

www.gspcgroup.com

ISO 9001 : 2015 | ISO 14001 : 2015 | ISO 45001 : 2018