RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021-22

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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 March 31, 2022, its profit including total comprehensive profit, the statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA") specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 33 of the accompanying financial statements in respect of Scheme of Amalgamation between Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited and Reliance O2C Limited under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Scheme"). The Appointed Date for the Scheme shall be opening business hours of 1 April, 2021 or such other date as may be determined by the Board of Reliance O2C Limited and the Company. The Scheme has been approved by the Shareholders and Creditors of the Company and shall be subject to approval of Honourable National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad."

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Financial Position, Financial Performance including Other Comprehensive Income, the 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 provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of the appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using

the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements;
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rules 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and as represented by the management:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) Management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) Management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on our audit procedure conducted that are considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the current year.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No.: 110248

UDIN: 22110248AHDRUX1179

Place: Mumbai Date: April 15, 2022

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

- a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment on the basis of available information.
 - (B) The Company does not have Intangible Assets, therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.
 - b) As explained to us, Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, tittle deeds in respect of immovable properties disclosed as Property, Plant & Equipment (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) in the financial statements are in the name of the Company, except for immovable properties of freehold land aggregating to Rs. 1,432.28 Lakhs are in the process of being transferred in the name of the company, pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited and Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited (Refer note 1.2 and 32 to the financial statements).
 - d) According to information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year. The Company does not have Intangible Assets during the year.
 - e) According to information & explanations and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- 2) a) As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, physical verification of the inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and having regard to the size and nature of business of the Company and nature of its inventory, the coverage and procedures of such verification by the management is appropriate. As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, the value of the discrepancies noticed on physical verification by management did not exceed 10% or more in aggregate of each class of inventory.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in

aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

- 3) With respect to investments made in or any guarantee or security provided or any loans or advances in the nature, secured or unsecured, granted during the year by the Company to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:
 - a) As per the information and explanations given to us and books of accounts and records examined by us, during the year Company has not provided any guarantee or security or has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other entities. Hence reporting under clause (iii)(a), (c), (d) (e) and (f) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - b) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to Company's interest.
- 4) Company has not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the persons covered under Section 185 of the Act or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by such persons and has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act, in respect of investments, loans, guarantee or security given, as applicable.
- 5) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under. Therefore, the clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 6) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate
- 7) In respect of Statutory dues :
 - a) According to the records of the Company examined by us, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, cess and any other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues, which were outstanding as March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute, except for the items set out as below:

Name statue	of the	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The	Gujarat	Stamp Duty	736.31	NCLT order dated	Chief Controlling
Stamp	Act			01.07.2020 –	Revenue
1958				appeal with	Authority, Gujarat
				respect to	
				adjudication of	
				stamp duty	

- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by the management, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- 9) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given and books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or in the payment of interest thereon to the lender.
 - b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that, prima facie, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, Company do not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company do not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- 10) a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.
- a) Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and as per information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act has been filed by auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
 - c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- 12) In our opinion company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- 13) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act and their details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- 15) According to the information and explanations provided by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in Section 192 of Companies Act.
- a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and hence the reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

- 17) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations provided to us, Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Therefore, provisions of clause (xviii) of Paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 19) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- 20) With respect to CSR contribution under section 135 of the Act:
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, in respect of other than ongoing projects, there were no unspent amount that were required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, in respect of ongoing projects there were no unspent amount that were required to be transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section 6 of section 135 of the Act.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No.: 110248

UDIN: 22110248AHDRUX1179

Place: Mumbai Date: April 15, 2022

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of **RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference To Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference To Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration no. 101720W/W100355

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No.: 110248

UDIN: 22110248AHDRUX1179

Place: Mumbai Date: April 15, 2022

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Notes	As at	As at
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	2,20,732.57	2,19,466.82
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	100.72	7,327.85
Other Non- Current Assets	2	2,057.32	4,702.13
Total Non-Current Assets		2,22,890.61	2,31,496.80
Current Assets			
Inventories	3	2,595.35	2,216.10
Financial Assets			
Investments	4	4,597.90	5,249.31
Trade Receivables	5	2,749.06	2,714.82
Cash and Cash Equivalent	6	19.79	28.72
Other Financial Assets	7	128.75	207.88
Other Current Assets	8	830.90	1,821.02
Total current Assets		10,921.75	12,237.85
Total Assets		2,33,812.36	2,43,734.65
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	•		5 000 00
Equity Share Capital	9	5,000.00	5,000.00
Other Equity	10	45,926.63	33,845.40
Total Equity		50,926.63	38,845.40
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred Tax Liability	11	10,119.59	5,991.48
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	62,300.00	83,800.00
Other Non-Current Liabilities	13	1,02,916.67	1,07,916.67
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,75,336.26	1,97,708.15
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables Due to :			
Micro and Small enterprises	14	33.77	35.73
Other than micro and small enterprises	14	335.91	385.45
Other Financial Liabilities	15	391.27	744.18
Other Current Liabilities	16	6,718.65	5,930.55
Provisions	17	69.87	85.19
Total Current Liabilities		7,549.47	7,181.10
Total Liabilities		1,82,885.73	2,04,889.25
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,33,812.36	2,43,734.65

Significant Accounting Policies See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

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As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. - 101720W/ W100355 For and on behalf of the Board

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No. - 110248 Alok Gurtu Whole-time Director Amit Mehta Director

Sudhakar Saraswatula Director Rajesh Rawat Director

Chandrakant Gokhale Director Siddharth Achuthan Director

Rina Goda Director

Mumbai April 15, 2022 Shweta Shah Company Secretary Vikas Rathi Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

		•	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Notes	2021-22	2020-21
NCOME			
Value of Sales		39,697.89	24,593.08
Income from Services	-	36,128.57	37,376.05
Value of Sales & Services (Revenue)		75,826.46	61,969.13
Less: GST Recovered	-	10,804.04	8,690.21
Revenue from Operations	18	65,022.42	53,278.92
Other Income	19	946.81	1,275.68
otal Income	-	65,969.23	54,554.60
EXPENDITURE			
Purchase of Traded Goods		31,074.47	19,121.34
Changes in Inventories of Stock-In-Trade	20	(69.26)	(1.62)
Employee Benefits Expense	21	1,509.67	1,424.89
Finance Costs	22	5,322.64	7,623.87
Depreciation / Amortisation Expense	1	9,086.69	9,102.33
Other Expenses	23	2,833.90	3,445.56
otal Expenses	-	49,758.11	40,716.37
Profit Before Tax		16,211.12	13,838.23
ax Expenses:			
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	2	4,128.11	3,286.96
rofit for the Year		12,083.01	10,551.27
Other Comprehensive Income) Items that will be reclassified to profit or los) Other item not to be reclassified	S	-	-
Profit or Loss account	24.4	(2.20)	0.91
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan Income tax on above	21.1	(2.39)	9.81 (2.47)
	-	0.60	(2.47)
otal other comprehensive income/(loss) for th f tax)	ie year (Net	(1.79)	7.34
otal comprehensive income for the year	-	12,081.22	10,558.61
arnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 1	10 each		
Basic	24	24.17	28.14
Diluted	24	5.13	5.97
Significant Accounting Policies	1 +~ 27		
See accompanying notes to Financial Statements	1 to 37		

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. - 101720W/ W100355

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No. - 110248 Alok Gurtu Whole-time Director Amit Mehta Director

Sudhakar Saraswatula Director Rajesh Rawat Director

Chandrakant Gokhale Director Siddharth Achuthan Director

Rina Goda Director

Mumbai April 15, 2022 Shweta Shah Company Secretary Vikas Rathi Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	Balance as at 1st April, 2020		Changes during FY 2020-21*		Balance as at 31st March, 2021		Changes during FY 2021-22		Balance as at 31st March 2022
	1.00		4,999.00		5,000.00		-		5,000.00
									(₹ in Lakhs)
. OTHER EQUITY	Balance as at 1st April, 2021	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	Dividends	Transfer (to)/from Retained Earnings	Transfer (to)/from General Reserve	Instrument Classified as Equity	On Employee Stock Options	Issue of Equity Shares *	Balance as a 31st March 2022
AS ON 31st March, 2022 Issue of Non Cumulative optionally Convertible Preference shares *	18,550.00	-	-		-	-	-		18,550.00
RESERVES AND SURPLUS Capital Reserve on Demerger Retained Earnings Other Comprehensive Income Total	15,215.82 79.58 33,845.40	12,083.01 (1.79) 12,081.22	<u> </u>				<u> </u>		- 27,298.83 77.79 45,926.63
	Balance as at 1st April, 2020	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	Dividends	Transfer (to)/from Retained Earnings	Transfer (to)/from General Reserve	Instrument Classified as Equity	On Employee Stock Options	Issue of Equity Shares *	Balance as a 31st March 202 ²
AS ON 31st MARCH, 2021 Issue of Non Cumulative optionally Convertible Preference shares *	-	-	-	-	-	18,550.00	-	-	18,550.00
RESERVES AND SURPLUS									
Capital Reserve on Demerger	23,550.00	-	-	-	-	(18,550.00)	-	(5,000.00)	0.00
Retained Earnings	4,664.54	10,551.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,215.82
Other Comprehensive Income	72.24	7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	79.58
Total	28,286.78	10,558.62	-	-	_	-	_	(5,000.00)	33,845.40

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. - 101720W/ W100355 For and on behalf of the Board

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No. - 110248 Alok Gurtu Whole-time Director Amit Mehta Director

Sudhakar Saraswatula Director

Chandrakant Gokhale Director Rajesh Rawat Director

Siddharth Achuthan Director

Rina Goda Director

Mumbai April 15, 2022 Shweta Shah Company Secretary Vikas Rathi Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 51st March, 2022		(Finlakha)
		(₹ in Lakhs) 2020-21
	2021-22	2020-21
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss Adjusted for:	16,211.12	13,838.23
Depreciation / Amortisation Expense	9,086.69	9,102.33
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale/ Discarding of Assets (Net)	(0.16)	-
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Investments (Net)	(276.44)	(673.58)
Finance Costs	5,322.64	7,623.87
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		
Adjusted for:		
Trade and Other Receivables	1,040.39	9,409.64
Inventories	(379.25)	(128.27)
Trade and Other Payables	(4,280.50)	(6,129.15)
Cash Generated from Operations	26,724.49	33,043.07
Taxes Paid (Net)	(232.30)	(621.57)
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Operating Activities	26,492.19	32,421.50
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(649.75)	(3,434.83)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	43.44	
and Other Intangible Assets		
Purchase of Other Investments	(37,237.14)	(66,924.36)
Sale of Other Investments/		. ,
Proceeds from sale of financial assets	38,164.98	67,022.52
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Investing Activities	321.53	(3,336.67)
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Borrowing - Non-Current	-	77,000.00
Repayment of Borrowing - Non-Current	(21,500.00)	(98,200.00)
Interest Paid	(5,322.64)	(7,940.87)
Net Cash Flow from/(used) in Financing Activities	(26,822.64)	(29,140.87)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(8.92)	(56.04)
Funds received on account of Demerger	-	82.57
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	26.53	-
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note "6")	17.61	26.53
	_	

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP** Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. - 101720W/ W100355 For and on behalf of the Board

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No. - 110248 Alok Gurtu Whole-time Director Amit Mehta Director

Sudhakar Saraswatula Director Rajesh Rawat Director

Chandrakant Gokhale Director Siddharth Achuthan Director

Rina Goda Director

Mumbai April 15, 2022 Shweta Shah Company Secretary Vikas Rathi Chief Financial Officer

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited ("the Company") is a limited company incorporated in India on 18th June, 2019.

The registered office of the Company is located at Office-101, Saffron, Near Centre Point, Panchwati 5 rasta, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 380006.

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing pipeline infrastructure services for transportation of ethane and buying and selling of ethane.

B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

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

(i) Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities

(ii) Defined Benefit Plans - Plan Assets

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

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (\mathfrak{T}), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakh (`00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification. An asset is treated as Current when it is –

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle ;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and arrangements arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

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

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided using Straight Line Method of depreciation. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

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

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

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(d) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

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

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

(e) Inventories

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

(f) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets- Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

(g) Provisions

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

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

(h) Contingent Liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(i) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

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

Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

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

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees.

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

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

(j) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises of Current Tax and Deferred Income Tax. Tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

(i) Current tax

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

(ii) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

(k) Foreign Currencies transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

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

(I) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangement, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations at the reporting period.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration which the company expects to be entitled to in exchange for transferring distinct goods or services to a customer as specified in the contract, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties (for example taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government). Consideration is generally due upon satisfaction of performance obligations and a receivable is recognized when it becomes unconditional. Generally, the credit period is between 0-4 days from the date of receipt of invoice raised by the company.

In case of discounts, rebates, credits, price incentives or similar terms, consideration are determined based on its most likely amount, which is assessed at each reporting period.

Interest income

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

Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

(m) Financial instruments

(i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

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

b) Financial assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

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

c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

B. Subsequent Measurement:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

III. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

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

(n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year adjusted for bonus element in equity share. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

C. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

a) Property Plant and Equipment

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

b) Recoverability of Trade Receivable

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

c) Provisions

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

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

e) Impairment of Financial Assets

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

f) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and liabilities

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

g) Fair Value Measurement

For estimates relating to fair value of financial, instruments refer note 28 of financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

h) Global Health Pandemic On Covid-19

The outbreak of corona virus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The Company has taken into account the possible impact of COVID-19 in preparation of financial statements, including its assessment of recoverable value of its assets based on internal and external information upto the date of approval of these financial statements and current indicators of future economic conditions.

D STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from April 1, 2022.

- i. Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Ind AS
- ii. Ind AS 103 Business Combination
- iii. Ind AS 109 Financial Instrument
- iv. Ind AS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- v. Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- vi. Ind AS 41 Agriculture

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the company's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

1. Property, Plant & Equipment and Capital Work-in-Progress

Description	scription Gross Block				Depreciation	Amortisation	-	Net block		
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions / Adjustments	Deductions / Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(i) Tangible Assets										
Own Assets:										
Freehold Land	1,432.28	-	-	1,432.28	-	-	-	-	1,432.28	1,432.28
Buildings	12,980.49	-	80.76	12,899.73	2,770.22	1,077.70	37.48	3,810.44	9,089.29	10,210.27
Plant & Machinery	2,18,664.78	10,357.43	-	2,29,022.21	16,710.91	6,933.01	-	23,643.92	2,05,378.29	2,01,953.87
Electrical Installations	4,339.05	24.53	-	4,363.57	985.61	402.57	-	1,388.18	2,975.39	3,353.44
Equipments \$	4,130.81	12.83	-	4,143.64	1,680.40	665.57	-	2,345.96	1,797.67	2,450.41
Furniture & Fixtures	85.19	0.94	-	86.12	18.64	7.83	-	26.47	59.65	66.55
Total	2,41,632.60	10,395.73	80.76	2,51,947.55	22,165.78	9,086.68	37.48	31,214.97	2,20,732.57	2,19,466.82
Previous year	2,41,619.82	12.78	-	2,41,632.60	13,063.45	9,102.33	-	22,165.78	2,19,466.82	
Capital Work-in-Progres	SS							•	100.72	7,327.85

\$ Includes Office Equipments

1.1 Capital Work in Progress includes Cost of Construction Materials at site ₹ Nil Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 297.63 Lakhs).

1.2 Freehold land aggregating to Rs. 1432.28 Lakhs which are in the process of being transferred in the name of the Company, pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited ("Demerged Company") and Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited ("Resulting Company") (Refer note 32 to the financial statements).

1.3 Aging of Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 Ageing Capital Work-in-Progress

As of 31st March, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

CWIP	Am	Total			
CWIF	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Projects in Progress	2.08	11.90	10.00	76.75	100.72
Projects temporarily suspended					-
Total	2.08	11.90	10.00	76.75	100.72

Ageing

As of 31st March, 2021

CWIP	Am	Total			
CWIF	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Projects in Progress Projects temporarily suspended	11.90	10.00	7,305.95		7,327.85 -
Total	11.90	10.00	7,305.95	-	7,327.85

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	-		(₹ in Lakhs)
2 Other Non Current As	ssets	As at	As at
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Capital Advances		672.99	3,544.74
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	1,383.99	1,151.68
Other Loans and Adva	nces ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.34	5.71
Total		2,057.32	4,702.13
⁽ⁱ⁾ Includes Loans relate	ed to employees.		<i>(</i> - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2.1 Taxation		As at	(₹ in Lakhs) As at
2.1 10,000		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Tax Expenses recogr	nised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		-	-
Deferred Tax		4,128.11	3,286.96
Tax Expenses recogr	nised for the period	4,128.11	3,286.96
The Tax expenses for	the year can be reconciled to the accoun	ting profit as follows:	
Profit Before Tax		16,211.12	13,838.23
Applicable Tax Rate		25.17%	25.17%
Computed Tax Expens Tax effect of :	se	4,080.34	3,483.08
Exempt Income		-	_
Depreciation allowance	e	(4,080.34)	(3,483.08)
Current Tax Provision	n (A)		-
	Fax (Liability) / Asset on account of	3,877.14	4,697.61
	Гах (Liability) / Asset on account of	250.98	(1,410.64)
Financial Assets and C Deferred Tax Provision		4,128.11	3,286.97
Tax Expenses recogr	nised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
(A+B)		4,128.11	
		7,120.11	3,286.97
Effective Tax Rate		25.46%	
Effective Tax Rate 2.2 Advance Income Tax			
2.2 Advance Income Tax At start of year Charge for the year	(Net of Provision)	25.46% 1,151.68 -	23.75%
2.2 Advance Income Tax At start of year	(Net of Provision) ar	25.46%	23.75%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

3	Inventory	31st	As at March, 2022	31st	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March, 2021
	Stock-In-Trade Stores and Spares & Consumables		236.93 2,358.42		167.67 2,048.43
4	Total Investments - Current Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	As at 31st Mar Units	2,595.35 rch, 2022 Amount	As at 31st Mar Units	<u>2,216.10</u> (₹ in Lakhs) ch, 2021 Amount
	In Mutual Funds - Unquoted Nippon India Low Duration Fund- Direct Plan- Growth Option of Face value Rs.1000/- Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund- Direct	1,45,099.839	4,597.90	-	-
	Plan-Growth Option of Face value Rs.100/- HDFC Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan- Growth Option of Face value Rs. 10/-	-	-	1,28,210.136 95,45,991.966	707.81 4,541.50
	Total		4,597.90		5,249.31
	Aggregate Amount of unquoted investments		4,597.90		5,249.31
	Category-wise current investment Measured at FVTPL (Mutual Funds)	As at 31st	March, 2022 4,597.90	As at 31st	March, 2021 5,249.31

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

			(₹ in Lakhs)
5		As at	Às at
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Trade Receivables	2,749.06	2,714.82
	Total	2,749.06	2,714.82

5.1 Trade Receivables Ageing As on 31st March, 2022

	C	Total				
Particulars	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7.01	-	-	-	-	7.01
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7.01	-	-	-	-	7.01

As on 31.03.2021

	C	Total				
Particulars	< 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
Bank Balances		
In Current Accounts	17.60	26.53
In Deposits *	2.19	2.19
Total	19.79	28.72
Cash and Cash equivalent as per Balance Sheet	19.79	28.72
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Statement of Cash Flor	w <u>17.60</u>	26.53

* Deposits of ₹ 2.19 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 2.19 Lakhs) held with government authorities.

7	Other Financial Assets - Current	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
	Security Deposits	128.75	207.88
	Total	128.75	207.88
8	Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
	Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST & State Authorities	297.29	1,431.56
	Others #	533.61	389.46
	Total	830.90	1,821.02

includes Advance to employees and vendors.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

	ioi life year en	ueu sistimai	CII, 2022	
				(₹ in Lakhs)
Share Capital		As at		As at
	31st	March, 2022	31st	t March, 2021
Authorised Share Capital:	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	7,50,00,000	7,500.00	7,50,00,000	7,500.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	20,00,00,000	20,000.00	20,00,00,000	20,000.00
Total	-	27,500.00	-	27,500.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:				
fully paid up	5,00,00,000	5,000.00	5,00,00,000	5,000.00
Total	_	5,000.00	-	5,000.00
	Share Capital Authorised Share Capital: Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up: Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	Share Capital 31st Authorised Share Capital: No. of Shares Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each 7,50,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each 20,00,00,000 Total	Share CapitalAs at 31st March, 2022Authorised Share Capital:No. of SharesAmountEquity Shares of ₹ 10 each Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each7,50,00,000 20,000,0007,500.00 20,000.00Total27,500.00Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up: Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up5,00,00,0005,000.00	31st March, 202231stAuthorised Share Capital:No. of SharesAmountNo. of SharesEquity Shares of ₹ 10 each $7,50,00,000$ $20,00,000,000$ $7,500.00$ $20,000.000$ $7,50,00,000$ $20,000,000$ Total $27,500.00$ $27,500.00$ $7,50,00,000$ $20,000,000$ Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up: Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up $5,00,00,000$ $5,000.00$

(i) The details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares :

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st	March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Limited (Holding Company)	5,00,00,000	100	5,00,00,000	100.00

Shareholding of Promoters As at 31st March, 2022

Sr. No.	Class of equity Share	Promoter's	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Equity Shares	Reliance Industries Limited (Holding Company)	5,00,00,000	-	5,00,00,000	100	<u>-</u>

As at 31st March, 2021

Sr. No.	Class of equity Share	Promoter's Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Equity Shares	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (Holding Company upto 27-07-2020)	10,000.00	-10,000.00	-	-	100
2	Equity Shares	Reliance Industries Limited (Holding Company w.e.f. 27-07- 2020)	0	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	100	100

(ii) Reconciliation of opening and closing number of shares

·''	Reconcination of opening and closing number	01 3110165	
		As at	As at
	Particulars	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
		No. of shares	No. of shares
	Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,00,00,000	10,000.00
	Less: Shares relinquished during the year under scheme of arrangement	-	-10,000.00
	Add: Equity Shares issued to the Subscribers of Memorandum	-	-
	Add: Equity Shares issued during the year pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer note no 9 (v))	t -	5,00,00,000
	Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000

- (iii) No bonus shares have been issued during the last five years.
- (iv) The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry equal voting rights on income and distribution of assets on liquidation or otherwise.

(v) Issue of Shares for consideration other than Cash:

Pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement between Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited and Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench on 10th June, 2020 and Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench on 1st July, 2020; 5,00,00,000 Equity shares and 18,55,00,000 Preference shares have been issued to the Holding company of the Demerged Company i.e. Reliance Industries Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

10 Other Faulty

Other Equity	31s	As at t March, 2022	31st	(₹ in Lakhs) As at March, 2021
Capital Reserve on Demerger Less: Issue of Preference shares Less: Issue of Equity shares	-	-	(18,550) (5,000)	23,550 (23,550)
Retained Earnings As per last Balance Sheet Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit & Loss	-	- 15,215.82 12,083.01	_	4,664.54 10,551.28
	-	27,298.83		15,215.82

Instrument classified as Equity

a) 6% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, Issued and Fully Subscribed (Refer Note 10.1)

As per Last Balance Sheet Issued during the year Sub Total	18,550.00 	18,550.00	 	18,550.00
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI) As per last Balance Sheet Add : Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	79.58 (1.79)		72.24 7.34	
	_	77.79	_	79.58
Total	_	45,926.63	_	33,845.40

10.1 6% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹10 each.

(i) All the above 18,55,00,000 (Previous Year Nil) 6% Non-cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up are held by Reliance Industries Limited, the Holding Company.

(ii) Terms of 6% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares

Each Preference share shall be redeemable at ₹10, at any time at the option of the Company but not later than 15 years from the date of allotment. The Preference shares may be converted into 1(One) Equity Share of Rs.10 each at par at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 15 years from the date of Allotment of the Preference Shares.

(iii) Reconciliation of opening and closing number of shares Particulars 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2022 No. of shares No. of shares Preference Shares outstanding at the beginning of the 18,55,00,000 year Add: Preference Shares issued during the 18,55,00,000 year pursuant to scheme of arrangement Preference Shares outstanding at the end of the year 18,55,00,000 18,55,00,000

(iv) Issue of Shares for consideration other than Cash:

Pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement between Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited and Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench on 10th June, 2020 and Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench on 1st July, 2020; 5,00,00,000 Equity shares and 18,55,00,000 Preference shares have been issued to the Holding company of the Demerged Company i.e. Reliance Industries Limited.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March. 2022

				(₹ in Lakh
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			As at	As
		31st	March, 2022	31st March, 202
At the start of the year			5,991.48	2,704.5
(Charge)/Credit to Statement of Profit an	nd Loss		4,128.11	3,286.9
At the end of the year		-	10,119.59	5,991.4
Component of Deferred Tax Assets :		=		
				(₹ in Lakh
Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets) in	A = = +		Others	
relation to:	As at	• • •	(Including	As
	31st March, 2021	to Statement of Profit and Loss	Exchange	31st Marc 20
		Profit and Loss	Difference)	
Property, Plant and Equipment	14,027.77	3,877.14	-	17,904.9
Provisions	(21.44)	3.85	-	(17.5
Others	(8,014.85)	247.12	-	(7,767.7
Total	5,991.48	4,128.10	-	10,119.5
Borrowings	As at 31st I Non-Current	March, 2022 Current	As at 3 Non-Curi	(₹ in Lakł 1st March, 2021 rent Current
Unsecured - at Amortised Cost Loans from Related Parties	62,300.00	-	83,800	.00 -
Total	62,300.00		83,800	.00 -
(i) Maturity Profile of Unsecured Loan As on 31st March, 2022	is as set out			(₹ in Lakh
		Non Currer	nt	Current
	Above 5 years	1- 5years	Total	
Loans from Related Parties	-	62,300.00	62,300	
Total	-	62,300.00	62,300	- 00.
As on 31st March, 2021				-
		Non Currer		Current
	Above 5 years	1- 5years	Total	1 Year
Loans from Related Parties	-	83,800.00	83,800	- 00.
Total	-	83,800.00	83,800	

(ii) Loan from Related parties (i.e RIL loan) will be repaid by 31-05-2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

13	Other Non-Current Liabilities	As at	(₹ in Lakhs) As at
15		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Others*	1,02,916.67	1,07,916.67
	Total	1,02,916.67	1,07,916.67
	* Deferred Income received from Reliance Industries Lin	nited.	
		•	(₹ in Lakhs)
14	Trade Payables Due to	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Micro and Small Enterprises	33.77	35.73
	Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	335.91	385.45
	Total	369.68	421.18

14.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31st March, 2022

Trade	Payables	Ageing
Ac on	21 of Marc	h 2022

Trade Fayables Ageilig					
As on 31st March, 2022					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	Outst	yment	Total		
	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Others	-	-	-	-	_
Total	-	-	-	-	-

As on 31.03.2021

Particulars	Outst	Total			
	< 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	> 3 year	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

			(₹ in Lakhs)
15	Other Financial Liabilities	As at	As at
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
	Creditors for Capital Expenditure	391.27	744.18
	Total	391.27	744.18
16	Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
	Others #	6,718.65	5,930.55
	Total	6,718.65	5,930.55

Includes deferred Income received from Reliance Industries Limited and statutory dues.

17	Provisions	As at 31st March, 2022	(₹ in Lakhs) As at 31st March, 2021
	Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note no. 21.1)**	69.87	85.19
	Total	69.87	85.19

** The provision for employee benefits includes leave and vested long service leave entitlement accrued.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

			(₹ in Lakhs)
18	Revenue from Operations DISAGGREGATED REVENUE	2021-22	2020-21
	Traded Goods Value of Sales ^	<u>33,642.28</u> <u>33,642.28</u>	20,841.60 20,841.60
	Transportation Charges Value of Services ^	<u>31,380.14</u> 31,380.14	<u>32,437.32</u> <u>32,437.32</u>
	Total	65,022.42	53,278.92
	^ Net of GST		(₹ in Lakhs)
19	Other Income	2021-22	2020-21
	Interest Others		6.96
	Others	-	0.90
	Other Miscellaneous Income Profit on Sale of PPE Gain on Financial Assets	669.96 0.41	595.14 -
	(at Fair value through Profit & Loss) Realised Gain	236.09	641.84
	Unrealised Gain / (Loss)	40.35	31.74
	Total	946.81	1,275.68
20			(₹ in Lakhs)
	Changes in Inventories of Stock-In-Trade	2021-22	2020-21
	Inventories (at close) Stock-In-Trade	236.93	167.67
	Inventories (at commencement) Stock-In-Trade	167.67	166.05
	Total	(69.26)	(1.62)
21	Employee Benefits Expense		(₹ in Lakhs)
		2021-22	2020-21
	Salaries and Wages	1,397.51	1,319.99
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	87.46	90.71
	Staff Welfare Expenses	24.70	14.19
	Total	1,509.67	1,424.89

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

21.1 Employee Benefits

As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below : **Defined Contribution Plan**

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans , recognised as expense for	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund Employers Contribution to Pension Fund	42.69 24.34	42.87 25.50
Total	67.03	68.37

Defined Benefit Plan

The employees' gratuity fund scheme managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India is a defined benefit plan.

L Reconciliation of Opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation

Reconciliation of Opening and closing balances of Defined	Benefit obligation	
		(₹ in Lakhs)
	Gratuity (I	Funded)
	2021-22	2020-21
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	261.95	-
Current Service Cost	18.02	20.15
Interest cost	18.21	12.89
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	3.73	(10.38)
Benefits paid	(31.78)	(8.15)
Transfer in/ (out)	-	247.44
Defined Benefit obligation at end of the year	270.13	261.95

II Reconciliation of Opening and closing balances of fair value of plan assets

	·	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Gratuity (Funded)
	2021-22	2020-21
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	259.76	-
Expected return on plan assets	1.34	(0.57)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	-	12.89
Interest Income	18.05	-
Employer Contribution	-	-
Benefits Paid	-	-
Transfer in/ (out)	-	247.44
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	279.15	259.76

III Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Gratuity (F	⁻ unded)	
2021-22	2020-21	

Fair value of plan assets at and of year	070 45	050.70
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	279.15	259.76
Present Value of obligation	270.13	261.95
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet- (Net Liability)	9.02	(2.19)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

IV Expenses recognised during the year

	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2021-22	2020-21
Current Service Cost	18.18	20.15
Expense recognised in Income Statement	18.18	20.15
Actuarial (gain) / loss	3.73	(10.38)
Expected return on plan assets	(1.34)	0.57
Expense recognised in OCI	2.39	(9.81)
Net Income Recognised in Income Statement	18.18	20.15
Net Income Recognised in Other comprehensive Income	2.39	(9.81)

V Investment details

	As a	at	As at	
	31st Marc	:h, 2022	31st March,	2021
	(Rs in Lakhs)	% invested	(Rs in Lakhs) %	invested
Insurance Policies	279.15	100%	259.76	100%
Others (including bank balances)				
	279.15	100%	259.76	100%

VI Actuarial Assumptions

Gratuity (Funded) 2021-22 As at

Mortality Table(LIC)	(Ultimate))
Discount rate (per annum)	7.09%	6.95%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	7.09%	8.00%
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%

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

The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined considering several factors, mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on plan assets and the company's policy for plan assets management.

VII The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2021-22

IX Sensitivity Analysis

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

•	As at 31st March		As at 31st March	
Particulars	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions Change in rate of discounting (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	279.37	261.43	272.95	251.67
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	261.31	279.43	251.54	273.00
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	269.41	270.79	261.94	261.96

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

Investment Risk

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

For other defined benefit plans, the discount rate is determined by reference to market yield at the end of reporting period on high quality corporate bonds when there is a deep market for such bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest Risk

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

Longevity Risk

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

Salary Risk

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

	ance Ethane Pipeline Limited es to the Financial Statements for the year e	nded 31st Ma	arch, 2022		
					(₹ in Lakhs)
22	Finance Cost (At Amortised cost)		2021-22		2020-21
	Interest Expenses		5,322.64		7,623.87
	Total		5,322.64	-	7,623.87
					(₹ in Lakhs)
23	Other Expenses	2021	-22		2020-21
	CSR (Refer Note 23.2)	138.10		-	
	Payment to Auditors	3.25		3.45	
	Other Repairs	10.68		10.78	
	Repairs to Machinery	405.95		548.98	
	Store, chemicals and fuel consumption	271.33		196.94	
	Electricity & Water	25.83		73.55	
	Exchange Difference	-		1.15	
	Telephone Expenses	3.41		7.00	
	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	242.73		137.14	
	Labour processing & Machinery hire charges	-		1.08	
	Professional Fees Paid to Others	113.68		100.63	
	Insurance	342.88		350.63	
	Hire Charges	180.28		586.44	
	Rent	588.31		576.43	
	Loss on sale of PPE	0.25		-	
	General Expenses	507.22		851.36	
			2,833.90		3,445.56
	Total		2,833.90	=	3,445.56
23.1	Payment to Auditors				(₹ in Lakhs)
			2021-22		2020-21
	Fees as Auditors		2.00		3.10
	Tax Audit Fees		0.40		0.25
	Fees for Other Services		0.25		0.10
	Cost Audit Fees		0.60		
	TOTAL		3.25		3.45

23.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

(a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the company during the year is ₹ 138.10 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ Nil Lakh)

(b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility is ₹ 138.10 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ Nil Lakh).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

24 Earning Per Share	2021-22	2020-21
Face Value Per Equity Share (₹) Basic Earnings Per Share (₹)	10.00 24.17	10.00 28.14
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	12,083.01	10,551.28
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	5,00,00,000	3,75,00,000
Diluted Earning Per Share		
Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	5.13	5.97
Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	12,083.01	10,551.28
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	23,55,00,000	17,66,25,000
Reconciliation Of Weighted Average Number Of Shares Outstanding		
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS	5,00,00,000	3,75,00,000
Add: Number of 6% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference	18,55,00,000	13,91,25,000
Shares of ₹10 each Total weighted average number of Equity Shares	23,55,00,000	17,66,25,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

25 Related Party Disclosures

- As per IND AS 24, the disclosure with related parties as designed in IND AS are given below:
- (i) List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and the relationship:

SNo.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited (w.e.f. 27-07-2020) *	Holding Company
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (upto 27-07-2020) *	Holding Company
3	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (w.e.f. 27-07-2020) *	Fellow Subsidiary
4	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
5	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
6	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
7	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
8	Shri Vikas Airon (upto 10-07-2021)	Key Managerial Personnel
9	Shri Vikas Rathi (w.e.f. 20-07-2021)	Key Managerial Personnel

* Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (RGPL) was the Holding Company till 27th July' 2020 and Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) was the Ultimate Holding Company. However, w.e.f. 27th July' 20, RIL has become the Holding Company and RGPL as the Fellow Subsidiary Company.

⁽ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:

No. Nature of Transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Key Managerial Personnel	Associate of Holding Company	Tota
1 Purchase of Traded Goods & Other material	36,608.92	34.13	-		36,643.05
	22,528.91	107.88	-		22,636.79
2 Sale of Services	36,128.57	-	-		36,128.57
	37,376.05	-	-		37,376.05
3 Sale of Traded Goods & Other material	39,690.88	7.02	-	-	39,697.89
	19,511.16	23.23	-	6.31	19,540.70
4 Loan Taken		-	-		-
	77,000.00	-	-		77,000.00
5 Loan Repaid	21,500.00	-	-		21,500.00
	18,200.00	-	-		18,200.00
6 Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-		-
	-	-	-		-
7 Interest Paid	5,322.64	-	-		5,322.64
	7,026.09	-	-		7,026.09
8 Professional Fees Paid	1.59		-		1.59
	7.16	551.91	-		559.07
9 Telephone Expenses	-	4.96	-		4.96
	-	4.26	-		4.26
10 Rent Paid	238.75	-	-		238.75
	230.10	-	-		230.10
11 Other Expenses	-		-		-
	-	2.22	-		2.22
12 Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	74.53		74.53
	-	-	21.13		21.13

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

SNo. Nature of Transactions	Holding	Fellow	Key	(₹ in Lakhs) Tota
(Excluding reimbursements)	Company		Managerial Personnel	rota
Balance as on 31st March, 2022 (Excluding reimbursements)				
13 Equity Shares	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
	5,000.00	-	-	5,000.00
14 Preference Share Capital	18,550.00	-	-	18,550.00
	18,550.00	-	-	18,550.00
15 Borrowings	62,300.00	-	-	62,300.00
<u> </u>	83,800.00	-	-	83,800.00
16 Trade Receivables	2,714.00	7.01	-	- 2,721.01
	2,714.00	-	-	- 2,714.00
17 Other Receivable	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
18 Trade Payables	-	8.40	-	8.40
-	2.60	-	-	2.60
19 Deferred Revenue	1,07,916.67	-	-	1,07,916.67
	1,12,916.67	-	-	1,12,916.67

Note : Figures in Italic represents Previous Year's amount.

(iii) Disclosure in respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year:

2020-21
22,528.91
105.67
2.22
37,376.05
19,511.16
23.23
6.31
77,000.00
10,000,00
18,200.00
-
7,026.09

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	Relationship	2021-22	2020-21
8	Professional Fees Paid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	1.59	7.16
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	551.91
9	Telephone Expenses			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4.96	4.26
0	Rent Paid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	238.75	230.10
11	Other Expenses			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	2.22
12	Remuneration to key Managerial Personnel			
	(Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary)	Key Managerial Personnel	74.53	21.13
	Balance as on 31st March, 2022			
13	Equity Share Capital			F 000 00
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	5,000.00	5,000.00
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (upto 27-07-2020)	Holding Company	-	-
14	Preference Share Capital			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	18,550.00	18,550.00
15	Borrowings			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	62,300.00	83,800.00
16	Trade Receivables			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	2,714.00	2,714.00
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	7.01	
17	Other Receivable		-	-
18	Trade Payables			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	-	2.60
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4.55	
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	3.86	
9	Deferred Revenue			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	1,07,916.67	1,12,916.67

Note: 1) Professional Fees towards Key Managerial Personnel payment reimbursed to Reliance Industries Limited and Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited.

26 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
(A) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining	153.46	65.32
to be executed on Capital Account and		
(B) Contingent Liabilities		
Bank Guarantees	5.00	18.82
Claim against company not acknowledged as debt	736.31	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

27 Capital Management and Financial Instruments

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment in light of changes in business condition. The overall strategy remains unchanged as compare to last year.

The capital structure of the company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 12) and total equity of the company.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Cross Debt	62.200	02.000
Gross Debt	62,300	83,800
Cash and bank balance (including liquid investments)	4,618	5,278
Net Debt (A)	57,682	78,522
Total Equity (as per Balance Sheet) (B)	50,927	38,845
Net debt to equity ratio (A / B)	1.13	2.02

Debt is defined as long-term and short-term borrowings (excluding derivative contracts and contingent consideration) as described in note 12.

28 Financial Instruments

(A) Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy :

Particulars As at 31st March, 2022 As at 31st March, 2021 Carrying Carrying Level of input used in Level of input used in Amount Amount Level 1 Level 2 Level 1 Level 2 **Financial Assets** At Amortised Cost Trade Receivables 2.749.06 _ 2.714.82 Cash and Bank Balances 19.79 28.72 **Other Financial Assets** 128.75 207.88 _ -_ _ At FVTPL 4,597.90 Investments 4,597.90 5,249.31 5,249.31 --At Amortised Cost 62,300.00 83,800.00 Borrowings --Trade Payables 369.68 421.18 Other Financial Liabilities 391.27 744.18

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

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

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

Level 3 : Inputs are based on unobservable market data.

Valuation

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

a) The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at quoted price or NAV.

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

(B) Financial Risk Management

The Different types of risks the company is exposed to are Liquidity Risk, Credit 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 pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company.

It arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits from financial institutions and principally from credit exposures relating to outstanding receivables.

(₹ in Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that suitable sources of funding for the company's business activities may not be available. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due, so that the company is not forced to obtain funds at higher rates.

(iii) Market Risk

(a) Foreign Currency Risk

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency translations, primarily with respect to USD, EUR and GBP.

Foreign currency risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities and future commercial transactions that are in foreign currency.

Foreign currency exposure profile is given below:

	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021			
	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP	
Trade and Other Payables	4.16	18.55	2.91	0.88	0.32	2.91	
Net Exposure	4.16	18.55	2.91	0.88	0.32	2.91	

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis (assuming a currency movement of 1%) is appended in table below:

	As at	As at 31st March, 2022			t 31st March, 2021	
	USD	EUR	GBP	USD	EUR	GBP
1% Depreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	0.04	0.19	0.03	0.01	-	0.03
Total	0.04	0.19	0.03	0.01	-	0.03
-						

1% Appreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	(0.04)	(0.19)	(0.03)	(0.01)	-	(0.03)
Total	(0.04)	(0.19)	(0.03)	(0.01)	-	(0.03)

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Fluctuation in future cash flows of a financial instrument because of changes in market interest rates gives rise to interest rate risk.

Fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument because of changes in market interest rates gives rise to interest rate risk.

The company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in IND AS 107.

Please refer to interest rate exposure profile appended in table below

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Loans		
Floating Rate	-	-
Long Term Fixed Rate	62,300.00	83,800.00
Total	62,300.00	83,800.00

The Rate of interest is linked to bank MCLR and remains fixed till next date

29 Details of loans given, investments made and guarantee given and securities provided during the year covered u/s 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

i) Loans given ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)

ii) Investments made: Refer Note no 4

iii) Guarantees given and Securities provided by the Company in respect of loan ₹ NIL (Previous year ₹ NIL)

30 Segment Information

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing Pipeline Infrastructure services in India. All the activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly, the Company has only one identifiable segment reportable under Ind AS-108 "Operating Reporting". The Board (the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' as defined in Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance obtains financial information. Revenue from one Customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for FY 2021-22 & FY 2020-21.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 31 Ratio Analysis

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	% Changes
1	Current Ratio	1.45	1.70	-15%
2	Debt-Equity Ratio\$	1.22	2.16	-43%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio*	0.80	1.14	-30%
4	Return on Equity Ratio	27%	31%	-14%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio#	153.27	114.59	34%
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio^	23.80	16.89	41%
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio@	85.75	21.21	304%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	15.43	18.83	-18%
9	Net Profit Ratio	19%	20%	-6%
10	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital Financing)	17%	17%	2%
11	Return on Investment%	19%	25%	-25%

\$ * Debt-Equity Ratio decreased due to repayment of debt.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio decreased due to repayment of debt Principal.

Inventory Turnover Ratio increased due to high volume of traded product and increase in price.

Trade Receivables turnover ratio increased due to increase in sales and collection of receivables.

@ % Trade Payables turnover ratio increased due to increase in purchase of traded product.

Return on Investment decreased due to lower return on mutual fund investment.

Formulae for computation of ratios are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Formula
1	Current Ratio	<u>Current Assets</u> Current Liabilities
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	<u> </u>
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest, Tax and Exceptional Items Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the period for long term loans
4	Return on Equity Ratio	<u>Profit After Tax (Attributable to Owners)</u> Average Net Worth
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold (Cost of Material Consumed + Purchases + Changes in Inventory) Average Inventories
6	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	<u>Value of Sales & Services</u> Average Trade Receivables
7	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Cost of Materials Consumed + Purchases of Stock-in- Trade + Other Expenses Average Trade Payables

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Value of Sales & Services
Ŭ		Average Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)
9	Net Profit Ratio	Profit After Tax Value of Sales & Services
10	Return on Capital Employed (Excluding Working Capital financing)	Net Profit After Tax + Deferred Tax Expense/(Income) + Finance Cost (-) Other Income Average Capital Employed**
11	Return on Investment	Other Income (Excluding Dividend) Average Cash, Cash Equivalents & Other Marketable Securities

** Capital employed includes Equity, Borrowings, Deferred Tax Liabilities, Creditor for Capital Expenditure and reduced by Investments, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets under Development.

32 Note on Demerger

- Pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") between Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited ("Demerged Company" or "RGPL") and Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited ("Resulting Company" or "REPL"), the Downstream Business Undertaking ("Demerged Undertaking") has been demerged from the Demerged Company to the Resulting Company with effect from opening of business hours of October 1, 2019 ("Appointed Date").

- National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT Mumbai") had sanctioned the above Scheme on June 10, 2020. National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench ("NCLT Ahmedabad") had sanctioned the above Scheme on July 1, 2020 and accordingly, the scheme becomes effective from 1st July' 2020.

- As per the scheme of arrangement, the assets and liabilities of the Demerged Company in relation to Downstream Business Undertaking stands vested in and is transferred to the Resulting Company from Appointed Date i.e. 1st October, 2019. All income and expenses incurred by Demerged Company from Appointed Date are deemed to be that of the Resulting Company.

- Accordingly the Company has recorded the demerger from the appointed date as prescribed in Scheme and as per General Circular no. 09/2019 issued by MCA dated August 21, 2019 and not from the earliest date presented in accordance with IndAS 103. Th net value of assets and liabilities of the Demerged undertaking of ₹ 23,550 lakhs has been adjusted in the capital reserves on demerger of the Company.

- Company has issued 5,00,00,000 equity shares and 18,55,00,000 preference shares of face value ₹10 each to shareholders of Demerged Company, which has been adjusted against the capital reserves on demerger on effective date.

- As an integral part of the Scheme, from the effective date, the equity share capital of ₹ 1 lakh which were representing the shares issued on subscription to Memorandum stands cancelled.

33 Note on Merger

"The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on March 29, 2022 has approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of Reliance O2C Limited with the Company under Sections 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Scheme"). Both Reliance O2C Limited and the Company are in similar business. Thus, it is desirous to consolidate Reliance O2C Limited and the Company into a single entity. The Scheme provides for the amalgamation of Reliance O2C Limited with the Company and will result in the following benefits:

1. consolidation of the trading business in REPL will create an entity focusing exclusively on the downstream business and exploring opportunities in the said sector;

2. better credit lines for the combined entity as REPL has tangible assets and larger operational setup;

3. Pooling of resources of RO2C with the resources of REPL resulting in stronger balance sheet and net worth to meet future investment requirements;

4. Cost savings through legal entity rationalisation; and

5. Reduction of administrative responsibilities, multiplicity of records and legal & regulatory compliances.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Upon the Scheme coming into effect and in consideration of the amalgamation of Reliance O2C Limited, the Company shall, without any further application, act, deed, consent or instrument, issue and allot 1 (One) equity share of Rs. 10 (Ten) each fully paid up of the Company for every 1 (One) equity share of Rs. 10 (Ten) each fully paid up of Reliance O2C Limited held by the shareholders of Reliance O2C Limited.

The Appointed Date for the Scheme shall be opening business hours of 1 April 2021 or such other date as may be determined by the Board of Reliance O2C Limited and the Company.

The Scheme has been approved by the Shareholders and Creditors of the Company and shall be subject to approval of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad."

34 Other Statutory Information

(i) As per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.

(ii) The Company do not have any Capital-work-in progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

(iii) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iv) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities

(Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(v) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

35 Events After The Reporting Period :

There is no major subsequent event after the reporting period for Financial Year 21-22.

36 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

37 Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 15, 2022.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm Regn No. - 101720W/ W100355

For and on behalf of the Board

Vitesh D. Gandhi Partner Membership No. - 110248 Alok Gurtu Whole-time Director Amit Mehta Director

Sudhakar Saraswatula Director Rajesh Rawat Director

Chandrakant Gokhale Director Siddharth Achuthan Director

Rina Goda Director

Mumbai April 15, 2022 Shweta Shah Company Secretary Vikas Rathi Chief Financial Officer