RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2020-21

RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE 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, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "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, 2021 , its Profit including Other Comprehensive Income, its Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 opinion on the Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 31 of the accompanying financial statements in respect of Scheme of Arrangement 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"), and accounting effect has been given from 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. 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of the 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, Cash Flows and the Changes in Equity 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 with reference to financial statements 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 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 , the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act;

RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED

e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31 , 2021, 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 of the Company 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to 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:

   i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.

   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.

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749

UDIN: 21102749AAAAIL4827

Place : Mumbai
Date : April16, 2021

"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)

i) In respect of its fixed assets:

a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.

b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of lands which are freehold are held in the name of demerged company (Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited) from whom company acquired downstream business undertaking under the scheme of arrangement approved by the 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. Required applications have been made to the concerned authorities for adjudication of the Tribunal Orders for stamp duty to enable transfer of tittle deeds in the name of Company.

ii) As explained to us, physical verification of the inventories have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its inventories. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Consequently, the requirement of clause (iii) (a) to clause (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv) 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.

RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any 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.

vi) 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.

vii) In respect of Statutory dues:

a) The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and Other Statutory Dues applicable to it.

b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and Other Statutory Dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of a dispute.

viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans to banks. The Company has not borrowed any funds from financial institutions or government or by issue of debentures.

ix) The company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the management, Company has utilised the monies raised by way of term loans for the purpose for which they were raised.

RELIANCE ETHANE PIPELINE LIMITED

x) 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 by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii) 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.

xiii) 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.

xiv) 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 fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and hence clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the company.

xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with the directors or persons connected with him and covered under section 192 of the Act. Hence, clause (xv) of the paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749

UDIN: 21102749AAAAIL4827

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 16, 2021

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 financial statements of
Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2021 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, 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 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 with reference to 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, 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 issued by ICAI.

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 102749

UDIN: 21102749AAAAIL4827

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 16 2021

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	219,466.82		228,556.37	
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	7,327.85		5,564.80	
Other Non- Current Assets	2	4,702.13		4,185.16	
Total Non-Current Assets			231,496.80		238,306.33
Current Assets					
Inventories	3	2,216.10		2,087.82	
Financial Assets					
Investments	4	5,249.31		4,672.85	
Trade Receivables	5	2,714.82		3,593.49	
Cash and Cash Equivalent	6	28.72		83.57	
Other Financial Assets	7	207.88		290.87	
Other Current Assets	8	1,821.02		10,271.37	
Total current Assets			12,237.85		20,999.97
Total Assets			243,734.65		259,306.30
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity Share Capital	9	5,000.00		1.00	
Other Equity	10	33,845.40		28,286.78	
Total Equity			38,845.40		28,287.78
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred Tax Liability	11	5,991.48		2,704.52	
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	12	83,800.00		95,000.00	
Other Non-Current Liabilities	13	107,916.67		112,916.67	
Total Non-Current Liabilities			197,708.15		210,621.19
Current Liabilities					
Trade Payables Due to :					
Micro and Small enterprises	14	35.73		3.13	
Other than micro and small enterprises	14	385.45		1,703.98	
Other Financial Liabilities	15	744.18		12,827.16	
Other Current Liabilities	16	5,930.55		5,780.55	
Provisions	17	85.19		82.51	
Total Current Liabilities			7,181.10		20,397.33
Total Equity and Liabilities			243,734.65		259,306.30
Significant Accounting Policies					
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 33				

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. - 102749

Alok Gurtu
Whole-time Director

Chandrakant S. Gokhale
Director

Shweta Shah
Company Secretary

Vikas Airon
Chief Financial Officer

April 16, 2021

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Notes		2020-21		18 June'19 to 31 March'20
INCOME					
Value of Sales			**24,593.08**		10,374.95
Income from Services			**37,376.05**		19,669.64
Value of Sales & Services (Revenue)			**61,969.13**		30,044.59
Less: GST Recovered			**8,690.21**		4,201.71
Revenue from Operations	**18**		**53,278.92**		25,842.88
Other Income	**19**		**1,275.68**		2,440.69
Total Income			**54,554.60**		28,283.57
EXPENDITURE					
Purchase of Traded Goods			**19,121.34**		8,702.04
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-In-Trade	**20**		**(1.62)**		(166.04)
Employee Benefits Expense	**21**		**1,424.89**		676.89
Finance Costs	**22**		**7,623.87**		4,695.97
Depreciation / Amortisation Expense			**9,102.33**		4,622.40
Other Expenses	**23**		**3,445.56**		2,383.25
Total Expenses			**40,716.37**		20,914.51
Profit Before Tax			**13,838.23**		7,369.06
Tax Expenses:					
Current Tax		**-**		-	
Deferred Tax	**2**	**3,286.96**		2,704.52	
			3,286.96		2,704.52
Profit for the Year			**10,551.28**		4,664.54
Other Comprehensive Income					
a) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			**-**		-
b) Other item not to be reclassified in Profit or Loss account					
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan			**9.81**		96.54
Income tax on above			**(2.47)**		(24.30)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity holders			**10,558.62**		4,736.78
Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each					
Basic			**28.14**		46,645.41
Diluted	**24**		**5.97**		46,645.41

Significant Accounting Policies
See accompanying notes to Financial Statements 1 to 33

As per our Report of even date

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. - 102749

April 16, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

Alok Gurtu
Whole-time Director

Chandrakant S. Gokhale
Director

Shweta Shah
Company Secretary

Vikas Airon
Chief Financial Officer

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Balance as at 18th June, 2019	Changes during the period 18 June'19 to 31 March'20	Balance as at 31st March, 2020	Changes during FY 2020-21*	Balance as at 31st March, 2021
1.00	-	1.00	4,999.00	**5,000.00**

(₹ in Lakhs)

B. OTHER EQUITY

	Retained Earnings	Instrument Classified as Equity	Other Comprehensive Income	Capital Reserve on Demerger	Total
AS ON 31st MARCH, 2020					
Balance as at 18th June, 2019	-	-	-		-
Reserve on account of Demerger	-		-	23,550.00	23,550.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4,664.54	-	72.24		4,736.78
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	4,664.54	-	72.24	23,550.00	28,286.78
AS ON 31st March, 2020					
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**4,664.54**	**-**	**72.24**	**23,550.00**	**28,286.78**
Issue of Non Cumulative optionally Convertible Preference shares *	**-**	**18,550.00**	**-**	**(18,550.00)**	**-**
Issue of Equity Shares *	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(5,000.00)**	**(5,000.00)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**10,551.28**	**-**	**7.34**	**-**	**10,558.62**
Balance as at i.e, 31st March, 2021	**15,215.82**	**18,550.00**	**79.58**	**-**	**33,845.40**

***Refer note no 31**

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. - 102749

Alok Gurtu
Whole-time Director

Chandrakant S. Gokhale
Director

Shweta Shah
Company Secretary

Vikas Airon
Chief Financial Officer

April 16, 2021

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2020-21		18 June'19 to 31 March'20	
A: CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**13,838.23**		7,369.06
Adjusted for:				
Depreciation / Amortisation Expense	**9,102.33**		4,622.40	
(Profit)/ Loss on Sale of Investments (Net)	**(673.58)**		(119.10)	
Dividend Income	**-**		(280.62)	
Finance Costs	**7,623.87**		4,695.97	
		16,052.62		8,918.65
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes				
Adjusted for:				
Trade and Other Receivables	**9,409.64**		735.38	
Inventories	**(128.27)**		(39.80)	
Trade and Other Payables	**(6,129.15)**		(10,702.53)	
		3,152.22		(10,006.94)
Cash Generated from Operations		**33,043.07**		6,280.77
Taxes Paid (Net)		**(621.57)**		(135.01)
Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Operating Activities		**32,421.50**		6,145.75
B: CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	**(3,434.83)**		(1,772.15)	
Purchase of Other Investments	**(66,924.36)**		(38,208.20)	
Sale of Other Investments/ Proceeds from sale of financial assets	**67,022.52**		43,992.34	
Dividend Income from Others	**-**		280.62	
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Investing Activities		**(3,336.67)**		4,292.61
C: CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Borrowing - Non-Current	**77,000.00**		-	
Repayment of Borrowing - Non-Current	**(98,200.00)**		(5,000.00)	
Issue of Share Capital	**-**		1.00	
Interest Paid	**(7,940.87)**		(5,386.48)	
Net Cash Flow from/(used) in Financing Activities		**(29,140.87)**		(10,385.48)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(56.04)**		52.88
Funds received on account of Demerger				29.69
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**82.57**		-
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note "6")		**26.53**		82.57

As per our Report of even date

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. - 102749

April 16, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board

Alok Gurtu
Whole-time Director

Chandrakant S. Gokhale
Director

Shweta Shah
Company Secretary

Vikas Airon
Chief Financial Officer

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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.

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 (₹), 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.

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) Intangible Assets :

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation / depletion and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible 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.

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 Intangible Assets Under Development.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.
The company's intangible assets comprises assets with finite useful life which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful life.

(d) 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.

(e) 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 Profit and Loss Statement for the period for which they are incurred.

(f) Inventories

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-products which are valued at net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition.
Cost of finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials, stores and spares, trading and other products are determined on weighted average basis.

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

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

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) 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 gratuity fund has been approved by respective Income Tax authorities.

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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(m) 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.

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.

(n) 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.

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.

(o) 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) Depreciation / Amortisation and useful life of Property Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment / Intangible Assets are depreciated / amortised 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 / amortisation 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 / amortisation 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 29 of financial statements.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

1.Property,Plant & Equipments (₹ in Lakhs)

Description	Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net block	
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions / Adjustments	Deductions / Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 1st April, 2020	For the year	Deductions / Adjustment	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i) Tangible Assets										
Own Assets:										
Freehold Land	1,419.50	12.78	-	1,432.28	-	-	-	-	**1,432.28**	1,419.50
Buildings	12,980.49	-	-	12,980.49	1,653.53	1,116.69	-	2,770.22	**10,210.27**	11,326.96
Plant & Machinery	218,664.78	-	-	218,664.78	9,813.12	6,897.79	-	16,710.91	**201,953.87**	208,851.67
Electrical Installations	4,339.05	-	-	4,339.05	582.38	403.23	-	985.61	**3,353.44**	3,756.67
Equipments $	4,130.81	-	-	4,130.81	1,003.73	676.67	-	1,680.40	**2,450.41**	3,127.07
Furniture & Fixtures	85.19	-	-	85.19	10.69	7.95	-	18.64	**66.55**	74.49
Total	**241,619.82**	**12.78**	**-**	**241,632.60**	**13,063.45**	**9,102.33**	**-**	**22,165.78**	**219,466.82**	228,556.37
Previous year	-	241,619.82	-	241,619.82	-	13,063.45	-	13,063.45	228,556.37	
Capital Work-in-Progress									7,327.85	5,564.80

$ Includes Office Equipments

1.1.Capital Work in Progress includes

Cost of Construction Materials at site ₹ 297.63 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 388.36 Lakhs)

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

2 Other Non Current Assets	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Capital Advances	**3,544.74**	3,651.71
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	**1,151.68**	530.11
Other Loans and Advances[(i)]	**5.71**	3.35
Total	**4,702.13**	4,185.16

[(i)] Includes Loans related to employees.

(₹ in Lakhs)

2.1 Taxation	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax	**-**	-
Deferred Tax	**3,286.96**	2,704.52
Total Income Tax expense	**3,286.96**	2,704.52

The income Tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Profit Before Tax	**13,838.23**	7,369.06
Applicable Tax Rate	**25.17%**	25.17%
Computed Tax Expense	**3,483.08**	1,854.79
Tax effect of :		
Exempt Income	**-**	(70.63)
Depreciation allowance	**(3,483.08)**	(1,784.71)
Current Tax Provision (A)	**(0.00)**	-0.55
Incremental Deferred Tax (Liability) / Asset on account of Property, Plant and Equipment	**4,697.61**	9,330.17
Incremental Deferred Tax (Liability) / Asset on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	**(1,410.64)**	(6,625.65)
Deferred Tax Provision (B)	**3,286.96**	2,704.51
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**3,286.96**	2,703.97
Effective Tax Rate	**24%**	37%

2.2 Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		
At start of year	**530.11**	-
Charge for the year	**-**	-
Balance b/f on account of Demerger	**-**	395.09
Tax paid during the year	**621.57**	135.01
At the end of the year	**1,151.68**	530.11

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

3 Inventory	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Stock-In-Trade	**167.67**	166.05
Stores and Spares & Consumables	**2,048.43**	1,921.78
Total	**2,216.10**	2,087.82

(₹ in Lakhs)

4 Investments - Current Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Units	**Amount**	Units	Amount
In Mutual Funds - Unquoted				
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund- Direct Plan-Growth Option of Face value Rs.100/-	**128,210.136**	**707.81**	-	-
HDFC Low Duration Fund-Direct Plan- Growth Option of Face value Rs. 10/-	**9,545,991.966**	**4,541.50**	40,966,942	4,672.85
Total		**5,249.31**		4,672.85
Aggregate Amount of unquoted investments		**5,249.31**		4,672.85

Category-wise current investment	**As at 31st March, 2021**	As at 31st March, 2020
Measured at FVTPL (Mutual Funds)	**5,249.31**	4,672.85

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

5 Trade Receivables (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Trade Receivables	**2,714.82**	3,593.49
Total	**2,714.82**	3,593.49

(₹ in Lakhs)

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Bank Balances		
In Current Accounts	**26.53**	82.57
In Deposits *	**2.19**	1.00
Total	**28.72**	83.57
Cash and Cash equivalent as per Balance Sheet	**28.72**	83.57
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	**26.53**	82.57

* Deposits of ₹ 2.19 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1.00 Lakhs) held with government authorities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

7 Other Financial Assets - Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Security Deposits	**207.88**	290.87
Total	**207.88**	290.87

(₹ in Lakhs)

8 Other Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balance with Customs, Central Excise, GST & State Authorities	**1,431.56**	9,806.88
Others #	**389.46**	464.49
Total	**1,821.02**	10,271.37

includes Advance to employees and vendors.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

9 Share Capital	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Authorised Share Capital:	**Units**	**Amount**	Units	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	**75,000,000**	**7,500.00**	100,000	10.00
Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each	**200,000,000**	**20,000.00**	-	-
Total		**27,500.00**		10.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up:				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	**50,000,000**	**5,000.00**	10,000	1.00
Total		**5,000.00**		1.00

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

Name of the Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	No. of Shares	**% held**	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Limited (Holding Company)	50,000,000	100	-	-
Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited (Holding Company)	-	-	10,000	100

(ii) **Reconciliation of opening and closing number of shares**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021 No. of shares	As at 31st March, 2020 No. of shares
Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**10,000**	-
Less: Shares relinquished during the year under scheme of arrangement	**(10,000)**	-
Add: Equity Shares issued to the Subscribers of Memorandum	-	10,000
Add: Equity Shares issued during the year pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer note no 9 (v))	**50,000,000**	-
Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**50,000,000**	10,000

(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.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

10 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020
Capital Reserve on Demerger		**23,550**		23,550
Less: Issue of Preference shares	**(18,550)**		-	
Less: Issue of Equity shares	**(5,000)**	**(23,550)**	-	-
		-		23,550
Retained Earnings				
As per last Balance Sheet		**4,664.54**		-
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit & Loss		**10,551.28**		4,664.54
		15,215.82		4,664.54
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 pursuant to scheme of arrangement (Refer note no 9 (v))	**18,550.00**		-	
Sub Total		**18,550.00**		-
Other Comprehensive Income(OCI)				
As per last Balance Sheet	**72.24**		-	
Add : Movement in OCI (Net) during the year	**7.34**		72.24	
		79.58		72.24
Total		**33,845.40**		28,286.78

10 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 No. of shares**	As at March 31, 2020 No. of shares
Preference Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	**-**	
Add: Preference Shares issued during the year pursuant to scheme of arrangement	**18 55 00 000**	-
Preference Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**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, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

11 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
At the start of the year	**2,704.52**	-
(Charge)/Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,286.96**	1,710.74
Deferred tax created on the Assets & Liabilities acquired on Demerger	**-**	993.78
At the end of the year	**5,991.48**	2,704.52

Component of Deferred Tax Assets :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Deferred Tax Liability / (Assets) in relation to:	As at 31st March, 2020	Charge/(Credit) to Statement of Profit and Loss	Others (Including Exchange Difference)	As at 31st March, 2021
Property, Plant and Equipment	9,330.17	**4,697.60**	-	**14,027.77**
Provisions	(22.91)	**1.47**	-	**(21.44)**
Others	(6,602.74)	**(1,412.11)**	-	**(8,014.85)**
Total	2,704.52	**3,286.96**	**-**	**5,991.48**

(₹ in Lakhs)

12 Borrowings	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
Secured - at Amortised Cost				
Term Loans from Banks[(i)]	**-**	**-**	70,000.00	10,000.00
Unsecured - at Amortised Cost				
Loans from Related Parties	**83,800.00**	**-**	25,000.00	-
Total	**83,800.00**	**-**	95,000.00	10,000.00

i All outstanding dues in respect of Rupee Term Loan Facility from HDFC Bank of ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 80,000 lakh) pertaining to Dahej-Nagothane Ethane Pipeline (DNEPL) Project is secured by:
(i) An exclusive first charge by way of equitable or registered mortgage on all the immovable assets, both present and future, of the DNEPL project, excluding goodwill, right of use/ way and intangible assets and any other investment made out of any additional funds brought in by the Promoter (over and above the Equity Commitments) or any free cash flow, if any;
(ii) A second ranking pari pas surcharge, (ranking subordinate only to the lenders providing working capital facilities, which are secured by a first charge over the current assets of DNEPL Project for DNEPL's working capital requirements) on current assets, operating cash flows, loans and advances, receivables, commissions, revenues of what so ever nature and wherever arising, pertaining to DNEPL Project excluding any other investments, loans and/or advances made out of any additional funds brought in by its Promoter (over and above the Equity Commitments) or any free cash flow, if any.

ii Loan from Related parties (i.e RIL loan) of ₹ 6800 lakhs will be repaid by 30-09-2023 and the balance loan amount of ₹ 77,000 lakhs will be repaid by 31-05-2025.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

13 Other Non-Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Others*	**107,916.67**	112,916.67
Total	**107,916.67**	112,916.67

* Deferred Income received from Reliance Industries Limited.

(₹ in Lakhs)

14 Trade Payables Due to	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Micro and Small Enterprises	**35.73**	3.13
Trade Payables	**385.45**	1,703.98
Total	**421.18**	1,707.11

14 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

15 Other Financial Liabilities - Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	**-**	10,000.00
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	**744.18**	2,510.15
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	**-**	317.01
Total	**744.18**	12,827.16

(₹ in Lakhs)

16 Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Others #	**5,930.55**	5,780.55
Total	**5,930.55**	5,780.55

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

17 Provisions - Current	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Provision for Employee Benefits (Refer Note no. 21.1)**	**85.19**	82.51
Total	**85.19**	82.51

** 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, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

18	Revenue from Operations DISAGGREGATED REVENUE	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
	Traded Goods	20,841.60	8,792.33
	Value of Sales ^	**20,841.60**	8,792.33
	Transportation Charges	32,437.32	17,050.54
	Income from Services ^	**32,437.32**	17,050.54
	Total	**53,278.92**	25,842.88

^ Net of GST

(₹ in Lakhs)

19	Other Income	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
	Interest		
	Bank Deposits	-	0.15
	Others	6.96	-
	Dividend Income	-	280.62
	Other Miscellaneous Income	595.14	2,040.82
	Gain on Financial Assets (at Fair value through Profit & Loss)		
	Realised Gain	641.84	70.35
	Unrealised Gain	31.74	48.75
	Total	**1,275.68**	2,440.69

(₹ in Lakhs)

20	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-In-Progress and Stock-In-Trade	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
	Inventories (at close)		
	Finished Goods/ Stock-In-Trade	167.67	166.04
	Inventories (at commencement)		
	Finished Goods/ Stock-In-Trade	166.05	-
	Total	**(1.62)**	(166.04)

(₹ in Lakhs)

21	Employee Benefits Expense	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
	Salaries and Wages	1,319.99	536.68
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	90.71	47.49
	Staff Welfare Expenses	14.19	92.72
	Total	**1,424.89**	676.89

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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 the year is as under (₹ in Lakhs)

	2020-21	18 June'19- to 31 March'20
Employers Contribution to Provident Fund	**42.87**	23.37
Employers Contribution to Pension Fund	**25.50**	13.61
Total	**68.37**	36.99

Defined Benefit Plan

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

I Reconciliation of Opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Gratuity (Funded) 2020-21
Defined Benefit obligation at beginning of the year	**-**
Current Service Cost	**20.15**
Interest cost	**12.89**
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligations	**(10.38)**
Benefits paid	**(8.15)**
Transfer in/ (out)	**247.44**
Defined Benefit obligation at end of the year	**261.95**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

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

III Reconciliation of fair value of assets and obligations

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Gratuity (Funded) 2020-21
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	**259.76**
Present Value of obligation	**261.95**
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet- (Net Liability)	**(2.19)**

IV Expenses recognised during the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Gratuity (Funded) 2020-21
Current Service Cost	**20.15**
Transferred to Capital Work-In-Progress	**-**
Expense recognised in Income Statement	**20.15**
Actuarial (gain) / loss	**(10.38)**
Expected return on plan assets	**0.57**
Expense recognised in OCI	**(9.81)**
Net Income Recognised in Income Statement	**20.15**
Net Income Recognised in Other comprehensive Income	**(9.81)**

V Investment details

	As at 31st March, 2021 (Rs in Lakhs)	% invested
Insurance Policies	**259.76**	**100%**
Others (including bank balances)		
	259.76	**100%**

VI Actuarial Assumptions

	Gratuity (Funded) 2020-21
Mortality Table(LIC)	**(Ultimate)**
Discount rate (per annum)	**6.95%**
Expected rate of return on plan assets (per annum)	**8.00%**
Rate of escalation in salary (per annum)	**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 2020-21

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:

	As at 31st March, 2021	
Particulars	**Decrease**	**Increase**
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions		
Change in rate of discounting (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**272.95**	**251.67**
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**251.54**	**273.00**
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	**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.

Note: Company acquired downstream division under demerger scheme which is effective from 1st July, 2020. The previous year figures relating to defined benefit plan has not been provided to the extent available.

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

22	Finance Cost (At Amortised cost)	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
	Interest Expenses	**7,623.87**	4,695.97
	Total	**7,623.87**	4,695.97

(₹ in Lakhs)

23	Other Expenses		2020-21		18 June'19 to 31 March'20
	Payment to Auditors	**3.45**		1.33	
	Other Repairs	**10.78**		35.46	
	Repairs to Machinery	**548.98**		537.81	
	Store, chemicals and fuel consumption	**196.94**		143.05	
	Electricity & Water	**73.55**		0.04	
	Exchange Difference	**1.15**		4.61	
	Telephone Expenses	**7.00**		8.80	
	Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	**137.14**		208.96	
	Labour processing & Machinery hire charges	**1.08**		65.17	
	Professional Fees Paid to Others	**100.63**		276.50	
	Insurance	**350.63**		181.78	
	Hire Charges	**586.44**		132.20	
	Rent	**576.43**		285.24	
	General Expenses	**851.36**		502.30	
			3,445.56		2,383.25
	Total		**3,445.56**		2,383.25

(₹ in Lakhs)

23.1	Payment to Auditors	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
	Fees as Auditors	**3.10**	0.81
	Tax Audit Fees	**0.25**	0.09
	Fees for Other Services	**0.10**	0.15
	Cost Audit Fees	**-**	0.28
	TOTAL	**3.45**	1.33

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

24 Earning Per Share	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss	**10,551.28**	4,664.54
Dividend on Cumulative Preference Share	**-**	-
Net Profit attributable to Equity Shareholders	**10,551.28**	4,664.54
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS:	**37,500,000**	10,000
Basic Earnings per share of face value of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	**28.14**	46,645

Diluted Earning Per Share

Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss	**10,551.28**	4,664.54
Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	**10,551.28**	4,664.54
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS:	**37,500,000**	10,000
Add: Number of 6% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹10 each	**139,125,000**	-
Total weighted average number of Equity Shares	**176,625,000**	10,000
Diluted Earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (In ₹.)	**5.97**	46,645

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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
2	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	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	Associate of Holding Company
9	Shri Vikas Airon (w.e.f. 13-10-2020)	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:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No	Nature of Transactions (Excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Key Managerial Personnel	Associate of Holding Company	Total
1	Purchase of Traded Goods & Other material	**22,528.91**	**107.88**	-	-	**22,636.79**
		9,998.23	*18.86*	-	-	*10,017.09*
2	Sale of Services	**37,376.05**	**-**	-	-	**37,376.05**
		19,669.64	-	-	-	*19,669.64*
3	Sale of Traded Goods & Other material	**19,511.16**	**23.23**	-	**6.31**	**19,540.70**
		3,347.09	-	-	*9.56*	*3,356.65*
4	Loan Taken	**77,000.00**	-	-	-	**77,000.00**
		-	-	-	-	-
5	Loan Repaid	**18,200.00**	-	-	-	**18,200.00**
		-	-	-	-	-
6	Miscellaneous Income	**-**	**-**	-	-	**-**
		1,750.00	-	-	-	*1,750.00*
7	Interest Paid	***7,026.09***	-	-	-	**7,026.09**
		1,093.75	-	-	-	*1,093.75*
8	Professional Fees Paid	**7.16**	**551.91**	-	-	**559.07**
		0.39	*124.47*	-	-	*124.85*
9	Telephone Expenses	-	**4.26**	-	-	**4.26**
		-	*6.42*	-	-	*6.42*
10	Rent Paid	**230.10**	-	-	-	**230.10**
		120.65	-	-	-	*120.65*
11	Other Expenses	**-**	**2.22**	**-**	**-**	**2.22**
		-	-	-	-	-
12	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	**21.13**	**-**	**21.13**
		-	-	-	-	-

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr No	Nature of Transactions (Excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Key Managerial Personnel	Associate of Holding Company	Total
	Balance as on 31st March, 2021 (Excluding reimbursements)					
13	Equity Shares	**5,000.00**	**-**	-	-	**5,000.00**
		-	*1.00*	-	-	*1.00*
14	Preference Share Capital	**18,550.00**	**-**	-	-	**18,550.00**
		-	-	-	-	-
15	Borrowings	**83,800.00**	**-**	-	-	**83,800.00**
		25,000.00	-	-	-	*25,000.00*
16	Trade Receivables	**2,714.00**	**-**	-	-	**2,714.00**
		3,431.38	-	-	-	*3,431.38*
17	Trade Payables	**2.60**	**-**	-	-	2.60
		931.09	-	-	-	*931.09*
18	Deferred Revenue	**112,916.67**	**-**	-	-	**112,916.67**
		117,916.67	-	-	-	*117,916.67*

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

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Relationship	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
1	Purchase of Traded Goods			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**22,528.91**	9,998.23
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**105.67**	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**2.22**	18.86
2	Sales of Services			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**37,376.05**	19,669.64
3	Sale of Traded Goods & Other Material			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**19,511.16**	3,347.09
	Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**23.23**	-
	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	Associate of Holding Company	**6.31**	9.56
4	Loan taken			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**77,000.00**	-
5	Loan repaid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**18,200.00**	-
6	Miscellaneous Income			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**-**	1,750.00
7	Interest Paid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**7,026.09**	1,093.75

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Relationship	2020-21	18 June'19 to 31 March'20
8	Professional Fees Paid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**7.16**	0.39
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**551.91**	-
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**-**	124.47
9	Telephone Expenses			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	**4.26**	6.42
10	Rent Paid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**230.10**	120.65
11	Other Expenses			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Holding Company	**2.22**	-
12	Remuneration to key Managerial Personnel			
	Shri Vikas Airon (Chief Financial Officer)	Key Managerial Personnel	**21.13**	-
	Balance as on 31st March, 2021			
13	Equity Share Capital			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**5,000.00**	-
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Holding Company	**-**	1.00
14	Preference Share Capital			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**18,550.00**	-
15	Borrowings			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**83,800.00**	-
16	Trade Receivables			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**2,714.00**	3,431.38
17	Trade Payables			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**2.60**	931.09
18	Deferred Revenue			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	**112,916.67**	117,916.67

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

	26 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	**As at 31st March, 2021**	As at 31st March, 2020
(A)	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	**65.32**	696.36
(B)	**Contingent Liabilities**		
	Bank Guarantees	**18.82**	18.82

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Gross Debt	**83,800**	105,000
Cash and bank balance (including liquid investments)	**28.72**	83.57
Net Debt (A)	**83,771.28**	104,916
Total Equity (as per Balance Sheet) (B)	**38,845.40**	28,288
Net debt to equity ratio (A / B)	**2.16**	3.71

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 : (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	Carrying Amount	Level of input used in		Carrying Amount	Level of input used in	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets						
At Amortised Cost						
Trade Receivables	**2,714.82**	-	-	3,593.49	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	**28.72**	-	-	83.57	-	-
Other Financial Assets	**207.88**	-	-	290.87	-	-
At FVTPL						
Investments	**5,249.31**	**5,249.31**		4,672.85	4,672.85	
At Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	**83,800.00**	-	-	105,000.00	-	-
Trade Payables	**421.18**	-	-	1,707.11	-	
Other Financial Liabilities	**744.18**	-	-	2,827.16	-	-

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.

(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: (₹ in Lakhs)

	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	USD	**EUR**	**GBP**	USD	EUR	GBP
Trade and Other Payables	**0.88**	**0.32**	**2.91**	6.97	2.65	2.91
Net Exposure	**0.88**	**0.32**	**2.91**	6.97	2.65	2.91

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

	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
	USD	**EUR**	**GBP**	USD	EUR	GBP
1% Depreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.03
Total	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.07**	**0.03**	**0.03**

1% Appreciation in INR						
Impact on Equity	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Total	**(0.01)**	**(0.00)**	**(0.03)**	**(0.07)**	**(0.03)**	**(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, 2021**	As at 31st March, 2020
Loans		
Floating Rate	**-**	80,000.00
Long Term Fixed Rate	**83,800.00**	25,000.00
Total	**83,800.00**	105,000.00

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)

Reliance Ethane Pipeline Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

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 2020-21 and Revenue from Two customers contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for FY 2019-20.

31 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 Demberged 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.

32 Previous year figures has been restated to give effect of the Scheme from the appointed date and are not comparable with current year figures.

33 Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 16, 2021.

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

Jignesh Mehta
Partner
Mem. No. - 102749

Alok Gurtu
Whole-time Director

Chandrakant S. Gokhale
Director

Shweta Shah
Company Secretary

Vikas Airon
Chief Financial Officer

April 16, 2021