Petronet LNG Limited

Regd. Office: World Trade Centre, Babar Road, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi – 110001
Phone: 011-23411411, **Fax:** 011- 23472550, **CIN:** L74899DL1998PLC093073
Email: investors@petronetlng.in, **Company's website:** www.petronetlng.in
PAN: AAACP8148D GST: 07AAACP8148D1ZI

ND/PLL/SECTT/REG. 34/2022 28.08.2022

The Manager
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001

The Manager
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra East, Mumbai – 400 051

Sub: Intimation under Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015- Notice of 24th Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22

Ref.: Letter dated 25.08.2022

Dear Sir / Madam,

In continuation of our letter dated 25.08.2022, whereby it was informed that 24th Annual General Meeting (24th AGM) of the Members of the Company will be held on **Wednesday, the 21st day of September 2022 at 10:00 A.M. (IST)** through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM"), in terms of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the relevant circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 which includes the Notice of 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company as **Annexure-A**.

Further, the details regarding the Record Date for the purpose of Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2021-22, e-voting details, cut-off date and details regarding Dividend Payment has already been informed through our above mentioned letter.

The Notice of 24th AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is also placed at the website of the Company at https://www.petronetlng.in and on the website of e-voting agency i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

The Resolutions, if passed by the requisite majority, shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of 24th AGM i.e. 21st September 2022.

The above is for your kind information & records please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Rajan Kapur)
CGM & Vice President- Company Secretary

Encl: as above

Copy to:

National Securities Depository Ltd.
Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Bigshare Services Private Limited, RTA of the Company

PETRONET LNG LIMITED

Cleaner Fuels, Sustainable Growth







ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22

PETRONET LNG LIMITED


PETRONET
LNG
LIMITED



About Petronet LNG

Petronet LNG Limited, one of the fastest growing world-class companies in the Indian energy sector, has set up the country's first LNG receiving and regasification terminal at Dahej, Gujarat, and another terminal at Kochi, Kerala. While the Dahej Terminal has a nominal capacity of 17.5 MMTPA, the Kochi Terminal has a capacity of 5 MMTPA. Petronet's Terminals today account for around 40% gas supplies in the country and handle around two third of LNG imports in India.

Petronet LNG is at the forefront of India's all-out national drive to ensure the country's energy security in the years to come. Formed as a Joint Venture Company by the Government of India to import LNG and set up LNG terminals in the country, it involves India's leading oil and natural gas industry players. Our promoters are GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL), Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL). The authorized share capital of the Company is Rs. 3000 Crore divided into 300 Crore Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each and paid up share capital of the Company is Rs. 1500 Crore divided into 150 Crore Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each.

Promoters

- **Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)**
- **GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL)**
- **Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)**
- **Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)**





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BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri Pankaj Jain
Chairman



Shri Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO



Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance) & CFO



Shri Pramod Narang
Director (Technical)



Shri Manoj Jain
Nominee Director (GAIL)



Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya
Nominee Director (IOCL)



Shri Arun Kumar Singh
Nominee Director (BPCL)



Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal
Nominee Director (ONGC)



Shri Sanjeev Kumar
Nominee Director (GMB/GoG)



Shri Sidhartha Pradhan
Independent Director



Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee
Independent Director



Shri Sanjeev Mitla
Independent Director



Shri Sundeep Bhutoria
Independent Director

Company Secretary
Shri Rajan Kapur
CGM & Vice President - Company Secretary

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Shri Pankaj Jain (w.e.f. 14.01.2022)	Chairman
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	Managing Director & CEO
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Director (Finance) & CFO
Shri Pramod Narang	Director (Technical)
Shri Manoj Jain	Director (Nominee – GAIL)
Shri S. M. Vaidya	Director (Nominee – IOCL)
Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Director (Nominee – BPCL)
Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal (W.e.f. 14.01.2022)	Director (Nominee – ONGC)
Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Director (Nominee – GMB/ GoG)
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Independent Director
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee (w.e.f. 13.08.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Sanjeev Mitla (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	Independent Director
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	Independent Director

Company Secretary

Shri Rajan Kapur

Bankers and Financial Institutions

1. State Bank of India
2. HDFC Bank Ltd.
3. ICICI Bank Ltd.
4. Canara Bank
5. International Finance Corporation (IFC)
6. Axis Bank
7. Bank of Baroda
8. Bandhan Bank
9. Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank (CACIB)
10. Indian Bank
11. Indian Overseas Bank
12. IDFC First Bank
13. Indusind Bank Ltd.
14. Kotak Mahindra Bank
15. Qatar National Bank (QNB)
16. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC)
17. Union Bank of India

Statutory Auditor

M/s T. R. Chadha & Co.
B-30, Connaught Place, Kuthalia Building,
New Delhi-110001
Tel: 011 – 43259900/41513059/41513169
Fax: 011 - 43259930
email: delhi@trchadha.com

Cost Auditor

M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co.
1305 & 1306, Vijaya Building,
17, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001
Tel: 011-23738187, 40254232
email: wadhwafin@gmail.com
sankalp.wadhwa@cwcindia.in

Secretarial Auditor

M/s A. N. Kukreja & Co.
Practising Company Secretaries
E-147 A/1, Naraina Vihar, New Delhi – 110028
Tel: 011 – 64705555
Fax: 011 - 25892575
email: an_kukreja@rediffmail.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA)

Bigshare Services Private Limited
Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor,
Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre
Mahakali Caves Road
Andheri {E) Mumbai – 400093
Tel.: 022-62638200, Fax: 022-62638299
Email: investor@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com

Registered Office

World Trade Centre,
Babar Road, Barakhamba Lane,
New Delhi - 110001
Tel. : 011-23411411, 011-23472525
Fax : 011-23472550
Website: www.petronetlng.in

Dahej LNG Terminal

GIDC Industrial Estate,
Plot No.7/A, Dahej,
Taluka: Vagra, Distt.: Bharuch,
Gujarat - 392130
Tel. : 02641- 300300/301/305
Fax : 02641- 300306/300310

Kochi LNG Terminal

Survey No. 347,
Puthuvypu (Puthuypeen SEZ)
P.O. 682508, Kochi, Kerala
Tel. : 0484-2502259/60,
Fax : 0484-2502264

BRIEF PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



Shri Pankaj Jain
Chairman (Non-executive)

Shri Pankaj Jain (DIN:00675922) is an IAS Officer of 1990 batch (Assam Meghalaya) cadre.

Shri Pankaj Jain is Secretary in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.



Shri Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Akshay Kumar Singh (DIN: 03579974) (aged 61 years) is a veteran of the Oil and Gas industry in India. His career spanning 37 years has wide-ranging experiences across design, engineering, planning, execution and O&M of complex pipeline systems and process plants. He has an unblemished track record of delivering challenging, complex and large size transnational as well as cross-country pipeline projects of national importance.

Mr. Singh is the Founder-Chairman of M/s Petronet Energy Limited (PEL) and Petronet LNG Singapore PTE Ltd (PLSPL), wholly owned subsidiaries of Petronet LNG Ltd (PLL). He has played a pivotal role in formation of these companies and marking PLL's presence in International Market. He is also Chairman of Petronet LNG Foundation (PLF). He is Director on the Board of Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt Ltd and India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt Ltd (Joint venture companies of PLL).

Prior to joining Petronet LNG Limited, he was Director - Pipelines in IndianOil Corporation Limited. Under his leadership, India's first transnational multiproduct hydrocarbon pipeline from India to Nepal (Motihari to Amlekhganj) was completed 8 months before schedule and was appreciated by Hon'ble Prime Ministers of both countries. He also set up the infrastructure (for IOCL) to execute City Gas Distribution projects in 17 Geographical Areas, at an estimated capex of INR 13,873 Crores.

Before joining IndianOil, Mr. Singh served as Executive Director in GAIL India Limited. In a career journey of over 30 years, he worked across project development, project execution, corporate HSE, R&D and Risk Management.

He ensured the completion of the 1000 kms Dhabol – Bengaluru (DBPL) and 700 kms Dahej – Uran / Dhabol – Panvel (DUPL/DPPL) Natural Gas Pipelines in record time of 15 and 11 months, respectively, which was appreciated by the State and Central Governments. He also led a team that derived the formulation of a unified pool tariff model for transportation of Natural Gas across the country, for submission to PNGRB. From 1996 – 2002, he was instrumental in developing Mumbai's City Gas Distribution infrastructure, while working for Mahanagar Gas Limited. In 2015, he was tasked to lead a team that identified opportunities to maximise GAIL's annual profitability, and that continues to deliver substantial impact.

Mr. Singh has also played a pivotal role in the formation, execution and roll-out of key joint-ventures to develop hydrocarbon pipeline networks of national importance; (i) Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL), having equity participation of 20% each by IOCL, GAIL, ONGC, NRL and Oil India Ltd, for execution of 9250 kms long natural gas pipeline connecting all state capitals of 8 North East states, having capex of INR 9265 Crores; (ii) IHB Limited, a consortium of IOCL (50%), BPCL (25%) and HPCL (25%) for execution of one of world's longest LPG pipeline (2800 kms) namely Kandla-Gorakhpur (KGPL) having capex of INR 10,888 Crores.

He also served as Chairman of IHB Limited and as Director at Talcher Fertilizers Limited as well as Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Ltd. Mr. Singh is a Mechanical Engineer from MIT, Muzaffarpur and Post Graduate in Turbo Machinery from South Gujarat University.



Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance) & CFO

Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra, Director (Finance) (aged 59 years), Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) (DIN: 08125144) joined PLL in April 2018 and has rich experience of about 3 decades in the areas of Corporate Finance, Direct and Indirect taxes, Treasury Management, Natural Gas Marketing and Hedging etc.

He is a Chartered Accountant and also holds degrees in Law and MBA (Finance). He is also Chairman, Hydrocarbon Committee, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI).

He has worked in GAIL (India) Limited a Maharatna Company, for more than 27 years. In his professional career in GAIL, he has successfully handled Project Financing of GREP Pipeline Project and Construction of two LPG plants and was also involved in handling O&M activities of NCR Region. Through, his profound knowledge in Natural Gas Contracts, he has been instrumental in developing various Natural Gas Hedging strategies that resulted in immense economic benefit to the company.

He was instrumental in structuring the Company's operations in tax efficient manner, handled tax scrutiny assessments, transfer pricing assessments and assessments at appellate levels and has also filed Bilateral Advance Pricing Agreement with Income Tax Authorities for the Natural Gas Sale and Purchase Agreements between GAIL (India) Ltd. and its overseas wholly-owned subsidiaries. He had successfully represented various litigations under Direct & Indirect Tax, bringing in favourable decisions for the company.

Apart from above, he was involved in Financial Planning & Analysis, Contract Management of Natural Gas & LPG Sales & Purchase Agreements, Indirect Taxation matters (including assessments and litigation before various Appellate Authorities, Tribunals and Courts) and also successfully handled Internal, Statutory & CAG Audits as HoD (Finance) at various locations, before moving to Corporate Finance, wherein he has successfully handled Finance & Accounts, Treasury, Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, Insurance, Direct & Indirect Tax matters at Corporate level.

He also held the position of Director in GAIL Global USA, INC, Houston (USA), a wholly owned subsidiary company of GAIL(India) Limited, having global footprint in the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) trade.



Shri Pramod Narang
Director (Technical)

Shri Pramod Narang, (DIN: 07792813) (aged 59 years) a 1984-batch Mechanical Engineering graduate from Karnataka Regional Engineering College (KREC), Surathkal (now NIT, Surathkal), took over as Director (Technical) at Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) in November 2020. Presently, he also holds the position of nominee Director in Petronet Energy Ltd, Petronet LNG Foundation, Petronet LNG Singapore Pte Ltd., the wholly owned subsidiary companies of PLL. Additionally, as one of the nominee Directors of PLL, he is on the Board of Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd., a JV company of PLL and Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Ltd., which primarily handles various solid cargoes at Dahej, Gujarat.

Upon joining PLL, he prioritised to achieve overall improvements in operations and maintenance activities of Dahej and Kochi terminals. These efforts resulted in setting new records for highest-ever daily R-LNG send-out and highest-ever LNG truck loading numbers at both the terminals, in a period during which the entire industry had largely been impacted by the covid pandemic and its aftereffects. Through his focused approach, he has also been playing a pivotal role in steering the expansion plans of the company. These include construction of two additional LNG tanks, setting up of the third berth, augmentation of re-gas capacity from 17.5 MMTPA to 22.5 MMTPA, enhancing the LNG truck loading capacity, etc. all at Dahej. At Kochi, besides augmenting the capacity of LNG truck loading capacity, he has been steering implementation of a modified Gassing Up and Cooling Down (GUCD) scheme, which upon commissioning is likely to significantly enhance the efficiency of present GUCD operations. All these important projects are on track with regards to the stringent timelines envisaged for their implementation. Besides, he is continually strengthening company's efforts towards venturing into new business areas and diversification initiatives, one of the most important being expediting the pre-project activities of the proposed 750 KTA PDH and 500 KTA PP project at Dahej.

Prior to joining PLL, he commenced his career with the Pipelines Division of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL) in 1985 as a Graduate Engineer Trainee, wherein, during a stellar career spanning over 3 decades, he rose to the rank of Executive Director in the company. At IOCL too, Shri Narang made immense contributions in various fields like design, detailed engineering and execution of cross-

country oil and gas pipeline projects, setting up of mega oil and gas terminals, operation & maintenance, corporate planning and projects monitoring functions, contracts & purchase, etc. He played a crucial role in execution and commissioning of India's first trans-national petroleum products pipeline from Motihari in Bihar to Amlekhganj in Nepal, a project of strategic importance from the country's perspective. During 2019-20, as head of Contracts & Purchase function, he is credited with placing highest-ever works and purchase orders along with achieving a record reduction in the lead time, which significantly expedited the implementation of various ongoing projects in the company.



Shri Manoj Jain
Nominee Director (GAIL)

Shri Manoj Jain (DIN: 07556033) (aged 60 years), a Mechanical Engineering Graduate and MBA in Operations Management possesses rich and diverse experience encompassing more than 34 years with GAIL (India) Ltd. in the areas of Business Development, Projects, O&M, Petrochemicals, Pipeline Integrity Management and Marketing which has allowed him to gain insight and knowledge across multiple business units and functional areas. As Chairman and Managing Director of GAIL (India) Limited, Shri Manoj Jain is also currently Chairman of GAIL GLOBAL (USA) Inc. (GGUI), GAIL GLOBAL (USA) LNG LLC (GGULL), GAIL Gas Limited (GGL), Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited (BCPL), Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL) and Director in Petronet LNG Limited (PLL). In his previous stint as Director(BD), he was responsible for building GAIL's Business Portfolio in India and abroad, Merger and Acquisition, Petrochemical O&M and Expansion, Exploration & Production, R&D, Start–Up, Health Safety & Environment management, Quality Management, Project Development including feasibility study and investment approval for new pipelines, process plants, renewables etc.

Shri Manoj Jain was responsible for Gas Marketing activities in his role as Executive Director (Marketing-Gas). He also spearheaded the installation and commissioning of the USD 1.4 Billion grassroots Petrochemical complex, as Chief Operating Officer of BCPL).

Earlier, Shri Jain worked in Operation & Maintenance at the Corporate Level for a number of years and his experience includes managing logistics of Gas Business with a perspective of Operation and Management of all pipelines of company and in the process played a significant role in establishing the National Gas Management Centre (NGMC) and systems and procedures for transmission and marketing of comingled gases.



Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya
Nominee Director (IOCL)

Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya (DIN: 06995642) (aged 59 years) heads the 'Fortune 500' energy company, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd; India's largest oil refiner and fuel retailer. A Chemical Engineer from the National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, Shri Vaidya, has over 35 years of extensive experience in the downstream petroleum industry. He is among the select technocrats in the Indian oil & gas space, with rich expertise in the entire gamut of refinery-petrochemicals integration.

Shri S M Vaidya remains a firm votary of responsible growth and environmental stewardship for a better world. With future-ready business acumen and a people-centric leadership style, Mr Vaidya is an ardent believer in the power of innovation, leveraging technology and harnessing the R&D prowess to ensure future-attuned business growth. He has been championing petrochemical integration, promoting biofuels & hydrogen economy, and spearheading pioneering energy solutions to strengthen the nation's energy security.

Shri Vaidya is also serving as the Non-executive Chairman on the Board of Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (a subsidiary of Indian Oil), Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd, Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) and Indian Oiltanking Ltd. (both Joint Venture Companies) and the President of the World LPG Association.



Shri Arun Kumar Singh
Nominee Director (BPCL)

Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894) (aged 59 years) is Chairman and Managing Director of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), a 'Maharatna' and a Fortune Global 500 Company. He also holds additional charge of Director (Marketing) in BPCL.

He is a Mechanical Engineer by qualification and in his more than 36 years of experience in Oil & Gas industry, he has headed various Business Units and Entities in BPCL such as Retail, LPG, Pipelines, Supply Chain Optimization, etc. He also held the position of President (Africa & Australasia) in Bharat PetroResources Ltd. (BPRL), a wholly owned Subsidiary of BPCL, engaged in exploration of Oil & Gas, largely overseas.

Mr Arun Kumar Singh is also the Chairman of Indraprastha Gas Ltd. (IGL) a Joint Venture (JV) City Gas Distribution (CGD) Company, and represents BPCL on the Board of Petronet LNG Ltd (PLL), a Joint Venture Company, both listed on Indian bourses.

Additionally, he is also a Director on the Board of Bharat Gas Resources Ltd (BGRL), a wholly owned subsidiary of BPCL engaged in Natural Gas business, and Bharat PetroResources Ltd., a fully owned subsidiary of BPCL in the Upstream space.



Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal
Nominee Director (ONGC)

Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal (DIN: 07272207) (aged: 59 years) is a Post Graduate in Economics, MBA(HRM) and a Doctorate in Commerce and Business Studies in the specialized area of Corporate Governance, having rich professional experience of India's Upstream Oil & Gas business. She is also a Non-Executive Director Diploma holder-Pearson SRF BTEC Level 7 Advanced Professional Diploma from FT, UK.

Dr. Mittal is Chairperson, ONGC group of Companies comprising of OVL, MRPL, OPaL, MSEZ and others. She is the President of UN Global Compact Network India and CEO of Hydrocarbon Sector Skill Council, Govt. of India. She is also on the Boards of a number of institutions and professional bodies, including IIM Trichy, RGIPT Amethi and National HRD Network.

Dr. Mittal is recipient of prestigious awards like Energy Woman of the Year Award at the Economic Times Energy Leadership Awards 2022 and Silver Stevie Award in the Woman of the Year category at the International Business Awards 2021.



Shri Sanjeev Kumar
Nominee Director (GMB/GoG)

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar (DIN: 03600655) (aged 51 years), a batch of 1998 Indian Administrative Service (IAS) & Secretary to Government of Gujarat, currently serving as Managing Director (MD) of GSPC Group, one of India's leading players in Natural Gas integrated value chain. He is also the MD of Gujarat Gas Limited(GGL), India's largest City Gas Distribution Company in India and Joint MD of Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL), India's second largest gas transmission company. Additionally, he is also serving as the Chairman of Sabarmati Gas Limited and as the MD of GSPC LNG Limited.

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, while spearheading the GSPC Group, led the group companies to several national awards and accolades. As a MD of GGL, Business Today, India's leading business magazine, honoured him with 'India's Best CEO 2021' recognition in the 'Emerging Company' Category. He is also a recipient of 'India's Best CEO 2020' recognition in Oil & Gas Category and the second-best CEO in the overall rankings awarded by 'Business Today'.

Under his leadership, GGL has been recognised twice as a 'Star PSU of India'. In 2021, it was by the Business Standard and in 2022, was again awarded as the 'Star PSU of India' by the Economic Times in the energy space. Other Group company, GSPL, has also received a recognition of Natural Gas Pipeline Transportation Company of the Year from Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI).

Mr. Sanjeev Kumar holds a B. Tech (Hons.) from I.I.T. Kharagpur and Masters in Public Affairs from Humphrey School of Public Affairs, University of Minnesota, USA.

He has rich knowledge and wide experience of working in various Government Departments and Public Sector Undertaking. He has held distinguished positions in Government of Gujarat including Finance Department, Government of Gujarat, wherein he served as Addl. Secretary (Budget), Secretary (Expenditure) and Secretary (Economic Affairs). He has close to 23 years of experience of serving the state at various levels of administration.

Apart from Petronet LNG, he has served as a Director on the Board of very prominent national and State-owned PSUs/Board Corporations/ Companies such as Gujarat State Financial Services Ltd, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation, Gujarat State Electricity Corporation, Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation, Gujarat Urban Development Company Limited , Gujarat State Investment Ltd, Gujarat State Transport Corporation Ltd, Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board, Diamond Research and Mercantile City Ltd, Urban Ring Development Corporation Ltd, SWAN LNG Private Ltd, Dholera Industrial City Development Ltd.



Shri Sidhartha Pradhan
Independent Director

Shri Sidhartha Pradhan (DIN: 06938830) (aged 70 years) joined Indian Revenue Service in 1977 batch. In his last assignment, he has worked as Member of the High Level Committee (HLC) of MoP&NG, appointed by the Government of India from 2017 to 2019 to map out the Energy Security of the country for next 30 years. Prior to that, he has worked as Member of the High Level Committee (HLC) appointed by the Finance Minister from 2014 to 2017 to interact with Trade and Industry on Tax Laws. Before that, he was posted as Vice-Chairman, Income Tax Settlement Commission, Additional Bench-1, New Delhi from 22nd June, 2012 till 11th June 2014. His previous posting in Central Government was as Additional Secretary, Department of Disinvestment in the Ministry of Finance from 2010 to 2012. He also worked as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance from 2007 to 2010.

He has worked in various capacities, both in Central Government and Government of Orissa. Worked as Additional Commissioner and Commissioner, Income Tax (Central), Delhi. He also worked as Secretary, Public Enterprises, Government of Orissa from 1995-2000 and as Special Secretary (Commerce), Government of Orissa. He was nominated as a Member of the Task Force constituted by Government of Orissa for restructuring the Power Sector in 1992. He was deeply involved in various Committees constituted in this regard for restructuring the Orissa State Electricity Board.

He did his Senior Cambridge at Stewart School Cuttack in 1969; B.A. (Pol Science) from Ravenshaw College Cuttack in 1973; M.A. (Pol. Science) from JNU, New Delhi in 1975, M. Phil from JNU; LLB from Utkal University in 1982 and MBA from University of HULL, England in 1990.



Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee
Independent Director

Ambassador Bhaswati Mukherjee (DIN: 07173244), aged 69 years, is a post graduate (First Class) in History from Delhi University and has a Degree (Superior) in French History and Civilization from Sorbonne University, France. Ms. Mukherjee joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1976 and was India's Ambassador to UNESCO, Paris, from 2004 to 2010 and subsequently, India's Ambassador to the Netherlands, The Hague from 2010 to 2013.

She completed FICCI's course on 'Woman and Corporate Governance'. She successfully cleared with distinction Ministry of Corporate Affairs online proficiency test for Independent Directors in October 2020.

She has served as Independent Director in Sona BLW Precision Forgings Ltd. till August 2019. Apart from Petronet LNG Limited, she is presently an Independent Director in the Boards of Jindal Stainless and JK Laxmi Cement, both listed companies as well as Udaipur Cement. She is a member of Audit Committee, CSR Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee in the above Companies

Ms. Mukherjee worked successfully on Indentured Labour Route Project for UNESCO and Government of Mauritius. She has been a senior consultant to MGIEP, UNESCO and DFID.

A prolific writer, she has authored 3 books. 'India and EU: an Insider View' commissioned by Indian Council of World Affairs, a leading Indian think tank and published in August 2018 in English and Hindi is a best seller. Her second book, also a best seller was 'India and EU in a Turbulent World' was published by Palgrave Macmillion in 2020. Her latest book, 'Bengal and its Partition: an Inside Story'

published by Rupa and released in March 21, is a global best seller. She is currently writing on "Indenture and its Route: a Relentless Quest for Identity" for Rupa Publications.

She has also published over 100 articles, columns reports and monographs in leading national and international publications.

A natural orator, Ms. Mukherjee is a political commentator on TV on Indian Culture and Civilization, the India EU relationship, Brexit, India's interests in the Indo Pacific, the Chemical Weapons regime, nuclear issues and the changing contours of India's Foreign Policy, apart from security issues of concern to India.

Ms. Mukherjee has participated in briefings, seminars, round tables on questions relating to India and the EU, India and its neighbours, the United Nations Human Rights Programme, the human rights of women and the girl child as well as issues relating to UNESCO's areas of competence, particularly in Education and Culture.



Shri Sanjeev Mitla
Independent Director

Shri Sanjeev Mitla, (DIN: 00160478) (aged 56 years), is a Chartered Accountant by profession having rich entrepreneurial experience of more than 34 years in Strategic Planning & Management, Financial Planning & Control, Budgeting, Accounts, Auditing, Taxation, Legal & Secretarial Functions and MIS. He also holds Bachelor's Degree in Commerce (B.Com. Hons.) from Hindu College, Delhi University in 1986.

He is a managing partner of M/s Sharma Goel & Co. LLP and founder promoter of M/s SGC Services Pvt. Ltd., a leading payroll services provider in the country specializing in handling of payroll services, compliances, Retiral Trust Management.

In his vast professional lifespan of over 34 years, he has accumulated extensive experience in almost all field of professional services and industrial sectors with a diverse portfolio of clients. He is having vast knowledge and experience in external and internal audit & systems as well as insurance, banking, manufacturing & social service sector. He is expertise in analysing existing systems and procedures, preparing business continuity plans, designing internal control systems and facilitate effective decision-making. He is also a keen planner, strategist & implementer with demonstrated abilities in managing entire financial operations along with auditing & taxation related matters. He has successfully conducted various Central Statutory audits of major Public Sector Corporations & Public Sector Banks.

He also has experience in advising fortune 500 multinational and large Indian business houses on a wide range of matters relating to FDI policy, business re-organization, cross-border tax structuring and tax controversy across a range of sectors. He performed an imperative role in establishing various International Joint Ventures. He has developed expertise in practice domains ranging from entry level strategy, income tax, indirect taxes, transaction advisory, merger and acquisitions, transfer pricing, regulatory matters and most recently GST.



Shri Sundeep Bhutoria
Independent Director

Shri Sundeep Bhutoria, (DIN: 00733800) (aged 49 years), is a social activist working for over two decades in the field of welfare, international cultural cooperation and the promotion and preservation of Indian arts.

Based out at Kolkata, India, he plays a significant role in preserving and promoting India's rich cultural legacy, and works tirelessly to advocate universal literacy rooted in the nation's literary heritage, through his involvement in various NGOs such as Prabha Khaitan Foundation and Education For All Trust.

He is widely acknowledged as a champion of the fine arts. He has been advising and instrumental in launching a number of CSR projects by various corporates.

He serves as a Nominee of the Governor of Rajasthan at Bikaner University, as a member of the Expert Committee of Cultural Function and Production Grant of the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, and as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR). He has also been nominated as a member of the Hindi Salahakar Samiti of the Ministry of Civil Aviation. He is the Treasurer of the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA), which at present he has taken a leave of absence.

He is the Secretary-General of The Bengal, an NGO that brings together eminent citizens to promote socio-cultural and welfare activities. One of its projects, Pronam — run in collaboration with Kolkata Police — is an outreach program for the welfare of elderly citizens. In September 2010 he was felicitated at The House of Lords, London, for "Excellence in his chosen field of work". He holds a master's degree in Hindi from India and a Certificate in Corporate Management from Japan. Mr Bhutoria has authored seven books.


T-101
T-102

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS- FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22









Dahej :

- With a pipeline sendout of 19,874 MMSCM in FY 2021-22, the terminal achieved a total sendout of 792.9 TBTUs.
- The terminal achieved highest-ever daily pipeline despatch of 70.13 MMSCM on 3rd July, 2021.
- The terminal loaded highest-ever 4040 number of LNG trucks during FY 2021-22 which is 42 % more than previous financial year.

Kochi :

- Kochi achieved the highest-ever pipeline sendout of 1422 MMSCM with total sendout of 54 TBTUs during FY 2021-22.
- The terminal achieved its highest-ever daily throughput of 6.15 MMSCM on 26th August, 2021 surpassing the previous best of 5.47 MMSCM, achieved on 18th March, 2021.
- The terminal also loaded highest-ever 471 LNG trucks during FY 2021-22, which is 25% more than previous financial year.

Highest-ever PBT and PAT of **₹ 4,474 Cr** and **₹ 3,352 Cr** respectively in FY 2021-22

Growth in PBT and PAT of FY 2021-22, over the PBT and PAT of FY 2020-21 by **13%** and **14%** respectively.

Five years at a Glance

Operational Performance						
Particulars	**Unit**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Installed Regasification capacity (MMTPA)	Dahej	17.5	17.5	17.1*	15.0	15.0
	Kochi	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Total	22.5	22.5	22.1	20.0	20.0
Total send out (TBTU)	Dahej	792.9	849.2	885.1	820.2	815.6
	Kochi	54.0	46.9	42.8	24.1	31.6
	Total	846.9	896.1	927.9	844.3	847.2
Total Send out (MMT)	Dahej	15.3	16.4	17.1	16.0	16.0
	Kochi	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6
	Total	16.3	17.3	17.9	16.5	16.6
Capacity utilization (%)	Dahej	87.5	93.7	99.9	105.0	105.0
	Kochi	20.7	18.1	16.4	10.0	12.1
Total cargos unloaded (Numbers)	Dahej	232.0	254.0	263.0	241.0	240.0
	Kochi	15.0	14.0	12.0	9.0	14.0
	Total	247.0	268.0	275.0	250.0	254.0
Total LNG truck Filled (Numbers)	Dahej	4,040.0	2,852.0	2,598.0	3,049.0	2,843.0
	Kochi	471.0	376.0	290.0	150.0	315.0
	Total	4,511.0	3,228.0	2,888.0	3,199.0	3,158.0

*Pro rata annual capacity

Financial Performance						
Particulars	**Unit**	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2018-19**	**2017-18**
Revenue from operations	Rs. in Cr	43,169	26,023	35,452	38,395	30,599
Other Income	Rs. in Cr	307	388	373	451	317
Total Revenue	Rs. in Cr	43,476	26,411	35,825	38,846	30,916
Profit Before Tax	Rs. in Cr	4,474	3,968	3,111	3,234	3,055
Profit After Tax	Rs. in Cr	3,352	2,949	2,698	2,155	2,078
Dividend Payout	Rs. in Cr	1,575	2,250	1,500	1,500	375
Net Worth	Rs. in Cr	13,425	11,649	10,953	10,066	9,720
Capital Employed	Rs. in Cr	17,696	16,183	15,874	12,136	12,222



Vision Statement



"To be a key energy provider to the nation by leveraging company's unique position in the LNG value chain alongwith an international presence."

Mission Statement

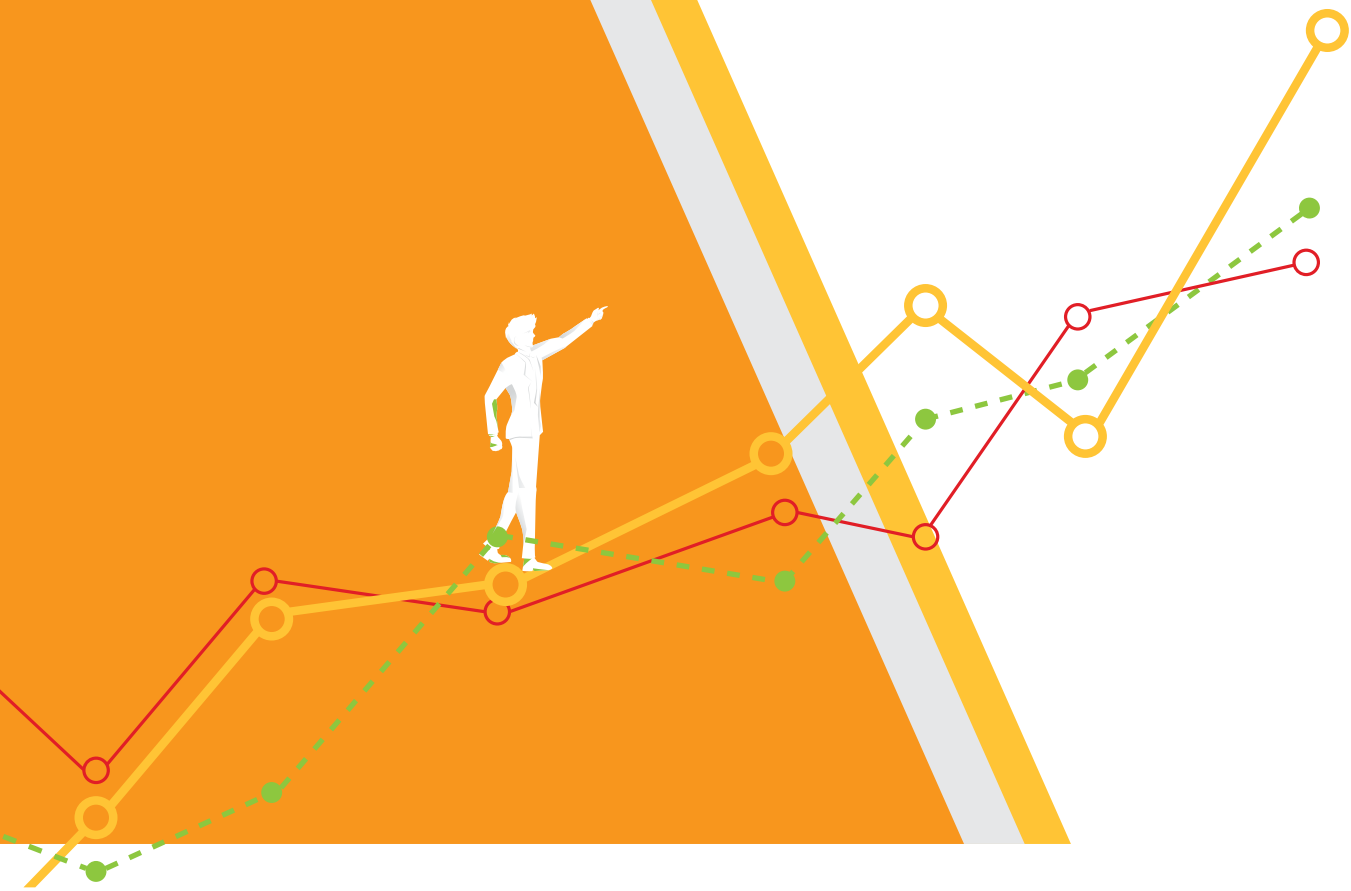


- Create and manage world class LNG infrastructure
- Pursue synergetic business growth opportunities
- Continue excellence in LNG business
- Maximize value creation for the stakeholders
- Maintain highest standards of business ethics and values

Our Values



- Integrity
- Excellence
- Sustainability
- Trust & Care
- Team



PETRONET LNG LIMITED
NEW DELHI

Registered Office:
World Trade Centre, Babar Road, Barakhmaba Lane, New Delhi- 110 001
Tele: +91 11 23411411, 23472525, Fax: +91 11 23472550
Website: www.petronetlng.in , Email: investors@petronetlng.in
CIN: L74899DL1998PLC093073

NOTICE OF 24th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 24th (twenty-fourth) Annual General Meeting (24th AGM) of the Members of Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) will be held on **Wednesday, 21st September 2022 at 10:00 A.M. (IST)** via Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditors thereon (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 together with the Report of the Statutory Auditors thereon.
2. To consider declaration of final dividend on equity shares for the financial year 2021-22.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Srikant Madhav Vaidya (DIN: 06995642), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as Director of the Company.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment as Director of the Company.
5. To appoint Statutory Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and pursuant to the recommendations of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, M/s V. Sankar Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 109208W) be and is hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") till the conclusion of the twenty-nineth AGM to be held in the year 2027, with statutory audit fees (including limited review) of INR 26,00,000 per annum plus applicable GST and out-of-pocket (OPE) i.e. travel, boarding and lodging for site visit to PLL's plant locations and local conveyance for Delhi/ NCR, capped at 15% of total annual contract value of each financial year.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, (including its committees thereof), be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed proper, necessary, or expedient, for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution and for matters connected therewith, or incidental thereto.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution(s) as Ordinary Resolution(s):

6. **To approve Related Party Transactions entered or to be entered by the Company for the financial year 2023-24**

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 (4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the rules made thereunder (including any other applicable provision(s) or statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with the Related Party Transactions Policy of the Company, and as per the recommendation/ approval of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for entering into contracts/ arrangements and/ or continuing with material Related party Transaction with GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and their affiliates, Related Parties under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for the financial year 2023-24 for supply of goods or availing or rendering of any services in the ordinary course of business

and on arm's length basis, which may exceed the materiality threshold limit i.e. Rupees one thousand crore or ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, matters, deeds and things and give all such directions as it may deem necessary, expedient or desirable, in order to give effect to this resolution."

7. To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditor from the Financial Year 2022-23 to Financial Year 2024-25

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 (3) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of Rs. 1,50,000 per annum (Rupees One Lakh fifty Thousand only) plus out-of-pocket expenses (Maximum 10% of Rs. 1,50,000) and applicable GST and travel, boarding and lodging would be borne by the Company in case of travel to plants of the Company, payable to M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants (Registration No. 000019), Cost Auditor of the Company for a period of three years i.e. from the financial year 2022-23 to 2024-25, as recommended by the Audit Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors, be and is here by ratified."

By Order of the Board
For Petronet LNG Limited

Sd/-
(Rajan Kapur)
CGM &Vice President-Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 23rd August 2022

Notes

1. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has through its General Circular nos. 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 respectively, General Circular no. 3/2022 dated May 5, 2022, in relation to "Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by Covid -19", General Circular no. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020, General Circular nos. 02/2021 and 21/2021 dated January 13, 2021 and December 14, 2021 respectively, General Circular no. 2/2022 dated May 5, 2022 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)", (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, the 24th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/ OAVM only. The detailed procedure for participating in the meeting through VC / OAVM is annexed herewith and also available at the Company's website www.petronetlng.in.

   Since this 24th AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/ OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility of appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this meeting. Hence, the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.

2. The Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out the material facts in respect of special business is annexed herewith. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are also annexed.

3. **Members are requested to participate on first-come-first-serve basis as the participation through VC / OAVM will be closed on expiry of 15 minutes from the scheduled time of the AGM. However, the participation of members holding 2% or more is not restricted on first-come-first-serve basis. Members can login and join 15 (fifteen) minutes prior to the scheduled time of AGM and window for joining shall be kept open till the expiry of 15 (fifteen) minutes after the scheduled time.**

4. Members are requested to:-

   - quote their Folio / Client ID & DP ID Nos. in all correspondence with the RTA / Company.
   - register their e-mail IDs / PAN / Bank Account Details with RTA / Company / Respective Depository Participants (DP).
   - visit the website of the Company to follow updates on AGM and the Company .
   - note that in case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder whose name is first in the register of member will be entitled to vote.

5. Institutional / Corporate Members (i.e. other than individuals / HUF / NRI etc.) intending their authorized representative(s) to attend the Meeting through VC / OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-voting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution to the Scrutinizer by e-mail through its registered e-mail address at sachincs2022@gmail.com with a copy marked at evoting@nsdl.co.in.

6. **Tuesday, 5th July 2022** has been fixed as Record Date for the purpose of ascertaining the entitlement of Members for final dividend for the financial year ended 31st March 2022.

7. Dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors, if approved at the 24th AGM of the Company will be paid to those shareholders, subject to deduction of tax at source, whose names appear:

   i. as Beneficial Owners at the end of the business hours on **Tuesday, 5th July 2022** as per the list to be furnished by the Depositories (i.e. NSDL and CDSL) in respect of shares held in electronic form, and

   ii. as Members in the Register of Members of the Company on **Tuesday, 5th July 2022**.

8. As per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022, listed companies shall henceforth issue the securities in dematerialized form only while processing the following service request namely, i. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; ii. Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; iii. Renewal / Exchange of securities certificate; iv. Endorsement; v. Sub-division / Splitting of securities certificate; vi. Consolidation of securities certificates/folios; vii. Transmission; and viii. Transposition.

   In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to convert their shareholding in dematerialized form. Members may contact the Company or Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA), investor@bigshareonline.com, for any assistance in this regard.

9. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such Members after making requisite changes.

10. SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details and nomination by holders of physical securities by March 31, 2023, and linking PAN with Aadhaar by March 31, 2022 vide its circular dated November 3, 2021 and December 15, 2021. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details to the Company's registrars Bigshare Services Private Limited at investor@bigshareonline.com. The forms for updating the same are available at www.petronetlng.in.

    Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). In case a holder of physical securities fails to furnish these details or link their PAN with Aadhaar before the due date, our registrars are obligated to freeze such folios. The securities in the frozen folios shall be eligible to receive payments (including dividend) and lodge grievances only after furnishing the complete documents. if the securities continue to remain frozen as on December 31, 2025, the registrar / the Company shall refer such securities to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988, and / or the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

11. Members are requested to submit their Bank details to the Company or our RTA to receive all the dividend through electronic mode directly in their respective bank accounts. In case of shares held in dematerialised mode, kindly register the details with Depository Participant(s) with whom the investors maintain their demat account. In case of shares held in physical form, the investors may register the details with the RTA, Bigshare Services Private Limited.

12. We urge members to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive the Company's communication through email. Members holding shares in demat mode, who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register their email addresses with their respective DP, and members holding shares in physical mode are requested to update their email addresses with the Company's RTA, Bigshare Services Private Limited at investor@bigshareonline.com, to receive copies of the Annual Report 2021-22 in electronic mode. Members may follow the process detailed below for registration of email ID to obtain the report and update of bank account details for the receipt of dividend.

Type of holder	Process to be followed	
Physical	For availing the following investor services, send a written request in the prescribed forms to the RTA of the Company, Bigshare Services Private Limited either by email to investor@bigshareonline.com or by post to Office No. S6-2 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri {E) Mumbai – 40009	
	Form for availing investor services to register PAN, email address, bank details and other KYC details or changes / update thereof for securities held in physical mode	Form ISR-1
	Update of signature of securities holder	Form ISR-2
	For nomination as provided in the Rules 19 (1) of Companies (Share capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014	Form SH-13
	Declaration to opt out	Form ISR-3
	Cancellation of nomination by the holder(s) (along with ISR-3) / Change of Nominee	Form SH-14
	Form for requesting issue of Duplicate Certificate and other service requests for shares / debentures/ bonds, etc., held in physical form	Form ISR 4
	The forms for updating the above details are available at www.petronetlng.in	
Demat	Please contact your DP and register your email address and bank account details in your demat account, as per the process advised by your DP.	

13. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified provisions relating to unpaid / unclaimed dividend under Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016. As per these Rules, dividends which are not encashed / claimed by the shareholders for a period of seven consecutive years shall be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority. The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

    Hence, the Company urges to all the shareholders to encash / claim their respective dividend during the prescribed period. The Company has, from time-to-time, sent necessary intimation / published notices to the shareholders, requesting them to claim their unpaid dividends and also regarding the transfer of shares in respect of unclaimed dividend to IEPF Authority. The details of the unpaid / unclaimed amounts lying with the Company are available on the website of the Company at www.petronetlng.in. The shareholders whose dividend / shares are transferred to the IEPF Authority can now claim their dividend / shares from the Authority by following the refund procedure as detailed on the website of IEPF Authority. The procedure and guidelines in this regard are also available on the website of the Company.

14. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, Notice of AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the

Company or the Depository Participant(s). The Annual Report of the Company, circulated to the Members of the Company, is also made available on the Company's website i.e. www.petronetlng.in, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of NSDL (e-voting agency) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

15. Members may note that the Income-tax Act, 1961, ("the IT Act") as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that dividend paid or distributed by a company on or after April 1, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") at the time of making the payment of final dividend. To enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, members are requested to submit relevant documents, as specified in the below paragraphs, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

For resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows:

Members having valid Permanent Account Number (PAN)	10%*or as notified by the Government of India
Members not having PAN / valid PAN	20% or as notified by the Government of India

* As per the Finance Act, 2021, Section 206AB has been inserted effective July 1, 2021, wherein higher rate of tax (twice the specified rate) would be applicable on payment made to a shareholder who is classified as 'Specified Person' as defined under the provisions of the aforesaid Section.

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to resident individual shareholders if the total dividend to be received by them during financial year 2022-23 does not exceed ₹ 5,000, and also in cases where members provide Form 15G / Form 15H (Form 15H is applicable to resident individual shareholders aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Resident shareholders may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / nil withholding of tax. PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G / 15H or any other document as mentioned above.

For non-resident shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20%** (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA), read with Multilateral Instrument (MLI) between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholders, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the benefits under the DTAA read with MLI, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Copy of the PAN card allotted by the Indian income tax authorities duly attested by the shareholders or details as prescribed under rule 37BC of the Income-tax Rules, 1962
- Copy of the Tax Residency Certificate for financial year 2022-23 obtained from the revenue or tax authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by shareholders
- Self-declaration in Form 10F
- Self-declaration by the shareholders of having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty
- Self-declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder
- Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding of taxes if applicable, duly attested by the shareholders

In case of Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors, tax will be deducted under Section 196D of the IT Act at the rate of 20%** (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or the rate provided in relevant DTAA, read with MLI, whichever is more beneficial, subject to the submission of the above documents, if applicable.

** As per the Finance Act, 2021, Section 206AB has been inserted effective July 1, 2021, wherein higher rate of tax (twice the specified rate) would be applicable on payment made to a shareholder who is classified as 'Specified Person' as defined under the provisions of the aforesaid section. However, in case a non-resident shareholder or a non-resident Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) / Foreign Institutional Investor (FII), higher rate of tax as mentioned in Section 206AB shall not apply if such non-resident does not have a permanent establishment in India.

The aforesaid declarations and documents are required to be submitted by the shareholders on or before 28th August 2022.

Members are requested to visit www.petronetlng.in for more instructions and information on this subject.

Shareholders can also check their tax credit in Form 26AS from the e-filing account at https://www.incometax.gov.in/iec/foportal or "View Your Tax Credit" on https://www.tdscpc.gov.in.

16. The Register of Directors' and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies

Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode during the AGM. Members may send their request for inspection by sending an email to investors@petronetlng.in.

17. Annual Listing Fee to NSE & BSE and Custody fee to NSDL & CDSL for the year 2022-23 have been paid.

18. M/s Agarwal S. & Associates, Practising Company Secretary (Firm Reg. No. P2003DE049100), has been appointed as the Scrutinizer by the Board of Directors of the Company to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

19. The Chairman shall, at the 24th AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of Scrutinizer, by use of electronic mode for all those members who attend the said meeting via VC / OAVM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

20. The Results declared alongwith the Report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company https://www.petronetlng.in and on the website of e-voting agency at www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The results shall also be displayed on the notice board at the Registered Office of the Company.

21. The Resolutions, if passed by the requisite majority, shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of the 24th AGM i.e. 21st September 2022.

22. The Notice of the 24th AGM is also placed on the website of the Company at www.petronetlng.in and on the website of e-voting agency at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

23. Members desirous of seeking/ obtaining any information / clarifications concerning the accounts and operations of the Company or intending to raise any query are requested to write to the Company at least 10 days before the date of meeting mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investors@petronetlng.in or agmparticipant@bigshareonline.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably. However, it is requested to raise the queries precisely and in short at the time of meeting to enable to answer the same.

24. No Gifts, gift coupons or cash in lieu of gifts shall be given to Members after the completion of AGM or afterwards.

Instructions for remote e-voting and e-voting during AGM

1. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

2. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

4. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.petronetlng.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the EGM/AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

5. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, MCA Circular No. 2/2021 dated January 13, 2021 and MCA Circular No. 2/2022 dated May 5, 2022.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

The remote e-voting period begins on Saturday, 17th September 2022 at 9:00 A.M. (IST) and ends on Tuesday, 20th September 2022 at 5:00 P.M. (IST) The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The

Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, 14th September 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Wednesday, 14th September 2022.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the **"Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **"NSDL Speede"** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1) Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

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

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders:

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to sachincs2022@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on **"Upload Board Resolution/ Authority Letter"** displayed under **"e-Voting"** tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the **"Forgot User Details/Password?"** or **"Physical User Reset Password?"** option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Ms. Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to investors@petronetlng.in.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investors@petronetlng.in. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE EGM/AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE EGM/AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investors@petronetlng.in. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

By Order of the Board
For Petronet LNG Limited

Sd/-
(Rajan Kapur)
CGM & Vice President-Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 23rd August 2022

Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 6

As per Regulation 23(4) of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015, approval of the shareholders through ordinary resolution is required, if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds rupees one thousand crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower. All entities who are related parties of PLL cannot vote to approve the relevant transaction irrespective of whether the entity is a party to the particular transaction or not.

Petronet LNG Limited has entered into various agreements for Sale of LNG & Regasified LNG and providing regasification services at its terminals.

The particulars of contracts, arrangements and transactions are as under:

(a) Name of the Related Party(s): GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and their affiliates. GAIL, IOCL, ONGC and BPCL are the promoters of Petronet LNG Limited.

(b) Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) who is related: None (other than Shri Manoj Jain, Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya, Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal and Shri Arun Kumar Singh to the extent of being common Board Member of PLL as well as of the Promoter Companies viz. GAIL, IOCL, ONGC and BPCL respectively).

(c) Nature of relationship: GAIL, IOCL, ONGC and BPCL and their affiliates are the promoters of Petronet LNG Limited and are related party(s) under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Regulations, 2015.

(d) Nature, Material Terms of contracts, arrangements and transactions:

The Company has entered into the following agreements / contracts in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis:

1. Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement (GSPA) of 7.50 MMTPA (as amended from time-to-time), entered in 2003 with GAIL, IOCL and BPCL, in the ratio of 60:30:10 respectively, with validity till 2028: These agreements have been entered as back-to-back arrangement for LNG Sale and Purchase Agreements from RasGas of Qatar. The Long-Term Sales Agreements are materially back-to-back in terms of duration, quantity, price, foreign exchange fluctuation etc. in line with the long-term LNG Purchase contracts.

2. Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement (GSPA) of 1.425 MMTPA (as amended from time to time), entered in 2010 with BPCL, IOCL and GAIL, in the ratio of 40:30:30 respectively, with validity till 2035: These agreements have been entered as back-to-back arrangement for LNG Sale and Purchase Agreements from Mobil Australia Resource Company. The Long-Term Sales Agreements are materially back-to-back in terms of duration, quantity, price, foreign exchange fluctuation etc. in line with the long-term LNG Purchase contracts.

3. The Company also has Agreement with ONGC Limited for extraction of higher hydrocarbons from LNG imported which is replenished through LNG sourced on long-term/short-term/spot basis and is valid till 2028. This contract is for a volume of upto 0.973 MMTPA.

4. The Company also has long-term capacity regasification services agreements including Agreement for 2.5 MMTPA Capacity with GAIL, 1.5 MMTPA with IOCL and 1 MMTPA with BPCL at Dahej Terminal, valid till 2036. These long-term capacity regasification agreements are firm commitment contracts, on use or pay basis.

5. Further, the Company also supplies LNG/RLNG to the above said related parties on spot/short-term basis from time-to-time in its normal course of business. In addition, the Company also provides regasification and other related services to GAIL, IOCL, BPCL, ONGC and their affiliates.

   As detailed above, the long-term sales and services agreements enabling committed Terminals capacity utilization totalling 14.9 MMTPA (66.22% of the name plate capacity) has been entered with related parties out of current nameplate capacity of Company's Dahej and Kochi Terminals of 17.5 MMTPA and 5 MMTPA respectively.

(e) Monetary value: The consolidated turnover of the Company for FY 2021-22, as per the audited financial results was Rs 43,16,857 lac. The actual value of material transactions falling under Regulation 23(1) of the Listing Regulations for the Financial Year 2021-22 was Rs. 41,67,171 lac (96.53 % of total consolidated turnover of the Company).

The details of such transactions, as per the audited financial results of FY 2021-22 are as under:

Transactions with the Related Parties in the ordinary course of business during FY 2021-22

(Rs in lac)

Nature of Transaction	Party Name	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Sales of RLNG, Regasification and other services	GAIL	22,22,983
	IOCL	11,47,227
	BPCL	6,05,683
	ONGC	1,91,278
Total		**41,67,171**

(f) Justification: All the above Agreements and transactions entered/to be entered on arm's length basis forms more than 96% of the Company's consolidated turnover and is critical to the business of the Company. These contracts provide a secured business model to the Company while ensuring energy security to the nation by making available around 62% of present imported LNG consumption in the core sectors viz. fertilizers, power, CGD, refineries, petrochemicals etc.

(g) Details of proposed Material Related Party Transactions:

Nature of Transaction	Related Parties	Tenure of proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	Value of Proposed transaction (Rs Crores)- Excluding VAT/CST/ GST	Particulars of the proposed transaction	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders
Sales and Regasification services	GAIL	Tenure varies across contracts. Approval being sought for FY 2023-24.	36,653.54	Long term Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement, Spot / Short term sales, Long term and Spot / Short Regasification Agreement	Not comparable due to the ongoing fluctuation in the Brent and USD-INR. (Refer Assumptions)	NA
	IOCL	Tenure varies across contracts. Approval being sought for FY 2023-24.	19,826.62	Long term Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement, Spot / Short term sales, Long term and Spot / Short Regasification Agreement		NA
	BPCL	Tenure varies across contracts. Approval being sought for FY 2023-24.	9,862.22	Long term Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement, Spot / Short term sales, Long term and Spot / Short Regasification Agreement		NA

Nature of Transaction	Related Parties	Tenure of proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	Value of Proposed transaction (Rs Crores)- Excluding VAT/CST/ GST	Particulars of the proposed transaction	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders
	ONGC	Tenure varies across contracts. Approval being sought for FY 2023-24.	12,257.42	Extraction Agreement and Spot / Short term Sales	Not comparable due to the ongoing fluctuation in the Brent and USD-INR. (Refer Assumptions)	NA

Assumptions:

INR/USD 81
Brent Oil (USD/bbl) 105.85 (as per IHS Markit August 2022)
Asian Spot LNG price (USD/MMBtu) 32.67 (as per IHS Markit August 2022)

The estimated value of material related party transactions falling under Regulation 23(1) of the Listing Regulations for the financial year 2023-24 are likely to exceed Rs. 1000 crore or 10 percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the latest audited financial statements of the Company, whichever is lower for subsisting contracts, arrangements and transactions entered into or to be entered into. Since all the existing contracts are long term which will start expiring from the financial year 2028 onwards, therefore, the approval of the Shareholders have been sought for the financial year 2023-24. The shareholders had already accorded approvals for such material related party transactions since applicability of the relevant provisions in this regard w.e.f. 01.12.2015.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and/ or their relatives, is/ are interested or concerned, financially or otherwise in the resolution except as may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommends the Resolution(s) as set out in the accompanied Notice for approval of the shareholders.

Item No. 7:

The Company is required to have the audit of its cost records conducted by a cost accountant in practice under Section 148 of the Act, read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 ("the Rules").

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the remuneration of Rs. 1,50,000 per annum (Rupees One Lakh fifty Thousand only) plus out-of-pocket expenses (Maximum 10% of Rs. 1,50,000) and applicable GST and travel, boarding and lodging to be borne by the Company in case of travel to plants of the Company to M/s Ramanath Iyer & Co., Cost Accountants (Registration No. 000019) to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for a period of three years i.e. from the financial year 2022-23 to 2024-25.

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

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 7 of the notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for a period of three years i.e. from the financial year 2022-23 to 2024-25.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and/ or their relatives, is/ are interested or concerned, financially or otherwise in the resolution except as may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the proposed resolution to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any. The Board of Directors of the Company recommends the Resolution(s) as set out in the accompanied Notice for approval of the shareholders.

By Order of the Board
For Petronet LNG Limited

Sd/-
(Rajan Kapur)
CGM & Vice President-Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 23rd August 2022

Annexure to AGM Notice

Disclosure under Reg. 36(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standards on General Meetings

Name of the Director	Shri Srikant Madhav Vaidya (DIN: 06995642)	Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894)
Date of Birth and Age	07.08.1963 (59 years)	06.10.1962 (59 years)
Date of Appointment (initial)	01.07.2020	10.08.2020
Qualifications	Chemical Engineer from the National Institute of Technology, Rourkela	Mechanical Engineer from National Institute of Technology, Patna (Formerly BCE, Patna)
Expertise in specific functional areas and Experience	Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya heads the 'Fortune 500' energy company, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd; India's largest oil refiner and fuel retailer. He has over 35 years of extensive experience in the downstream petroleum industry. He is among the select technocrats in the Indian oil & gas space, with rich expertise in the entire gamut of refinery-petrochemicals integration. Shri Vaidya remains a firm votary of responsible growth and environmental stewardship for a better world. With future-ready business acumen and a people-centric leadership style, Mr Vaidya is an ardent believer in the power of innovation, leveraging technology and harnessing the R&D prowess to ensure future-attuned business growth. He has been championing petrochemical integration, promoting biofuels & hydrogen economy, and spearheading pioneering energy solutions to strengthen the nation's energy security.	Shri Arun Kumar Singh is Chairman and Managing Director of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), a 'Maharatna' and a Fortune Global 500 Company. He also holds additional charge of Director (Marketing) in BPCL. Shri Singh has more than 36 years of experience in Oil & Gas industry, he has headed various Business Units and Entities in BPCL such as Retail, LPG, Pipelines, Supply Chain Optimization, etc. He also held the position of President (Africa & Australasia) in Bharat PetroResources Ltd. (BPRL), a wholly owned Subsidiary of BPCL, engaged in exploration of Oil & Gas, largely overseas.
Board Membership of other Companies/Corporate Bodies	(i) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (ii) Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (iii) Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (iv) Indian Oiltanking Limited (v) Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA) (vi) Indian Oil Foundation (vii) Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (viii) Oil Industry Development Board (ix) Oil Industry Safety Directorate (x) Centre for High Technology (xi) Hindustan Uravrak & Rasayan Limited (xii) Hydrocarbon Sector Skill Council (xiii) World LPG Association, Paris	(i) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (ii) Bharat Gas Resources Limited (iii) Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (iv) Indraprastha Gas Limited (v) Bharat PetroResources Limited
Skills and capabilities of Independent Directors	N.A.	N.A.
Whether resigned from any listed entity in the last three years	No	No

Name of the Director	Shri Srikant Madhav Vaidya (DIN: 06995642)	Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894)
Chairmanship(s)/ Membership(s) of Committees of other Companies	Nil	Nil
Number of shares held in the Company (self and as a beneficial owner)	2,600	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Nil	Nil
Terms and Conditions of Appointment	Nominated by IOCL as per the terms and conditions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.	Nominated by BPCL as per the terms and conditions contained in the Articles of Association of the Company.
Relationship with other Directors or KMP of the Company	Nil	Nil
Number of meetings of the Board attended in the FY 2021-22	7 out of 9	7 out of 9
For other details regarding meetings of the board / committees of the board, remuneration drawn and relationship with other directors and key managerial personnel in respect of above directors, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this Annual Report.		

HEALTH NOTE ON CORONAVIRUS (COVID 19)

This notice of meeting has been prepared on the basis that PLL will conduct its AGM through video conferencing only. We continue to monitor the rapidly developing situation, including the latest Government guidance. The health and safety of shareholders and PLL employees are of paramount importance.

Given the circumstances, shareholders should be aware that arrangements for the AGM may change at short notice. The government has advised against unnecessary travel and discouraged large gatherings.

PLL will provide updates on its website regarding any changes to the meeting and or its proceedings at www.petronetlng.in



DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is our privilege and honour to present the Twenty-fourth Annual Report along with Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

DAHEJ LNG TERMINAL

India, like the rest of the world has also gone through an extremely challenging year 2021-22 for energy, especially Natural Gas and LNG. Despite the high LNG prices globally and energy supply related challenges, Dahej LNG Terminal having 17.5 MMTPA nameplate capacity, operated at about 15.32 MMTPA (87.5 %) during the FY 2021-22 as compared to 16.40 MMTPA (93.7 %) in the FY 2020-21. Despite all the odds, Dahej terminal achieved highest ever daily throughput of around 73 MMSCM on 03.07.2021.

During the financial year 2021-22, the Dahej Terminal handled 232 LNG Cargoes and supplied 792.9 TBTUs of RLNG as compared to 254 LNG cargoes and RLNG supplies of 849.24 TBTUs in previous financial year.

Dahej Terminal's truck loading operations demonstrated significant improvement, on a cumulative note, 4040 trucks were loaded during the period April 2021- March 2022 as compared to 2852 trucks during the previous year i.e increase of around ~ 41.7% and loaded highest number of 25 trucks on a single day on 03rd January 2022.

Despite marginally lower capacity utilization during FY 2021-22, efficient operations of Dahej plant resulted in an improvement of ~ 2.4% in average specific power consumption as compared to that of previous financial year.

KOCHI LNG TERMINAL

Kochi Terminal having name plate capacity 5 MMTPA, operated at 1.04 MMTPA (20.7%) during the FY 2021-22, as compared to 0.90 MMTPA (18.09%) in the FY 2020-21. Also, Kochi terminal achieved highest ever throughput of 6.15 MMSCMD on 26.08.2021. The utilization of Kochi Terminal increased further during 2021-22, owing to commissioning of pipeline connectivity to Mangalore in year 2020 and other sections in year 2021 of GAIL's Kochi-Koottanad-Bangalore-Mangalore Natural Gas pipeline, thereby connecting new customers on RLNG.

During the FY 2021-22 Kochi Terminal handled 16 LNG Cargoes as compared to 14 LNG Cargoes in FY 2020-21 and supplied 54 TBtus of RLNG as compared to 46.92 TBtus in FY 2020-21.

LNG was also supplied through trucks to various consumers in the absence of pipeline connectivity. Kochi Terminal's truck loading operations also demonstrated significant improvement wherein, 471 trucks were loaded during FY 2021-22 as compared to 376 trucks during FY 2020-21 i.e. increase of around ~ 25.3%.

Also, trial run of marine fishing boat on dual fuel (LNG + Diesel) has been successfully completed, which will pave the way for use of LNG in fishing boats and develop a new segment of gas consumption in the country, which will have huge potential to contribute in making India gas-based economy.

SHIPPING ARRANGEMENTS

Your Company imports 7.5 MMTPA of LNG from Ras Laffan, Qatar on Free On Board (FOB) basis through its three long term chartered LNG vessels namely Disha, Raahi and Aseem. The duration of the charter is 25 years for each vessel. These vessels are owned by a consortium of M/s MOL, M/s NYK Line, M/s K-Line and M/s Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (SCI). The technical management, manning and operations are carried out by SCI. The ships operate on a long-term time charter basis with Petronet as the charterer.

Supply of LNG from MARC (Exxon Mobil) is now on Delivery Ex Ship (DES) basis and fourth long term-chartered LNG vessel "Prachi" was novated to Exxon Mobil in the year 2017-18.

During FY 2021-22, the overall shipping operations have run smoothly and efficiently. The jetty utilization has been optimized without any downtime. All scheduled cargoes were lifted and transported through long term chartered vessels along with timely hiring of additional LNG vessels at competitive market rates.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During FY 2021-22, your Company achieved highest ever turnover, PBT and PAT. The turnover of FY 2021-22 stood at Rs.43,169 Crore as against Rs.26,023 Crore in FY 2020-21. PBT stood at Rs 4,474 Crore in FY 2021-22 as against PBT of Rs 3,968 Crore in FY 2020-21. PAT was Rs 3,352 Crore during FY 2021-22 as against PAT of Rs 2,949 Crore in FY 2020-21. The Company was able to achieve robust financial results owing to efficient commercial operations, in spite of high and volatile spot gas prices during the year. Net worth of your Company has increased from Rs. 11,649 Crore as on 31st March, 2021 to Rs. 13,425 Crore as on 31st March, 2022.

A summary of the comparative financial performance in the fiscal year 2021-22 and 2020-21 is presented below:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from operations	43,169	26,023
Other Income	307	388
Total Revenue (A)	**43,476**	**26,411**
Salary & Other operating expenses	37,917	21,323
Finance Charges	317	336
Depreciation	768	784
Total Expenses (B)	**39,002**	**22,443**
Profit before tax & Exceptional Items	**4,474**	**3,968**
Exceptional Items	-	-
Tax expenses, including deferred tax	1,122	1,019
Profit after tax	**3,352**	**2,949**
Earnings (Rs.) per Share*	22.35	19.66

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of your Company has recommended a final dividend of Rs. 4.50 per equity share of Rs. 10/- each i.e. 45% of the paid-up Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March 2022. This is in addition to Special Interim Dividend of Rs. 7 per equity share of Rs. 10/- each paid by the Company in December 2021. This is the 16th consecutive year for which your Company has recommended payment of dividend.

The final dividend shall be paid to the members, whose names appear in the Register of Members as well as the Beneficial Ownership Position provided by NSDL/CDSL as at the close of business hours on 5th July, 2022 (Record date).

Your Company has duly approved Dividend Distribution Policy ("The Policy") in place. The same is annexed to this Report and is also available on Company's website at https://www.petronetlng.in/PDF/Dividend_Policy.pdf

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

There was no change in the Share Capital of the Company during the year. The Company has Authorised Share Capital of the Company of Rs. 30,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Thousand Crore) divided into 3,00,00,00,000 (Three Hundred Crore) Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each and Paid-up Share Capital of Rs. 15,00,00,00,880/- (Rupees One Thousand Five Hundred Crore Eight Hundred Eighty) divided into 15,00,00,00,88 (One Hundred Fifty Crore Eighty Eight) Equity Shares of face value of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

NEW PROJECTS AND PLANS BUSINESS INITIATIVES

STRATEGIC PLANNING

During the year, your company set an ambitious target for itself, subsequent to which its vision and strategy document titled "1-5-10-40" was formulated, setting the path for exponential growth and diversification. The company aims at achieving an annual turnover of Rs. 1 lac crore over next five years and annual Profit after Tax of Rs. 10 thousand crore with investments of Rs. 40 thousand crore.

In order to meet this challenging target, your company also identified a need for optimization of the decision-making process for its Executives at various levels. Accordingly, the company undertook an extensive exercise to re-visit the existing "Delegation of Authority", wherein the executive powers were rationalized to align with its growing business needs.

Similarly, PLL also recognizes that strategic goals require harmony and alignment with the company's HR Policies and practices, therefore, it became imperative to revisit the entire spectrum of HR Policies and align it with Industry best practices. In this endeavour, 39 HR Policies have been revised and implemented.

REGAS CAPACITY EXPANSION OF DAHEJ

Keeping in view of the expected growth in demand of LNG in line with the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister to enhance the share of natural gas in Energy basket of the country from 6.7% to 15% by 2030, your company is undertaking a highly cost effective brownfield expansion of regas capacity of Dahej Terminal from 17.5 MMTPA to 22.5 MMTPA at an estimated cost of approx. Rs. 600 crore.

STORAGE TANKS AT DAHEJ

Presently, Dahej terminal has six LNG tanks with a total storage capacity of approximately 1 million cubic meter. The same is being further augmented by way of construction of two additional LNG tanks each of 1,80,000 cubic meter capacity, at a cost of approx. Rs. 1250 crore. The construction work has commenced in September 2021 and is in full swing.

THIRD JETTY

In order to meet the growing demand of RLNG and to ensure sustainable operations at Dahej Terminal, your company has also undertaken the project of construction of third berth at Dahej at an approx. cost of Rs. 1700 crore. Besides LNG, the third berth shall also have the facilities to handle ethane- for catering to the demand of prospective customers, and propane- to be used as the feedstock for the proposed Petrochemicals plant.

AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING COMPLEX (ARHC)

Your Company has undertaken construction of 1500 Dwelling Units (DUs) under Affordable Rental Housing Complex (ARHC) scheme for urban migrants/poor, under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana – Urban (PMAY-U) at an approx. cost of Rs. 100 crore at Eksal village in Bharuch district of Gujarat. The Primary aim of ARHC scheme is to develop and provide a section of migrant workforce, access to dignified and affordable rental housing close to their workplace and elevate their living conditions from staying in slums and unauthorized settlements.

GASSING UP AND COOLING DOWN (GUCD)

To tap the niche business opportunity of gassing up and cooling down operations of LNG ships on sustainable basis, your Company has undertaken augmentation of GUCD facilities at Kochi terminal. It would provide a competitive solution to prospective customers at Kochi LNG Terminal.

FORMATION OF WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY-PETRONET LNG SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.

Your company envisages to be a Global LNG player and has thereby incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary company ' "Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd." on 7th March 2022. Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd." has been incorporated to carry out business/activities, including but not limited to purchase of LNG on long, spot and short-term basis and sale of LNG, trading of LNG to Indian and foreign companies, optimization and diversion of LNG under its portfolio, carry out hedging, investments in overseas ventures etc.

PETROCHEMICAL COMPLEX AT PLL DAHEJ TERMINAL

Your company has plans for setting up of a Petrochemical complex based on imported propane at Dahej LNG Terminal. Your company is in the process of major diversification. Your Company has completed the Pre- Feasibility Report for setting up an integrated Petrochemical Complex including Propane

Dehydrogenation (PDH) Unit (of capacity up to 750 KTPA), 500KTPA Poly Propylene (PP) Unit and Ethane/ Propane import facility at Dahej. The import facility for Ethane and propane at Dahej terminal is a forward integration of our strategy as the same get synchronised with our upcoming third jetty project having provisioning for ethane and propane unloading facilities. Company's available land bank at Dahej, sharing of some of the existing utilities and no additional infrastructure for transport of feedstock makes this project very cost efficient. Your Company has also completed the commercial due-diligence and results are very encouraging for initiating the Detailed feasibility Studies and other Pre-project studies. Your company is also exploring the option of setting up of propylene derivative complex (other than PP) in near future.

LNG STORAGE AND REGASIFICATION TERMINAL ON EAST COAST OF INDIA

With a strategic vision to establish our presence in the Eastern coast of India, your company plans to set up the FSRU based LNG terminal on East coast of India. The LNG terminal will cater to the increasing gas demand of the eastern and central part of the country. Your company has already completed Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) for the 4 MMTPA FSRU based terminal with further scope for expansion to land based terminal of 5 MMTPA capacity.

SETTING UP OF COMPRESSED BIO-GAS (CBG) PLANTS

Your company has received 32 Letter of Intents for setting up of CBG plant across various parts of India primarily in Haryana & UP. Your company has submitted the proposal to Government of Haryana for allocation of land for setting up of CBG plants in 5 Districts (Sonipat, Jind, Karnal, Kaithal & Ambala). Parallelly, setting up of CBG plant in and around the Sugar Mills & Gaushala is also being explored.

OVERSEAS PROJECTS

Your company has been shortlisted as one of the potential bidders against Expression of Interest to the REOI (Request for Expression of Interest) floated by Rupantarita Prakritik Gas Company Limited (RPGCL), a subsidiary of Petrobangla for construction of Land-based LNG Re-gasification Terminal at Matarbari, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh on build, own, operate and transfer basis. Accordingly, RPGCL has issued the Request for Proposal (RFP) document to Petronet LNG Limited for submission of its Proposal. Your company is exploring carrying out requisite activities for bid-submission in this regard. Your company is also exploring the business opportunities in LNG value chain in Sri Lanka and in process of collaborating with potential counter part including Government of Sri Lanka.

LNG THROUGH TANKERS AND AS AN AUTOMOTIVE FUEL

As a prudent business entity, a step towards making India a gas based economy and responsible corporate augmenting efforts of India meeting COP-21 and COP-26 commitment, your Company is taking up initiatives to develop the small-scale LNG market in the Country and has been promoting the environment friendly LNG as a fuel for Medium & Heavy Commercial Vehicles (M&HCVs), mining equipments, etc.

In its efforts to develop LNG as an automotive fuel, your Company is focusing more on development of LNG dispensing eco-system on National highways in southern India in the initial stage. In this regard, four (04) LNG Dispensing Stations are under construction in Southern India and will be commissioned soon.

Further, your company is exploring locations along major national highways to setup LNG dispensing stations to develop market for LNG as an automotive fuel, which has huge potential to utilize 10-12 MMTPA of LNG over the years.

In order to cater to the demand of LNG as fuel for Automotive, Industrial & Commercial, Institutional, Inland Waterways, CGD sector not connected on main trunk line and Mining sector, your company is planning to setup LNG dispensing stations across India covering major highways on Golden Quadrilateral, East-West, North-South Corridors and setting up additional truck loading bays at Dahej and Kochi terminals.

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

Your company is ensuring that both Dahej and Kochi terminals operate safely throughout the year. Your Company is committed to conduct business with a strong environment conscience, ensuring sustainable development, safe workplaces, enrichment of the quality of life of its employees, customers, and the community at large. Compliance of statutes and procedures are proactively monitored by the Company. The Company is having well defined policy for Quality, Health, Safety, Environment and Asset Management. Your Company has taken numerous steps to ensure health of employees and continue uninterrupted operations of terminals during pandemic. Employees were allowed to work from home during pandemic as per government guidelines issued from time to time. Also, a group of employees have been assigned the responsibility of interacting with employees or spouses of employees/ relatives for ensuring their well-being. As a step towards conservation of water, a plant for conversion of Air Heater Condensate water into potable water is successfully operating. Recently, a 100 KLD STP plant has been commissioned at Dahej terminal to treat sewage. Further, company has started periodical marine ecological survey around jetty to ensure no harm to existing living beings inside sea.

Your company's commitment towards HSE has been recognised by statutory bodies and global HSE forums. Your company received "National Safety award in oil and gas (Large sector)" in 9th Global Safety Summit, "Safety award 2021" from Kerala Factories & Boilers, and award of "Best Performance of Safety Committee" from National Safety Council-Kerala Chapter.

DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/ JOINT VENTURES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

1) Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Ltd.

A Solid Cargo Port through a Company named Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Private Ltd., had commenced its operations in August 2010 at the Dahej Port. Solid Cargo Port Terminal has facilities to import/export bulk products like coal, steel and fertilizer. PLL has a 26% equity in this Solid Cargo Company and the balance equity is held by the Adani group.

Financial Performance of Solid Cargo Joint Venture (JV) Company

(Rs. In Lac)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue from operations	42,449	29,231
Profit/ (loss) from continuing operations	18,677	8,681
Other comprehensive income	(209)	(157)
Total comprehensive income	18,468	8,524
Company's share of total comprehensive income (26%)	4,802	2,216

2) India LNG Transport Co. (No. 4) Pvt. Ltd. ('ILT4')

India LNG Transport Co. (No. 4) Pvt. Ltd. ('ILT4') is joint venture of your Company with 26% ownership interest. ILT4 is the owner of vessel MT Prachi and is primarily engaged in transportation of LNG. It is one of the Company's strategic investments and has the principal place of business in Singapore.

Financial Performance Position of ILT4

(Rs. In Lac)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st December 2021	For the year ended 31st December 2020
Revenue from operations	23,922	24,834
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	19,264	(1400)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	19,264	(1400)
Company's share of total comprehensive income (26%)	5,009	(364)

3. Petronet LNG Foundation

Petronet LNG Foundation, a Company Limited by Guarantee, has been promoted by the Company under the provisions of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Petronet LNG Limited undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while it is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts or liabilities of the company contracted before it ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, not exceeding a sum of Rs 1,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Only). Petronet LNG Foundation is facilitating the Promoter to comply with its requirement of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

4. Petronet Energy Limited

Petronet Energy Limited (PEL) is incorporated as wholly-owned subsidiary company of Petronet LNG Ltd on 26th Feb 2021 with authorized share capital of Rs 500 crore and issued share capital of Rs 10 crore PEL will pursue operations in the areas of LNG Bunkering, Gassing up and/ or Cool down (GUCD), supply of heel quantity to LNG vessels and other allied services.

5. Petronet LNG Singapore Pte Ltd

The Company has formed new wholly owned subsidiary Company Petronet LNG Singapore Pte Ltd (registered in Singapore) on 7th March 2022.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Conservation of Energy

All possible measures have been undertaken successfully by your Company to achieve the desired objective of energy conservation and technology upgradation. In order to ensure optimum conservation of energy and absorption of technology, your company has undertaken following major steps:

- Plants are using best technology and optimization practices for energy conservation.
- Plant cold energy is being used for air conditioning of buildings and cooling in Nitrogen Generation Plant.
- Company is installing rooftop mounted solar panels at Dahej and Kochi terminals to reduce carbon footprints and contribute to renewable energy drive of the country.
- Energy efficiency of both terminals have improved by optimizing the plant operations.

Research & Development

To promote LNG, the cleanest fossil fuel, in new segments, your company has undertaken field trials in the fishing boat and road transportation sectors. The trial of fishing boat on dual fuel i.e. LNG and diesel, in association with Kerala Development and Innovation Strategy Council and ICAR- Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kochi has been undertaken. This innovation is likely to open up a huge opportunity for introduction of cleaner fuels in the vast fisheries sector and other marine applications.

Two LNG buses each deployed for commuting of local employees at Dahej and Kochi Terminals are running successfully. During the year, the two buses at Kochi were provided to KSRTC for conducting long haul extensive commercial trial runs for a period of over four months. The buses were deployed on the busy Kochi-Thiruvantapuram and Kochi-Calicut routes. Encouraging results were obtained at both the locations.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Your Company's foreign exchange earning was Rs. 29.38 crore and foreign exchange outgo was Rs.35,956 crore during Financial Year 2021-22.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has a robust system of the Internal Financial Controls (IFC) and its monitoring. The IFC framework and the Risk Matrix (RCM) for various business processes are in place and are reviewed by the management and Audit Committee continuously. Independent professional agency is engaged for IFC testing. The IFC system ensures compliance of all applicable laws and regulations; optimum utilisation and safeguard of the company's assets; and accuracy and completeness of financial records/reports.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

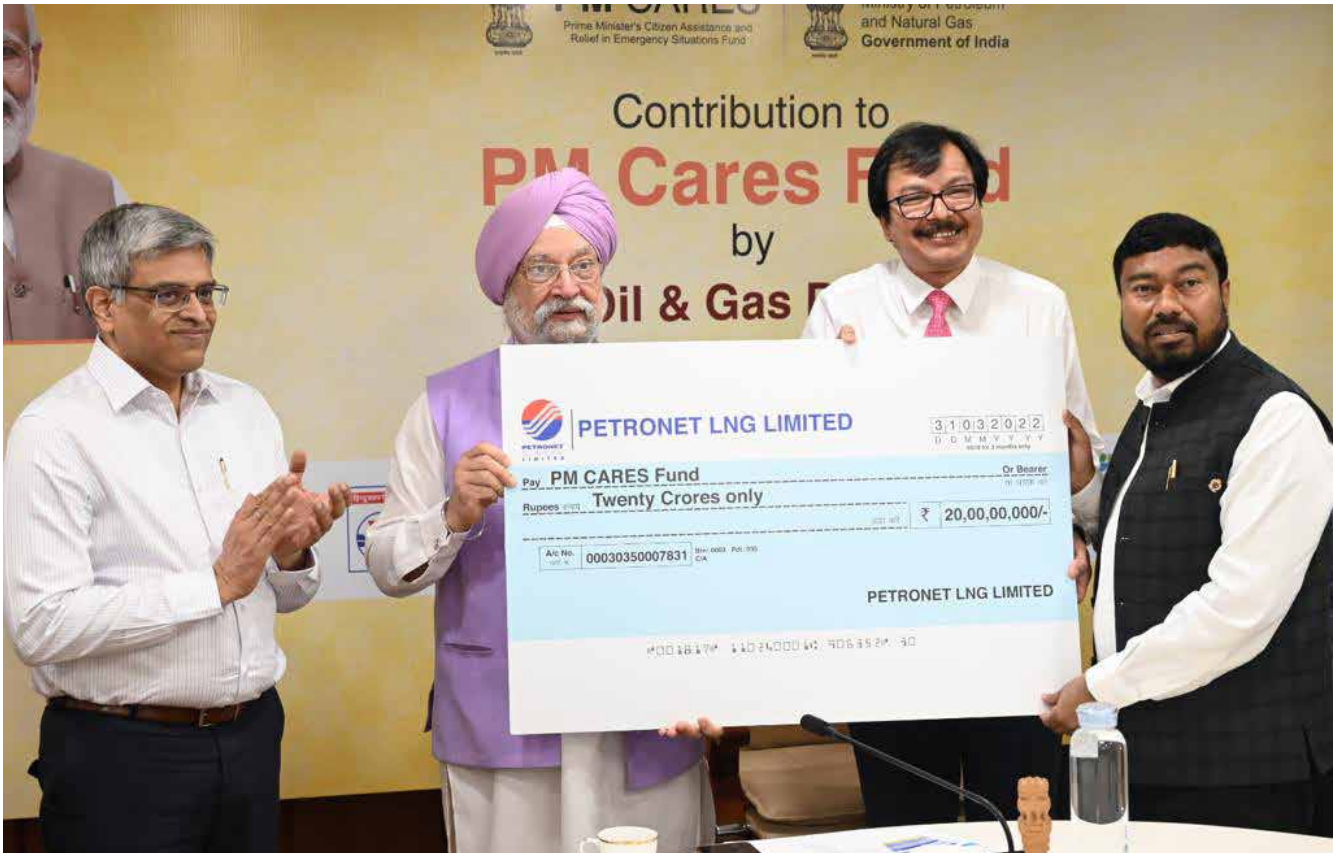
Your Company fully understands its responsibility towards the society and has been constantly striving and contributing its bit towards causes leading to Social Development. In its endeavour to be more focused towards its social goals, the Company has developed a structured approach to enhance access to quality healthcare, enrich the lives of communities in need, empowering women, environmental causes and enhance the educational facilities across geographies in the Country.

The Company is implementing short-term, medium-term, and long- term strategy to channelize the resources in an organized manner to derive maximum socio-economic impact from the targeted approach. In line with its social goals as enumerated above, the Company has identified several projects in the areas of healthcare, education, eradicating hunger, skill development, sports, arts and culture, infrastructure development projects, empowering women and ensuring environmental sustainability, etc. where your Company will spend the annual CSR budget in a progressive and sustainable manner.

In terms of provisions of Companies Act 2013, an amount of Rs 6909.21 Lakh was required to be committed on CSR activities in Financial Year 2021-22 which was complied. Company has spent an amount of Rs 5218.60 Lakh and provisioned for transfer of an amount of Rs 1690.61 Lakh to unspent CSR account (UCSRA) for projects under progress, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the CSR Amendment Rules. Further in FY 2021-22, an amount of Rs 1157 Lakh has been spent from UCSRA 2020-21 for ongoing multiyear projects and an amount of Rs 1254.57 Lakh was transferred to Schedule VII funds.

Your Company has been making constant efforts to reach optimum level of CSR expenditure resulting in tangible positive impact on society and has made commendable improvements over the previous years in terms of both spending as well as number of CSR projects taken up. Also, the company has stood by the nation against the unprecedented crisis due to the outbreak of the COVID -19 by taking up several initiatives time to time. The disclosure as per Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is attached herewith as Annexure B and form part of the Board Report.

Further, Petronet LNG Foundation (PLF), a Company Limited by Guarantee, has been incorporated on 31st March 2017 by Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) as a promoter of the Company under the provisions of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, and acts as the CSR Arm of PLL. PLF is facilitating the promoter to comply with its CSR under



provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. It has already taken up some high impact projects and is in the process of finalizing projects/ programmes with higher project cost and impact. While all CSR projects have been carefully chosen giving utmost importance to quality of spending instead of just meeting the obligations, some projects have been outstanding in their impact.

In Healthcare and Combatting Covid -19, PLL Installed and commissioned 13 PSA Oxygen Generation plants i.e. 10 nos. of capacity 1000LPM each and 3 nos. of 500 LPM each, at various government hospitals in Delhi (3 nos.), Karnataka (6 nos.), Kerala (2 nos.) and Odisha (2 nos.), supplied 1,000 oxygen concentrators and 1,000 oxygen cylinders, supported the expansion of the 35-bedded charitable hospital run by Swami Vivekanand Health Mission Society (SVHMS) at Dharmawala, Dehradun, installed centralized Oxygen supply system in 7 Government Healthcare Institutions in Kerala, Conversion of 14 ICU Beds at General Hospital, Ernakulam and launched 5 nos. equipped Mobile Medical Units (Vans) at Delhi (2), Dahej (1), Kochi (1) & Sonbhadra (1) for the Healthcare requirements of the masses and rural population.

In Education & Skill Development sector, PLL is supporting Skill Development Training of 400 Youth with CIPET (Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering & Technology) in Plastics Technology at Ahmedabad & Kochi, skill training for job roles as Sampling Tailor in Apparel Sector for 480 youths with Apparel Made-ups and Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council (AMHSSC) in Varanasi (UP), providing e-tablets to the 750 teachers at Schools run by South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) and development of Govt. Primary School at Luvara Village, Bharuch- Gujarat. Petronet Kashmir Super-30 program prepares underprivileged students of Kashmir to overcome various social and other disadvantages and helps them to compete with the best for admission into the premier engineering institutions like IITs and NITs by providing quality coaching and guidance.

In Welfare of War Windows and Women Empowerment sector, PLL completed construction of 48 Widow Quarters for BSF (Gandhinagar, Bikaner, Amritsar and Gurdaspur) while construction of 24 Widow Quarters for CRPF (Lucknow) is under progress, enhanced livelihood opportunities by providing sewing machines and imparting tailoring training to 600 women at Delhi & Saharanpur.

In Rural Development Projects & Ensuring Environment Sustainability, PLL constructed Panchayat Bhavan at Lakhigam village in Dahej and provided Truck mounted Road Sweeping Machine and a Mini Fire Tender to Nagarpalika Bharuch under Swachhta Abhiyan and Disaster Management activities.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company is available at the website of the Company at the following

weblink: https://www.petronetlng.in/
https://petronetlng.in/PDF/CSR_Policy_27042015.pdf

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Inductions and Cessation

The following Directors were inducted on the Board/ceased to be Directors on the Board of the Company:

1. Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India was appointed as Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 14.01.2022 and his appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot approved on 02.04.2022.
2. Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal , CMD (Additional Charge) and Director (HR), ONGC was appointed as Nominee Director from ONGC w.e.f. 14.01.2022 and her appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot approved on 02.04.2022.
3. Shri Sidhartha Pradhan was re-appointed as Independent Director by the Members of the Company in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 15.03.2021, by way of special resolution, for another period of three years w.e.f. 16.05.2021.
4. Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee was appointed as Independent woman Director of the Company w.e.f. 13.08.2021 and her appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company in 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 28.09.2021.
5. Shri Sanjeev Mitla was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 09.02.2022 and his appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot approved on 02.04.2022.
6. Shri Sundeep Bhutoria was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 09.02.2022 and his appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot on 02.04.2022.
7. Shri Tarun Kapoor ceased to be Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 01.12.2021 due to his retirement as Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India on attaining the age of superannuation.
8. Shri Subhash Kumar, Director (Finance) and Additional Charge- CMD, ONGC was appointed as Nominee Director from ONGC w.e.f. 09.04.2021 and his appointment was regularized at the 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 28th September 2021. Shri Subhash Kumar, Nominee Director- ONGC, ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.01.2022 consequent upon his retirement from the services of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited on attaining the age of superannuation.
9. Shri S.K. Srivastava and Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh ceased to be the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 02.11.2021 consequent upon completion of their tenure of three years on 01.11.2021.
10. Shri Arun Kumar ceased to be the Independent Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 09.04.2022 consequent upon completion of his tenure of three years on 08.04.2022.

The Board placed on record its sincere appreciation for valuable services rendered and contribution made by Shri Tarun Kapoor, Shri Subhash Kumar, Shri S.K. Srivastava, Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh and Shri Arun Kumar, Members of the Board during their association with the Company.

Reappointment

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and as per statutory requirements, Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya, Nominee Director, IOCL and Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Nominee Director, BPCL, would retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible and offers himself for reappointment.

Brief resume of directors seeking reappointment together with the nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, disclosure of relationship between director inter-se, name of companies in which they hold membership/ chairmanship of committees of the Board alongwith their shareholding in company etc. as stipulated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and other statutory provisions are given in the annexure to the Notice of 24th Annual General Meeting.

Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to Section 203 of Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March 2022 were:

1. Shri Akshay Kumar Singh, Managing Director & CEO
2. Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra, Director (Finance) and CFO
3. Shri Pramod Narang, Director (Technical)
4. Shri Rajan Kapur, CGM & Vice President – Company Secretary

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE BOARD

The Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance and as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including Chairman of the Board. The evaluation of all the Directors, Committees, Chairman of the Board and the Board as a Whole was conducted based on a structured evaluation process considering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as composition of Board and Committees, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, governance issues etc.

COMPLIANCES WITH RESPECT TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 149(7) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, declaration(s) by all the Independent Director(s) have been obtained stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Independent Directors as appointed by the Board are renowned experts in their fields which are required for the Directors in the context of the Company's business for effective functioning such as Leadership, Technology & Operational experience, strategic planning, Financial, Regulatory, Legal and Risk Management, Industry experience, Research & Development and Global business. Further, all the Independent Directors are complying with the provisions of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME AND TRAINING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

All new Independent Directors inducted in to the Board attend an orientation programme. The Company has well-defined Training Program for training to Board Members which inter-alia include the various familiarization programs in respect of their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which Company operates, business model of the Company etc. Further, the same is also taken care during the various strategy meets of the Company and different presentations in the Board/ Committee meetings. The details of such familiarization programs have also been posted on the website of the Company at https://www.petronetlng.in/Familiarisation_Programme.php. Further, at the time of the appointment of Independent Director, the Company issues a formal letter of appointment outlining his/her roles, responsibilities. functions, duties, remuneration and other terms and conditions. The format of the letter of appointment is available on the website of the Company.

EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

During the year, no Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year, nine Board Meetings were held and the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report which forms part of the Annual Report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. For further details regarding number of meetings of the Board and its committees, please refer Corporate Governance Report, annexed to this Report.

BOARD DIVERSITY

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse board in its success. We believe that a truly diverse board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographic backgrounds, age, ethnicity, race and gender that will help us retain our competitive advantage. The Board Diversity Policy adopted by the Board sets out approach to diversity. The policy is available at the website of the Company at https://www.petronetlng.in/PDF/PolicyDiversity.pdf

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year were accepted by the Board. The other details of Audit

Committee like composition, terms of reference, meetings held are provided in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this Report.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Committee and detailed disclosure in this regard has been given in the Corporate Governance Report which is annexed to this Report.

SEPARATE MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

As per statutory requirements, the Company arranges for separate meetings of Independent Directors every year and detailed disclosure in this regard has been given in the Corporate Governance Report which is annexed to this Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the details of investments made, and loans/guarantees provided as on 31st March 2022 are given in the respective Notes to the financial statements.

INSURANCE

The Company has taken Directors and Officers liabilities insurance as well as appropriate insurance for all assets against foreseeable perils.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators, courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status and the Company's future operations.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES (RPTs)

In line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with Related Party Transactions. The same has been posted on the website of the Company. The Company gives the disclosure regarding material transactions with related parties on quarterly basis along with the compliance report on Corporate Governance. As per requirements of Section 134 (3) of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties as referred in section 188 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed to this report. Further, suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standards has been given in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The disclosure attached herewith as Annexure II and form part of the Board Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the names and other particulars of employees are annexed to this Report.

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median employees remuneration and such other details in terms of Section 197 (12) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of Directors' Report and is annexed herewith.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Your Company takes pride in its highly motivated and competent Human Resource that has contributed its best to bring the Company to its present heights. Employees are the driving force behind the sustained stellar performance of your company over all these years of Company's ascendancy. As a commitment towards your Company's core values, employees' participation in Management was made effective based on mutual respect, trust and a feeling of being a progressive partner in growth and success. Both employees and management complemented each other's' efforts in furthering the interest of your Company as well as its stakeholders, signifying and highlighting overall harmony and cordial employee relations prevalent in your Company. No man days were lost due to strike or lock-out. As on 31st March, 2022 there were 519 employees including 3 Whole-time Directors.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

M/s A. N. Kukreja, Practicing Company Secretary (M. No. FCS 1070, CP No. 2318), was appointed by Board of Director to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 as required under Section 204 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder.

A Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22 submitted by M/s A. N. Kukreja, a Company Secretary in practice, is annexed with this report along with Management's Reply on the Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22. The disclosure attached herewith as Annexure III and form part of the Board Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is committed to good Corporate Governance and lays strong emphasis on transparency, accountability and integrity. As required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Report on Corporate Governance, together with Auditors' Certificate regarding Compliance of conditions of corporate governance for the Financial Year 2021-22, is annexed to this report along with Management's Reply on the Auditors' Report on the Corporate Governance Report for the Financial Year 2021-22. The disclosure attached herewith as Annexure IV and form part of the Board Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Annual Report contains a separate section on Management Discussion and Analysis which is annexed with the Directors' Report. The disclosure attached herewith as Annexure V and form part of the Board Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility Report covering initiatives taken with environmental, social and governance perspective has been prepared in accordance with the directives of SEBI and forms a part of the Annual Report. The disclosure attached herewith as Annexure VI and form part of the Board Report.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Your Company has a firm belief that Human Rights should be basic constituents of human behaviour which essentially drives various policies and practices in a company. We, therefore, do not discriminate between our employees and other manpower engaged in our work centres when it comes to facilities related to health, safety, and other amenities. We ensure that all the statutory guidelines are followed in their true spirit even for the manpower engaged by various service providers. Consequently, our IR environment is always congenial and since inception, there is zero instances of disharmony in any of our work locations.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has established a robust Risk Management system for all its operations, based on international standards. The Company's enterprise risk management system provides a framework to proactively identify, analyse, manage, and report risks to the management, to provide effective risk prevention and mitigation measures across the company's value chain. The risk assessment framework encompasses, inter-alia, methodology for assessing risks on an ongoing basis, risk prioritization, risk mitigation, monitoring plan and comprehensive reporting system. The Company's management approach is to ensure risk management is applicable organization wide and risks are measured against the impact and likelihood of the event. Your Company understands that risks are multi-dimensional and depends on both internal and external environment, therefore Company's approach is to address them in a holistic manner.

Your Company's Risk Management Policy provides direction to identify and quantify risks, explore the mitigation measures, and manage the risks without effecting company's business objective. The risks are periodically identified, quantified, prioritized, and reported to the Management. Mitigation plans are reviewed & monitored at various stages on quarterly basis and reported to the Risk Management Committee of the board, which oversees the implementation of the Risk Management Policy and procedures throughout the organization. Risks are periodically reviewed and monitored by the Risk Management Committee of the Board and Audit Committee, before presenting it to the Board.

In the changing business scenario and expansion of your Company into various other activities, business risk and their mitigation plans are assessed periodically on quarterly basis.

DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM FOR DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the Vigil Mechanism in terms of provisions of Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for Directors and employees of the Company to report, to the management, concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the policy. The same has also been hosted on the website of the Company. During the year ended 31st March, 2022, no complaint was received under Vigil Mechanism and thus no complaint was pending as on 31st March, 2022.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has formulated a Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel. The confirmation of compliance of the same is obtained from all concerned on annual basis. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have given their confirmation of compliance for the year under review. A declaration duly signed by Managing Director & CEO is given in the Report on Corporate Governance annexed to this Report. The Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel is given on the website of the Company.

LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGES

The Company's equity shares are listed on the BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS/SECURITIES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, the Company has deposited the amount lying in Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend account for the financial year 2006-07 to 2013-14 to Investor Education and Protection Fund. Detail of the same is available at website of the Company at the following link https://www.petronetlng.in/cg.php

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of Companies Act 2013, all the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more were also transferred to IEPF Suspense Account. Details of the same is available at website of the Company at the following link – https://www.petronetlng.in/cg.php

ANNEXURES FORMING PART OF ANNUAL REPORT

The particulars of annexure forming part of this report areas under:

Particulars	Annexure
Annual Report on CSR Activities for the financial year 2021-22	I
Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in Form AOC-2	II
Particulars of Employees for the financial year 2021-22 (pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with Rule No. 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014)	III
Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2021-22	IV
Management Discussion & Analysis	V
Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year 2021-22	VI
Business Responsibility Report for the financial year 2021-22	VII

OTHER DISCLOSURES

No disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as either these were not applicable or there were no transactions on these items during the financial year 2021-22:-

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
4. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole–time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.

During the financial year 2021-22, there was no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and thus no case was pending as on 31st March, 2022. As a part of compliance to the above said act, Internal Complaints Committees (ICC) have been constituted to redress the complaints regarding sexual harassment.

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s T. R. Chadha & Co., Chartered Accountants LLP, have been appointed by the Shareholders of the Company as Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2021-22. Their tenure is upto the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company is in the process of appointing the Statutory Auditors for the period starting from conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors have submitted an unqualified report for the financial year 2021-22. No fraud has been reported by Auditors under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

COST AUDITOR

As prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Accounting records are being maintained by your Company.

The Board of Directors has appointed M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co., Cost Accountants (Regn. No. 000239) as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, Directors hereby states that:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

(c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

(f) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

GREEN INITIATIVES

In light of various circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the annual general meeting is being held through video conferencing. The Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22 is being sent through email and the same is also available at the website of the Company.

MCA circular dated 05.05.2020 requires that the Company should facilitate the manner in which the persons who have not registered their email addresses with the company can get the same registered with the company.

In light of the MCA Circulars and better Corporate Governance, the Company has provided facility to the shareholders through the depositories i.e. NSDL and CDSL and through its Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e. BigShare Services Private Limited, to register their email addresses with the depositories or the Company for receiving the Annual Report for 2021-22 and other communications.

Accordingly, it is requested that members who have not registered their email addresses, may kindly register the same.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors sincerely thanks and wishes to place on record its appreciation of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India, State Governments of Gujarat and Kerala, Promoters of the Company, RasGas, Exxon Mobil and other LNG suppliers, gas off-takers and consumers of re- gasified LNG, Auditors and Lenders for their whole-hearted co-operation and unstinted support.

The Directors of your company also convey their gratitude to all the shareholders for the continued support and the trust they have reposed in the Management. The Directors look forward to a better future and further growth of your Company.

The Board also appreciates the contribution of contractors, vendors and consultants in the implementation of various projects of the Company.

We wish to place on record our deep appreciation to employees at all levels for their hard work, dedication and commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Pankaj Jain)
Chairman

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2022

ANNEXURE-I

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended.]

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

Petronet LNG Limited (PLL), as a responsible Corporate has been undertaking Socio-Economic Development Projects/ Programs and also supplementing the efforts of the local institutions/NGOs/local Government/implementing agencies in the field of Education, Healthcare, War Widows, Community Development, Entrepreneurship etc. to meet priority needs of the marginalized and underserved communities with the aim to help them become self-reliant.

These efforts are being undertaken preferably in the local area and communities inhabiting in an around the work centers/ project sites of Petronet LNG Limited. Petronet LNG Foundation (PLF), a Company Limited by Guarantee that has been incorporated on 31st March 2017 by Petronet LNG Limited as promoter of the company under the provisions of section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

This company is facilitating the promoter to comply with its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) under the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Shri Sundeep Bhutoria	Independent Director – Chairman	3	1*
2	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Independent Director – Member	3	3
3	Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	Managing Director & CEO – Member	3	3
4	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Director (Finance) – Member	3	3
5	Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee	Independent Director – Member	3	2#

*Inducted as Member and Chairman of the Committee w.e.f.15.2.2022

#Inducted as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 27.8.2021

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

CSR Project or Programs undertaken are as per the list of activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, and amendments thereof. The web-link is www.petronetlng.in.

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable.

Impact Assessment of the projects shall be done in line with the CSR Amendment Rules 2021.

5. Details of the amount available for setoff in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for setoff for the financial year, if any: Nil

6. Average net profit of the company as per section135(5). : Rs. 3,45,461 Lakh

7. (a Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section135(5): **Rs 6,909.21 Lakh**

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or program or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**

(c) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year: **Nil**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Rs 6,909.21 Lakh**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year *. (Rs. in lakh)	Amount Unspent (Rs. in lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to section135 (5)		
	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Date of transfer
5218.60	1690.61	Refer Below Note	PM-CARES	2000.00	29/04/2022

Note: The unspent amount will be transferred to unspent CSR account within 30 days from the end of the financial year, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the CSR Amendment Rules.



(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of Imple-men-tation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number *
1	Installation PSA Oxygen Generation Plants in Karnataka, Odisha, and Kerala & Delhi	Healthcare (Combatting Covid 19)	Yes	Karnataka,Odisha, Kerala, Delhi	Kalburgi, Davangere, Vijayapura, Kodagu, Kolar, Bidar, Idukki, Kasaragod, Sundargarh Balangir, Central Delhi North-West Delhi North Delhi	4 yrs	1895.32	1184.70	495.05	Yes	-	-
2	Installation Oxygen supply system at Government Healthcare Institutions of Ernakulam	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	2 yrs	45.11	26.13	18.99	No	District Health and family Welfare	CSR00003426
3	ICU Beds & Equipment at General Hospital, Ernakulam	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	4 yrs	52.50	48.89	3.61	No	District Health and family Welfare	CSR00003426
4	Construction of "Pay Ward Block" at the Government Ayurveda Hospital	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	4 yrs	26	24.05	1.95	No	Nayarambalam Grama Pachayat	CSR00004315
5	Supporting Swachhta Abhiyan and Disaster Management activities of Nagarpalika Bharuch	Environment	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	2 Yrs	186.94	136.60	50.34	No	Nagarpalika, Bharuch	CSR00019250
6	Ekal Vidyalaya and Ekal-on-Wheels in Gujarat and Kerala	Education	Yes	Gujarat/Kerala	Bharuch/ Waynad	2 yrs	136.18	59.80	76.38	No	Friends of Tribal Society & Ekal Gramothan Foundation	CSR00001898 CSR00000757
7	Petronet Kashmir Super 30 and National Super 100	Education	Yes	Jammu and Kashmir/ Delhi	Srinagar/ Delhi	2 yrs	192	144	48	No	Centre for Social Responsibility & Leadership	CSR00001414

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of Imple-men-tation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number *
8	Mobile Medical Units (MMUs)	Healthcare	Yes	Delhi/Gujarat/ Kerala	Ernakulam Bharuch Southwest Delhi West Delhi	2 yrs	145.60	50.96	94.64	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161
9	Charitable Hospital at Dharmawala	Healthcare	No	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	3 yrs	161.10	112.77	48.33	No	Swami Vivekanand Health Mission Society (SVHMS)	CSR00013441
10	"Jan Arogyam" -Women Centric Healthcare Centre	Healthcare	Yes	Haryana	Nuh	2 yrs	19.74	10.99	8.75	No	Bisnouli Sarvodaya Gramadyog Sewa Sansthan	CSR00001405
11	Construction of Panchayat Bhavan at Lakhigam village	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	4 years	113.03	-	113.03	No	Gujarat CSR Authority (GCSRA)	CSR00002979
12	Skill Development Training Programme in Plastics Technology (Naipunyam)	Skill Development	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	2 years	154.00	-	154.00	No	CIPET	CSR00008481
13	Mobile Medical Unit (MMU)	Healthcare	No	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	2 years	42.10	12.02	30.08	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161
14	Health Camps	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Kottayam	2 years	44.52	17.81	26.71	No	Gayatri Educational and Cultural Society	CSR00019503
15	Supporting physically challenged athletes	Healthcare	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	2 years	15.00	7.50	7.50	No	Special Olympics Bharat	CSR00008863
16	Distribution of Saarthi assistive devices to visually challenged	Welfare of Divyangs	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	2 years	26.25	13.13	13.13	No	Blind People's Association (India),	CSR00000936
17	Mid-day Meal Programme for School Children in Gorakhpur	Education	No	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	2 years	32.64	13.06	19.58	No	Akshaya Patra Foundation	CSR00000286

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of Imple-men-tation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number *
18	Skill development programme in apparel sector with Apparel Made ups and Home Furnishing	Skill Development	No	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	2 years	189.22	18.92	170.29	No	Apparel Made-Ups & Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council (AMHSSC)	CSR00000393
19	Mobile Medical Unit (MMU)	Healthcare	No	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	2 years	42.10	12.02	30.08	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161
20	Skill Development Training Programme in Plastics Technology (Kaushal Setu)	Skill Development	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2 years	151.00	-	151.00	No	CIPET	CSR00008481
21	Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) – One each around Dahej and Kochi Work Centres	Healthcare	Yes	Gujarat/ Kerala	Ernakulam	2 years	84.20	24.04	60.16	No	Wockhardt Foundation	CSR00000161
22	Enhancing livelihood opportunities by imparting training in cutting, sewing, embroidering etc. for 100 Girls	Women Empowerment	Yes	Delhi	East Delhi	2 years	9.95	2.49	7.46	No	Anugraha Drishtidaan	CSR00005982
23	Empowerment of Women through Livelihood Enhancement Programme	Women Empowerment	No	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanppur	2 years	29.80	23.84	5.96	No	Sainik Smarak Shiksha Prasar Samit	CSR00022859
24	Health Infrastructure at Sukarma Vikas Kendra	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	4 years	22.68	14.45	8.23	No	Sevabharathi Angamaly, Sukarma Vikas Kendra	CSR00002204
25	Miscellaneous Project	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Kerala	-	2 years	8.54	0.72	7.82	Yes	-	-
26	Value-based education program (Poornata Curriculum)	Education	Yes	Delhi	East Delhi	2 years	14.94	1.49	13.45	No	Blue Orb Foundation	CSR00005741
27	Women Empowerment Through education in Art & Culture	Art & Culture	Yes	Delhi	South District	2 years	7.00	-	7.00	No	Le Rythme	CSR00018690

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of Imple-men-tation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number *
28	Encouragement of Sports activities in peripheral areas	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	1 year	5.00	2.50	2.50	Yes	-	-
29	Support towards installation of Incinerator & Water Purifier	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	2 years	4.98	1.38	3.60	Yes	-	-
30	Project Ganitham	Education	Yes	Kerala	-	2 years	2.98	-	2.98	No	Centre to Promote Self Organised Learning (SOL)	CSR00023228
31	Livelihood Project for Differently abled Students of Vypin through Kudumbashree Mission	Welfare of Divyangs	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	2 years	5.00	-	5.00	No	Kerala State Poverty Eradication Mission	CSR00023867
32	Support towards Civil Maintenance Works at Government Vocational Higher Secondary School, Odakkali.	Education	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	2 years	5.00	-	5.00	No	Ernakulam District Panchayat	CSR00018797
	Total (Rs. Lakh)							1964.26	1690.61			

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of implementation	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.		Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR Registration No.
1	Procurement of 1000 Oxygen Concentrators	Healthcare (Combatting Covid 19)	No	-	-	650.00	Yes	-	_
2	Distribution of Oxygen Cylinders	Healthcare (Combatting Covid 19)	No	-	-	174.30	Yes	-	-
3	Contribution to PM Cares	Schedule VII Fund	No	-	-	2,000.00	Yes	-	_

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of implementation	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.		Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR Registration No.
4	Tablets to the teachers at Schools run by Delhi Municipal Corporation (DMC)	Education	Yes	Delhi	Southwest Delhi	100.00	Yes	-	_
5	Art workshop (Miniature Painting) on in J&K	Art & Culture	No	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	8.88	No	Master Sansar Chand Baru Memorial Charitable Trust	CSR00016269
6	Emergency/Casualty Centre to Level – III Trauma Care in Indira Gandhi Co-Operative Hospital	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	49.55	No	Cochin Co-operative Hospital Society Ltd.	CSR00003359
7	Miscellaneous Project	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Delhi	-	0.74	Yes	-	-
8	Distribution of food packets for water logging affected area of Navi Nagri (Lakhigam Village)	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	0.29	Yes	-	-
9	Medical equipment for Kasturba Hospital SEWA Rural Jhaghdiya Bharuch	Healthcare	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	4.97	No	Society for Education Welfare Action- Rural	CSR00002749
10	Proposal to provide safe drinking water for Govt. Schools of Vypin Area	Education	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	4.75	Yes	-	-
11	Assisting in establishment of Migrant Labour Office Ernakulum	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	4.70	No	District Health and family Welfare	CSR00003426
12	Miscellaneous Project	Rural Development	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	0.30	Yes	-	-
13	Green Zone Development	Environment	Yes	Gujarat	Bharuch	5.00	No	Rotary Welfare Trust, Bharuch	CSR00004051
14	Providing Free Covid Vaccine for underprivileged	Healthcare	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	5.25	No	Indian Medical Association Cochin Branch	CSR00009520

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Mode of implementation	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.		Direct (Yes/No)	Name	CSR Registration No.
15	Scholarship Guidance Programme	Education	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	3.86	Yes	-	-
16	Laboratory Equipment for Govt Schools	Education	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	5.00	No	Ernakulam District Panchayat	CSR00018797
17	Support for Providing Portable Water Pump for Fire & Rescue Station, Vypin	Rural Development Projects	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	0.21	Yes	-	-
18	Salary /Admin Cost & Others	Administrative Expenses	Yes	Delhi	-	236.58	Yes	-	-
Total (Rs. Lakh)						**3254.38**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads (refer table – (b): Rs 236.58 Lakh

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): Rs 5218.6 Lakh

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (Rs. In lakh)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section135(5)	6909.21
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	5218.60
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Not Applicable
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects programmes or Activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (Rs. in Lakh)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer	
1	2020-2021	3187.00	1156.66	Clean Ganga & PM Cares	1254.57	27/09/2021	2030.34

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (Rs. in Lakh)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
1	**FY31.03.2021_1**	Skill Development Project with Tharu Community with DRI, Balrampur	**2020-21**	4 Years	72.33	-	17.51	Ongoing
2	**FY31.03.2021_2**	Distribution of Dry Ration Kit/Sanitization Drive/ Other Covid 19 Combatting measures	**2020-21**	2 years	200.00	9.36	196.98	Completed
3	**FY31.03.2021_3**	Skill Development Project with CIPET (Dehradun)	**2020-21**	3 years	71.10	27.60	27.60	Ongoing
4	**FY31.03.2021_4**	Procurement of 12-Seater bus for Mahatma BUDs School, Kochi	**2020-21**	1 year	12.40	11.75	11.75	Completed
5	**FY31.03.2021_5**	Construction of workshop shed and the ground floor of Artisans' hostel at Purvasa Folk and Tribal Art Museum located in Barkul, Chilika (Odisha)	**2020-21**	3 years	72.33	28.04	28.04	Ongoing
6	**FY31.03.2021_6**	Support to Thalassemia patients for Bone Marrow Transplant (BMT) at Southeast Asia Institute for Thalassemia (SEAIT), Jaipur (Rajasthan)	**2020-21**	2 years	21.80	10.42	10.42	Ongoing
7	**FY31.03.2021_7**	Academic and Admin Block at School of Sustainable Habitats, Ladakh	**2020-21**	4 Years	350.00	105.00	182.50	Ongoing
8	**FY31.03.2021_8**	Development Of State-of-The-Art Sports Training Facility at Dahej	**2020-21**	4 Years	470.00	-	-	Ongoing
9	**FY31.03.2021_9**	Construction CRPF Widow Quarters, Lucknow	**2020-21**	4 Years	700.00	109.13	156.78	Ongoing
10	**FY31.03.2021_10**	Construction of the Primary School at Luwara	**2020-21**	4 Years	172.35	98.08	165.12	Completed

Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (Rs. in Lakh)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
11	FY31.03.2021_11	Construction of BSF Widow Quarters at Gandhinagar, Gujarat	2020-21	4 Years	587.00	72.25	569.30	Completed
12	FY31.03.2021_12	Construction of BSF Widow Quarters at Bikaner, Rajasthan	2020-21	2 Years	473.00	199.96	458.10	Completed
13	FY31.03.2021_13	Coaching of Civil Services Examinations (UPSC) to economically weaker section students	2020-21	2 Years	50.00	9.15	44.04	Completed
14	FY31.03.2021_14	Skill Development Project with CIPET, Baddi & Murthal	2020-21	3 Years	109.50	61.27	102.32	Completed
15	FY31.03.2021_15	Mobile Medical Vans with Wockhardt Foundation	2020-21	2 Years	160.00	105.00	158.00	Completed
16	FY31.03.2021_16	Skill Training for Persons with Disabilities	2020-21	2 Years	47.85	31.10	43.07	Ongoing
17	FY31.03.2021_17	Educational Infrastructure with India Trust for Rural Heritage & Development	2020-21	3 Years	15.00	-	3.75	Ongoing
18	FY31.03.2021_18	Programme on mental health among women Slum dwellers	2020-21	1 Year	11.84	6.80	11.34	Completed
19	FY31.03.2021_19	Skill Development Project with Tharu Community with DRI, Balrampur	2020-21	4 Years	70.00	-	-	Ongoing
20	FY31.03.2021_20	Eye Care Programme	2020-21	2 Years	100.00	-	-	Ongoing
21	FY31.03.2021_21	PET Bottle Project	2020-21	2 Years	70.00	-	-	Ongoing
22	FY31.03.2021_22	Impact Assessment study of CSR Projects	2020-21	2 Years	50.00	-	-	Ongoing
23	FY31.03.2021_23	Skill Development Programme - Hydrocarbon Sector Council	2020-21	2 Years	50.00	-	-	Ongoing
24	FY31.03.2021_24	Skill Training under the Apprentices programme of PLL / skill training of Youth	2020-21	2 Years	50.00	-	-	Ongoing
25	FY31.03.2021_25	Promotion of Organic Compost Usage	2020-21	1 Year	50.00	-	-	Ongoing
26	FY31.03.2021_26	Computer Education to Municipal Schools Students	2020-21	1 Year	10.00	-	-	Ongoing
27	FY31.03.2021_27	Beach Cleaning Surf Raking in Kerala Beaches	2020-21	2 Years	31.00	15.25	30.50	Completed
28	FY31.03.2021_28	Reviving the Khadi Sector at Chendamangalam	2020-21	2 Years	7.20	5.40	7.20	Completed
29	FY31.03.2021_29	Plastic Bottle Recycling Machine in Kochi Metro stations (KMRL)	2020-21	4 Years	40.00	-	-	Ongoing
30	FY31.03.2021_30	Need assessment study in Vypin area	2020-21	1 Year	5.00	4.87	4.87	Completed

Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (Rs. in Lakh)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (Rs. in Lakh)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (Rs. in Lakh)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
31	**FY31.03.2021_31**	Promotion of Kathakali through Thripunithura Kathakali Kendram	**2020-21**	2 Years	5.00	4.96	4.96	Completed
32	**FY31.03.2021_32**	Construction of BSF Widow Quarters (Punjab)	**2020-21**	3 Years	105.72	46.09	103.76	Completed
33	**FY31.03.2021_33**	Kaushal Setu (Skill Development Programme with CIPET Ahmedabad)	**2020-21**	4 Years	73.10	25.12	63.48	Completed
34	**FY31.03.2021_34**	Mokshada Green Cremation Systems	**2020-21**	2 Years	129.71	77.83	129.71	Completed
35	**FY31.03.2021_35**	Several Medium-term Projects at Ernakulam	**2020-21**	2 Years	119.30	66.94	105.85	Ongoing
36	**FY31.03.2021_36**	School Toilet & Disaster Management Support at Ernakulam	**2020-21**	4 Years	40.56	11.63	40.49	Completed
37	**FY31.03.2021_37**	Promotion of Median Gardening	**2020-21**	4 Years	4.50	1.50	1.50	Ongoing
38	**FY31.03.2021_38**	Petronet Kashmir Super 30 with CSRL (2020-21)	**2020-21**	1 Year	109.00	12.15	92.16	Completed
39	**FY31.03.2021_39**	Miscellaneous Expenses	**2020-21**	1 Year	125.00	-	30.14	Ongoing

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year.

No capital asset was created / acquired in FY 2021-22 through CSR spend.

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

Not Applicable

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh

Sd/-
Sundeep Bhutoria
(Chairman, CSR Committee)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 20.07.2022

Annexure-II

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in Form No. AOC-2

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

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis –

None

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Promoter
GAIL (India) Limited	Promoter
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Promoter
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Promoter
Petronet LNG Foundation	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Petronet Energy Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.	Associate Company
India LNG Transport Co. (NO. 4) Pvt. Ltd.	Associate Company
ONGC Petro Additions Limited (OPAL)	Joint Ventures/ Associates in which Joint Venturer is a Venturer
Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL)	Joint Ventures/ Associates in which Joint Venturer is a Venturer
Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL)	Joint Ventures/ Associates in which Joint Venturer is a Venturer
Dahej SEZ Limited (DSL)	Joint Ventures/ Associates in which Joint Venturer is a Venturer
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	Joint Ventures/ Associates in which Joint Venturer is a Venturer
GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL)	Joint Ventures/ Associates in which Joint Venturer is a Venturer

(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions

Sale of LNG/RLNG/Regasification Services, other services etc.

(c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions

Long term, Short Term and spot basis.

(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any

Long Term Sale Contracts are materially back to back in terms of quantity, price etc. in line with the long-term LNG Purchase contracts. In addition, Petronet provides Regasification services on long term commitment basis, Spot/Short Term, sale and service, which are based on market prices and on arm's length basis.

(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:

NA

(f) Amount paid as advances, if any

NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Sd/-
(Pankaj Jain)
Chairman

Place: New Delhi
Date: 21st August, 2022

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

(PURSUANT TO SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND READ WITH RULE NO. 5 OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014)

S. No	Name of the Employee (S/Sh)	Remuneration Received (in Rs.)	Nature of employment whether Permanent or Contractual	Whether any such employee is a relative of any Director of the Company	Designation	Qualification & Experience of the employee	Date of commencement employment	Age of the employee (in years)	% of Equity Shares held i.e. 2% and above of paid up share capital	The last Employment held by such employee before joining such Company
1.	Akshay Kumar Singh	1,47,61,179	Contractual	No	Managing Director & CEO	B.Sc. Engg. (Mech), M.E. (Turbo Machine) Exp. - 36 years	1st February, 2021	61	No	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd
2.	Vinod Kumar Mishra	1,28,99,717	Contractual	No	Director (Finance)	C.A., MBA (Finance) L.L.B. Exp–35 years	18th April, 2018	59	No	GAIL (India) Limited
3.	Pramod Narang	94,06,222	Contractual	No	Director (Technical)	B.E. (Mechanical), Exp – 36 years	26th November, 2020	59	No	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd
4.	Prabhat Singh*	34,37,671	Contractual	No	Ex. Managing Director & CEO	B. Tech (IIT, Kanpur) Exp. - 42 years	14th September, 2015	65	No	GAIL (India) Limited
5.	Samar Bahadur Singh	95,65,211	Permanent	No	Executive Director (Plant Head), Dahej	BE (Chemical) Exp. – 33 years	19th September, 2003	58	No	Indo Gulf Fertilizers Limited.
6.	Manoj Kumar Pawa	92,04,180	Permanent	No	Executive Director (Business Development)	B.E. (Civil), PGD in Mgmnt, PGD in Mktg Mgmnt Exp. – 34 years	28th March, 2018	57	No	GAIL (India) Limited
7.	Sanjay Kumar Rastogi	87,00,909	Permanent	No	GGM & President (Technical & HSE)	B E (Chemical) Exp. - 37 Years	4th April 2005	58	No	National Fertilizers Limited
8.	Rakesh Chawla	88,65,610	Permanent	No	GGM & President (F&A)	B. Com, CA, LLB, Exp – 32 Years	2nd July, 2020	55	No	Indraprastha Gas Limited
9.	Dr. Rakesh Kumar Mishra	9,54,420	Permanent	No	GGM & President (Projects)	B.E. (Mechanical), M.Tech. (Industrial Engineering), PGDM, Ph.D (Business Strategy) Exp.-24 years	28th January, 2022	49	No	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd

S. No	Name of the Employee (S/Sh)	Remuneration Received (in Rs.)	Nature of employment whether Permanent or Contractual	Whether any such employee is a relative of any Director of the Company	Designation	Qualification & Experience of the employee	Date of commencement employment	Age of the employee (in years)	% of Equity Shares held i.e. 2% and above of paid up share capital	The last Employment held by such employee before joining such Company
10.	Mukesh Gupta	72,22,731	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (F&A)	ICWA, CS Exp.-31 years	2nd December, 2014	52	No	ICAT (DHI, Govt of India)
11.	Hemant Varma**	1,06,55,735	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (Port Operations)	Master F.G. Exp.- 34 years	1st March, 2008	60	No	J. M. Baxi & Co.
12.	Sanjiban Deb Roy	80,06,602	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (BIS & HR)	B. Tech, (Comp. Sci), Exp. 26 years	6th February, 2004	50	No	CMC Limited
13.	Sanjay Kumar	87,34,263	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (Operations)	B.E. (Chemical), Exp. 30 years	25th January, 2006	55	No	National Fertilizers Limited
14.	Yogananda Reddy	70,58,841	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (Plant Head), Kochi	B. E. (Mech), Exp. 32 years	31st May, 2006	55	No	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited
15.	Rajan Kapur	64,21,551	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (Company Secretary)	B. Com (Hons), C.S., ICWA, LLB, Exp. 31 years	27th July, 2018	53	No	Engineers India Limited
16.	Gyanendra Kumar Sharma	74,63,464	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (Marketing & CCE)	BE (Mech), MBA, Exp. 25 years	7th November, 2019	47	No	Mahanagar Gas Limited
17.	Vinay Narayan Paranjape	76,60,814	Permanent	No	CGM & Vice President (Legal)	B.Sc., LLB, LLM, MBA, M.Sc., Ph.D, Exp. 27 years	5th February, 2020	54	No	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited

Note:

1. * Superannuated on 13-09-2020 and inclusive of Performance Incentive and Commission of Profit
2. ** Superannuated on 28-02-2022 and inclusive of retirement benefits.
3. The above information is for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (FY 2021-22)

(i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year;

S. No.	Name	Ratio	Notes
1	Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	7.46:1	
2	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	6.52:1	
3	Shri Pramod Narang	4.75:1	
4	Shri Prabhat Singh	1.74:1	(upto 30-09-2020)

(ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year;

The percentage increase in remuneration of each Whole Time Director, CFO, CEO and Company Secretary ranges from 12.22% - 14.62%.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;

The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees in the Financial Year is around 8.42% excluding the remuneration paid to the KMP.

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company;

The total number of employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 was 516 excluding 3 (three) Whole Time Directors.

(v) Average percentile increase in the salaries of employees and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration;

- Average percentage increase in remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel during the Financial Year has been around 14.02%.
- Average percentage increase in remuneration of all employees other than Key Managerial Personnel has been around 11.27%.
- This year, Company granted to each employee, including the Whole Time Directors, a variable annual increment of 5.02% or 9.82% or 12.22% or 14.62% on the total fixed pay based on the Annual Performance Ratings.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.

The remuneration to all the employees is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Annexure-IV

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

(Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

To,

The Members of
Petronet LNG Limited.

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Petronet LNG Limited (CIN: L74899DL1998PLC093073)** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Petronet LNG Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **financial year ended on 31st March, 2022** complied with statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Petronet LNG Limited for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2022** according to the provisions of:

   (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;

   (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made there under;

   (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

   (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.

   (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act): -

      (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

      (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

      (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021*;

      (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

      (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

      (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2018*;

      (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021*;

      (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021*; and

      (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018*.

      *SEBI Regulations listed at sub-para (v) above, Sl. Nos. (c), (f), (g), (h) and (i) above are not applicable, as there were no corporate decisions/actions during the year under report, attracting these regulations.

   (vi) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act,2013 and Rules framed there under.

   (vii) The Other Laws applicable specifically to the Company are:

      (a) The Explosives Act, 1884;

      (b) Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006;

      (c) The Petroleum Act, 1934;

      (d) The Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974

      (e) Indian Boilers Act, 1923;

      (f) The Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones Act, 1976;

      (g) Merchant Shipping Act, 1958;

      (h) The Electricity Act, 2003.

2. We have also examined the compliances with the applicable laws listed under Sl. No. (vii) above on test check basis, and Regulations/Standards of the following:

(i) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 / Circulars and listing agreements with Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd;

(ii) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

3A. we further report that the Company is implementing its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy/Activities as specified in Schedule VII to the Act read with Section 135 of the Act through Petronet LNG Foundation, a Section 8 Company under the Act.

4. We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors, Independent Directors and an Independent Woman Director, except as indicated below:

(a) The Board did not have independent woman director w.e.f. 31.3.2021 to 12.08.2021 resulting in non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17 (1) (a) of SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015. BSE and NSE have separately levied fines of Rs. 2,53,700/-including taxes for non-compliance of Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 under Standard Operating Procedure of SEBI. The Company has complied with the requirements of above regulation with the appointment of Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent Woman Director on 13.08.2021 and also paid fine of Rs. 2,53,700/- to BSE and NSE separately.

(b) The Board did not have the required number of independent directors during the periods from 31.3.2021 to 12.8.2021 and from 2.11.2021 to 8.2.2022 resulting in non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(1) (a) & (b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 during the periods from 31.3.2021 to 12.8.2021 and from 2.11.2021 to 8.2.2022.

BSE vide their email dated 20.5.2022 and NSE vide letter No. NSE/List-SOP (COMP/Fines/0823 dated May 20, 2022 have each levied fine of Rs. 41,300/- including taxes for non-compliance of Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the period from 2.11.2021 to 8.2.2022. The Company has complied with the requirement of above regulations with the appointment of Shri Sanjeev Mitla and Shri Sundeep Bhutoria, Independent Directors on 09.02.2022 and also paid the above fines to both BSE and NSE on 03.06.2022.

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

6. We further report that during the audit period, no major decisions having a bearing on Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations and guidelines, were taken by the Company **except** the following:

(a) The Company has formed a wholly owned subsidiary on 7th March 2022 under the name Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd. has been incorporated to carry out business/activities, including but not limited to purchase of LNG on long, spot and short-term basis and sale of LNG, trading of LNG to Indian and foreign companies, optimization and diversion of LNG under its portfolio, carry out hedging, purchase of LNG under LNG SPAs, sale of LNG to customers, investments in overseas ventures etc. The registered office of the subsidiary is at Singapore and its issued and paid-up share capital is USD 500 (500 shares of US dollar 1 each).

(b) The Company conducted Postal Ballot vide notice dated 25.02.2022 for approval of following Special Business by giving facility of remote e- voting to shareholders to cast their votes:

(i) Appointment of Shri Pankaj Jain (DIN: 00675922) as Director and Chairman(non-executive) of the Company liable to retire by rotation, by ordinary resolution, passed by requisite majority.

(ii) Appointment of Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal (DIN: 07272207) as Nominee Director (ONGC) liable to retire by rotation, by ordinary resolution, passed by requisite majority.

(iii) Appointment of Shri Sanjeev Mitla (DIN:

00160478) as Independent Director for 3 years with effect from 9.2.2022, not liable to retire by rotation, by Special Resolution passed by requisite majority, as per terms and conditions given in the explanatory statement to the Postal Ballot notice dated 25.02.2022.

(iv) Appointment of Shri Sundeep Bhutoria (DIN: 00733800) as Independent Director for 3 years with effect 9.2.2022, not liable to retire by rotation, by Special Resolution passed by requisite majority as per terms and conditions given in the explanatory statement to the Postal Ballot notice dated 25.02.2022.

The result of e-voting through Postal Ballot was announced on 5.4.2022, communicated to BSE and NSE and also uploaded on the website of the Company.

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

For A.N. Kukreja & Co

(A.N. Kukreja)
Proprietor
FCS 1070/ CP 2318.
Peer Review Cert. 875/2020
FRN: S1995DE014900
UDIN: F001070D000468781

Date: 07.06.2022
Place: New Delhi

Annexure 'A'

To,

The Members of
Petronet LNG Limited

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial record. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with generally accepted practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud on or by the Company, nor the Company has noticed and reported any such case during the year and accordingly the Company has not informed us of any such case.

For A.N. Kukreja & Co.

(A.N. Kukreja)
Proprietor
FCS 1070/ CP 2318
Peer Review Cert 875/2020
FRN: S1995DE014900

Date: 07.06.2022
Place: New Delhi

Management's Reply on the Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year 2021-22

Observation of Auditor	Management's Reply
(a) The Board did not have independent woman director w.e.f. 31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021 resulting in non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. BSE and NSE have separately levied fines of Rs. 2,53,700/- including taxes for non-compliance of Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 under Standard Operating Procedure of SEBI. The Company has complied with the requirements of above regulation with the appointment of Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent woman director on 13.08.2021 and also paid fine of Rs. 2,53,700/- to BSE and NSE separately.	The Company has complied with the requirements of Reg 17(1)(a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with the appointment of Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent woman director w.e.f. 13.08.2021 and also paid the requisite fine to BSE and NSE.
(b) The Board did not have the required number of independent directors during the periods from 31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021 and from 02.11.2021 to 08.2.2022 resulting in non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(1)(a) & (b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 during the periods from 31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021 and from 02.11.2021 to 08.02.2022. BSE vide their email dated 20.05.2022 and NSE vide letter no. NSE/List-SOP (COMP/Fines/0823) dated May 20, 2022 have each levied fine of Rs. 41,300/- including taxes for non-compliance of Regulation 17(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 for the period from 02.11.2021 to 08.02.2022. The Company has complied with the requirement of above regulations with the appointment of Shri Sanjeev Mitla and Shri Sundeep Bhutoria, Independent Directors on 09.02.2022 and also paid the above fines to both BSE and NSE on 03.06.2022.	The Company has complied with the requirements of Regulation 17(1)(a) & (b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with the appointment of Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent woman director w.e.f. 13.08.2021 and Shri Sanjeev Mitla and Shri Sundeep Bhutoria, Independent Directors w.e.f. 09.02.2022 and also paid the requisite fines to BSE and NSE.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



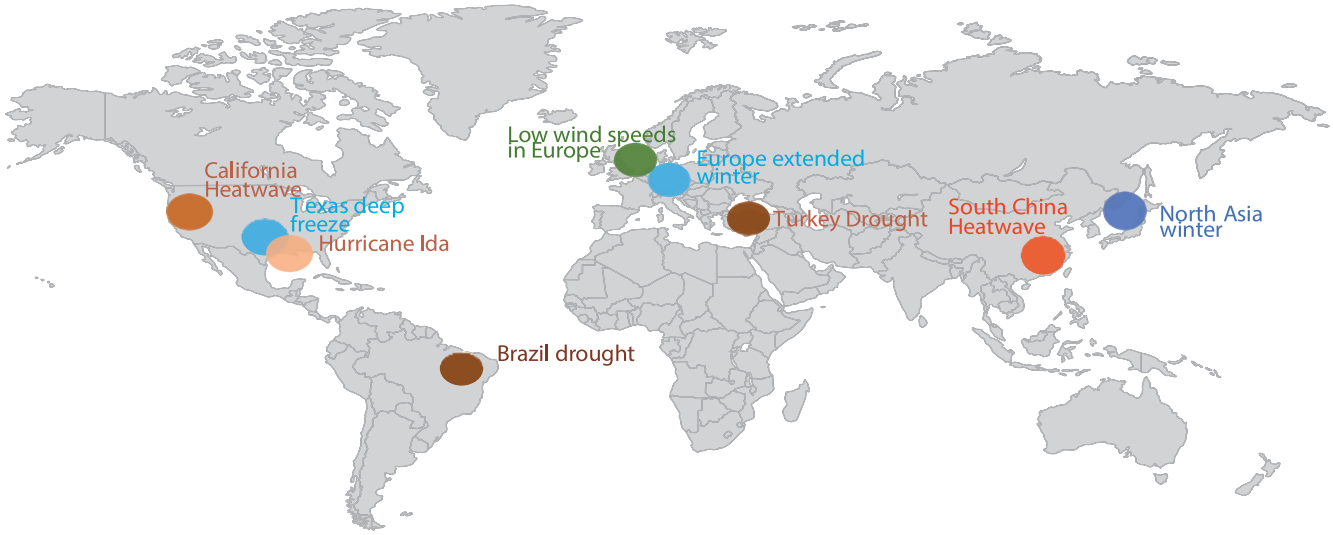
Annexure-V

Management Discussion and Analysis (FY 2021-22)

Global LNG Review

The natural gas value chain has demonstrated strong resilience through Covid-19 pandemic in last two years. Despite unprecedented shocks to the global energy system, natural gas value chain has shown marked agility in meeting the Global energy requirement. In an environment marked by energy shortages and price volatility, last year saw a strong return in Global natural gas demand with a 4.3% y-o-y growth from 3,753 Bcm in 2020 to about 3,913 Bcm in 2021. This was the third strongest year since 2000, after 2010 and 2018 (which grew by 7.8% and 5.2% respectively). This strong growth resulted from the combination of factors namely, a rebound in economic activity resulting in increased consumption in the industrial and power generation sectors, and extreme weather events that led to higher-than-expected heating and power generation needs. These weather events can take the form of extended periods of high or low temperatures leading to increased demand for cooling or heating, or shorter periods with extreme weather that disrupts energy supply (see Chart-1).

Chart-1: Overview of selected extreme weather events that impacted energy markets in 2021



Source: Rystad Energy, IGU Global Gas Report 2022

Global LNG Trade

Global LNG trade* expanded by 6% in 2021 from 359 MT to 379 MT (20 MT) (See Chart 2 and Chart 2B). The Asia Pacific region saw an 8% increase in LNG imports and accounted for more than 95% of the net growth in LNG trade globally. China (up by 17%) and Korea (up by 14%) were the largest contributors in volume terms, particularly in the first three quarters of 2021. Emerging Asia's LNG imports rose by 14% in 2021. Central and South America were the second largest contributing region to global LNG import growth, with a 69% increase in 2021. This was mainly driven by Brazil, where the worst drought in nearly a century led to a threefold increase in LNG demand.

Global LNG export growth was dominated by the United States, which was responsible for almost all the net increase in LNG supply in 2021. Australia, Qatar, the United States and Russia remained the four leading exporters of LNG, together accounting for more than two-thirds of global LNG supply in the year 2021. US LNG exports registered a remarkable 50% increase in 2021 as soaring spot LNG prices and geo-political factors pushed US terminals to operate at full capacity in the second half of the year 2021. LNG supply from the three other large producers combined was up by 2%. Egypt recorded a more than fourfold increase in LNG exports, main contributor to this increase was restart of the Damietta terminal in February 2021. Malaysia registered a 6% increase in 2021 following steep curtailments during the price collapse in 2020. Other suppliers experienced substantial declines, including Norway (down 98%, mainly due to fire at Hammerfest LNG facility that receives and processes natural gas from the Snohvit field in the Barents Sea), Trinidad and Tobago (down 34%) and Nigeria (down 17%).

LNG volumes traded on a spot or short-term basis accounted for around 37% of global LNG trade in 2021. China remained the largest importer and the US the largest exporter of spot and short-term LNG volumes.

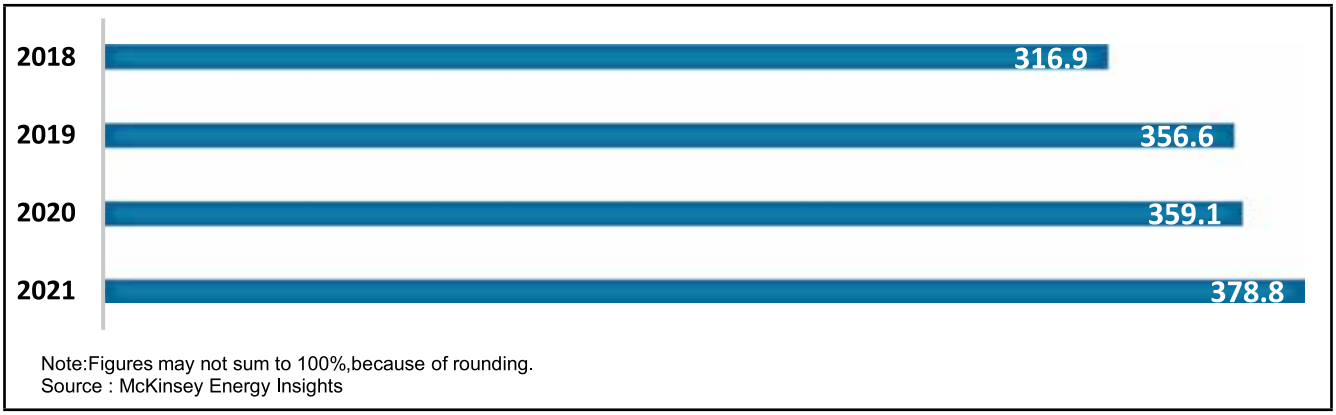
In 2022 as a whole, global LNG trade is projected to increase by 5%, and Europe along with Asia Pacific region, is likely to dominate LNG import growth in 2022. North America is likely to remain the main engine of LNG export growth globally. LNG exports from the United States are expected to grow by 19%, driven by the start-up of new liquefaction capacity at Sabine Pass Train 6 and the

Calcasieu Pass terminal in Louisiana, and higher utilisation of existing facilities.

* A per IGU Global GA report 2022, Global LNG trade increased by 6% to 385 MT in 2021 from 362 MT in year 2020, whereas as per GIIGNL Annual Report 2022, in year 2021, global LNG imports reached 372.3 million tons (MT), increasing by 16.2 MT compared with 356.1 MT in the previous year of 2020. Whereas as per McKinsey Energy Insights, Total LNG imported in 2021 was 378.8 MT vis-a-vis previous year import of 359.1 MT.

Chart-2: Total LNG imported 2018-21

Total LNG Imported,2018-21, million metric tons



Note:Figures may not sum to 100%,because of rounding.
Source : McKinsey Energy Insights

Chart-2B: Global LNG flows, 2020 vs 2021

Global liquefied natural gas (LNG) flows, 2020 versus 2021, Δ, million tons

>5 | 2–5 | 0–2 | –2–0 | <–2 | 2020 / 2021

Delivered volumes

Exporters	Importers: Americas	China	India	Japan, Korea, Taiwan	Rest of Asia	Europe	Rest of World	Total exports,%	YoY,[1]%
Africa	1.1 / 0.6	3.6 / 4.4	6.5 / 4.3	3.0 / 3.5	2.5 / 4.6	22.6 / 24.0	1.7 / 1.6	41.0 / 43.0	5
Australia	0.1	29.4 / 31.4	0.9 / 0.3	42.4 / 43.2	5.0 / 4.6			77.8 / 79.4	2
Malaysia		6.1 / 8.6	0.1	15.9 / 14.5	1.3 / 1.4			23.3 / 24.6	6
Others[2]	6.1 / 4.9	14.4 / 13.9	6.0 / 5.5	27.0 / 26.5	5.0 / 5.4	9.5 / 3.8	1.9 / 0.9	69.9 / 60.9	-13
Qatar	1.0 / 1.9	7.7 / 9.0	11.1 / 10.1	23.1 / 25.3	11.7 / 12.5	21.8 / 16.4	2.9 / 4.5	79.4 / 79.8	1
Russia		3.6 / 3.2	0.1	10.1 / 10.7	0.1	15.6 / 15.4		29.4 / 29.3	0
United States	6.3 / 13.1	3.2 / 9.3	2.5 / 4.0	12.0 / 17.7	2.2 / 2.4	19.2 / 22.6	1.0 / 0.8	46.4 / 69.9	51
Re-exports	0.2 / 0.3			0.1 / 0.3	1.3 / 1.2	6.4 / 6.2		8.1 / 8.1	0
Total net imports	14.4 / 20.2	67.9 / 79.6	27.0 / 24.4	133.5 / 141.2	26.5 / 29.6	82.4 / 76.0	7.5 / 7.9	359.1 / 378.8	5
YoY,%	40	17	-10	6	12	-8	5	5	

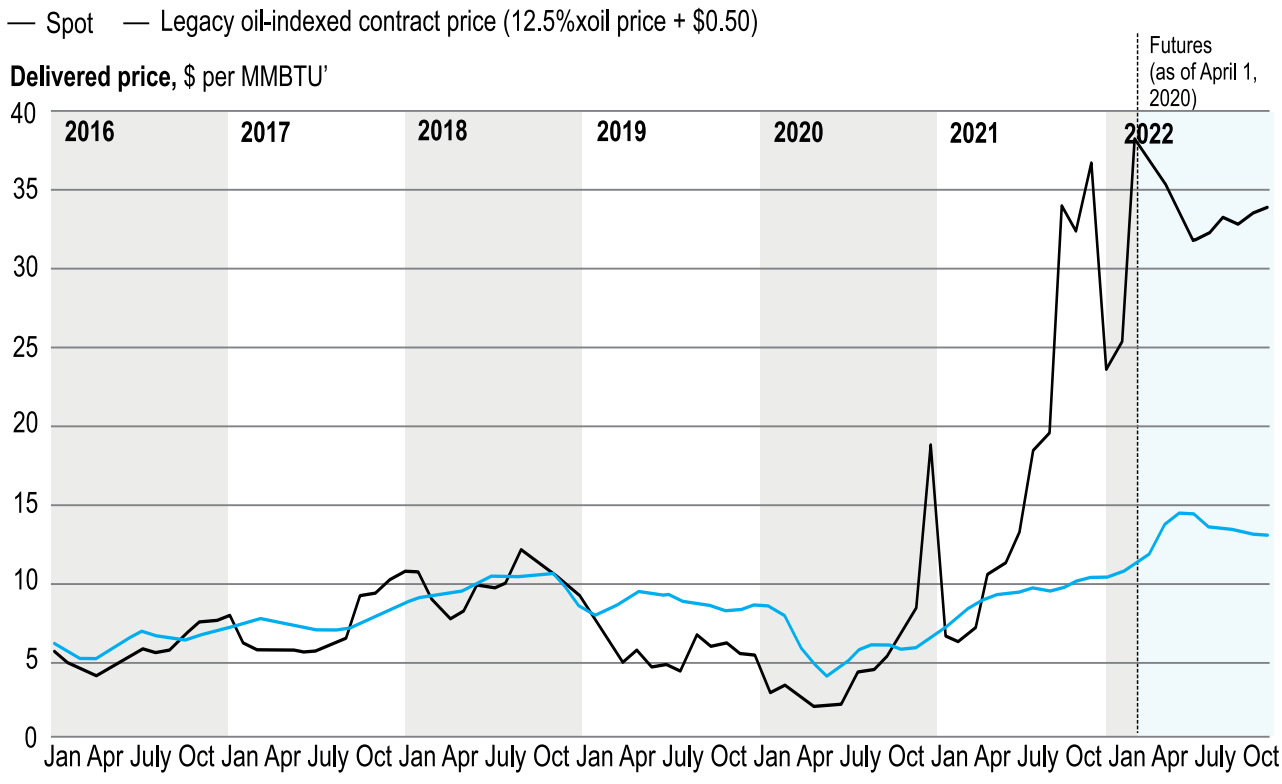
[1]Year over year.
[2]Includes Brunei, Indonesia, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and United Arab Emirates.
Source : McKinsey Energy Insights

Natural Gas price

Natural gas spot prices made a strong recovery in all major markets in 2021, driven by tight market fundamentals. Recovery in economic activity, lower-than-average underground storage inventory and a sharp year-on-year drop in Russian pipeline supplies, exerted upward pressure on natural gas prices. Also, with economic recovery, Brent oil prices rose by almost 70% from their 2020 levels to reach an average of USD 70 per barrel in 2021.

LNG prices entered 2021 on the back of a then-record spike in January, dropped in February and March, and then steadily grew until the end of the year as the LNG market tightened (Chart 3). Spot prices in the final four months of the year averaged more than $30 per MMBTU. Compared with typical oil-linked contracts, spot prices were higher for almost the entire year. The average spot price for LNG in Asia represented by JKM index in 2021 was around $18 per MMBTU, from around $ 4 per MMBTU in 2020.

Chart-3: LNG prices in Asia, 2016-22



[1]Metric million British thermal units.
Source: Bloomberg

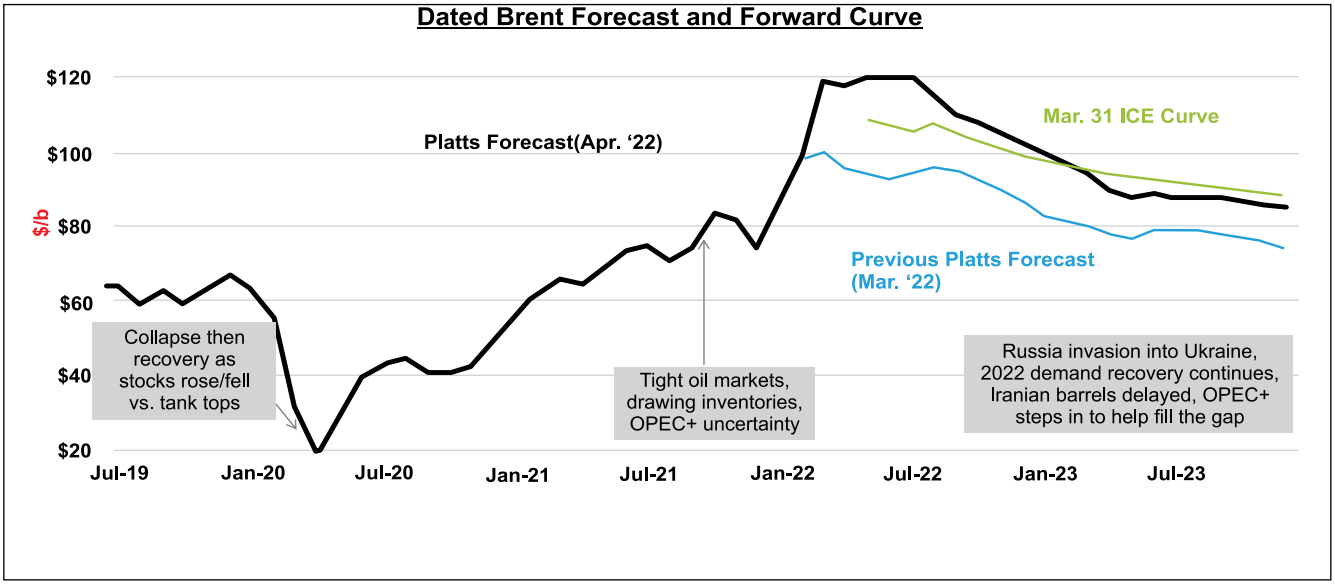
Several key drivers help explain the unprecedented price recovery in 2021. First, operational difficulties in several projects constrained overall supply despite the recovery of US LNG projects. Second, strong Asian demand, particularly in the first nine months of the year, tightened the global LNG balance, enabling Asian buyers to fill storage. Finally, in Europe, low wind conditions and nuclear generation led to high levels of gas to power demand, which reduced the ability of European buyers to refill storage in the summer.

Given that the sustained high prices from 2021 are carrying into 2022, we are likely to see similar trends to prevail in the year 2022. The trend may change if fundamentals or perceptions of market tightness undergo change. The change in trend could be driven by a reduction in demand because of a mild end of winter or spring. However, the European market has a limited storage buffer to cope with any supply disruptions, which could result in sustained high prices.

JKM and TTF saw a significant increase in volatility in March 2022 after Russia's conflict with Ukraine. The JKM assessment posted a fresh all-time high of $84.8/MMBtu on March 7th, 2022 following a large swing in intraday pricing of TTF. Europe's TTF gas price peaked at $86.20/MMBtu, in March before easing by month-end. JKM fell significantly from that level to trade between $29/MMBtu and $38/MMBtu since March 11th. Whereas Brent crude after peaking at $137.54/bbl on 8th March 2022, Dated Brent prices have eased to around $110/bbl to end the month of March.

Considering that over 50% of traded LNG is indexed to oil and oil products, higher oil prices lifted LNG prices in contracts with oil-based formulae. A glimpse of historical and Dated Brent Forecast and Forward Curve is shown below in Chart-4.

Chart-4



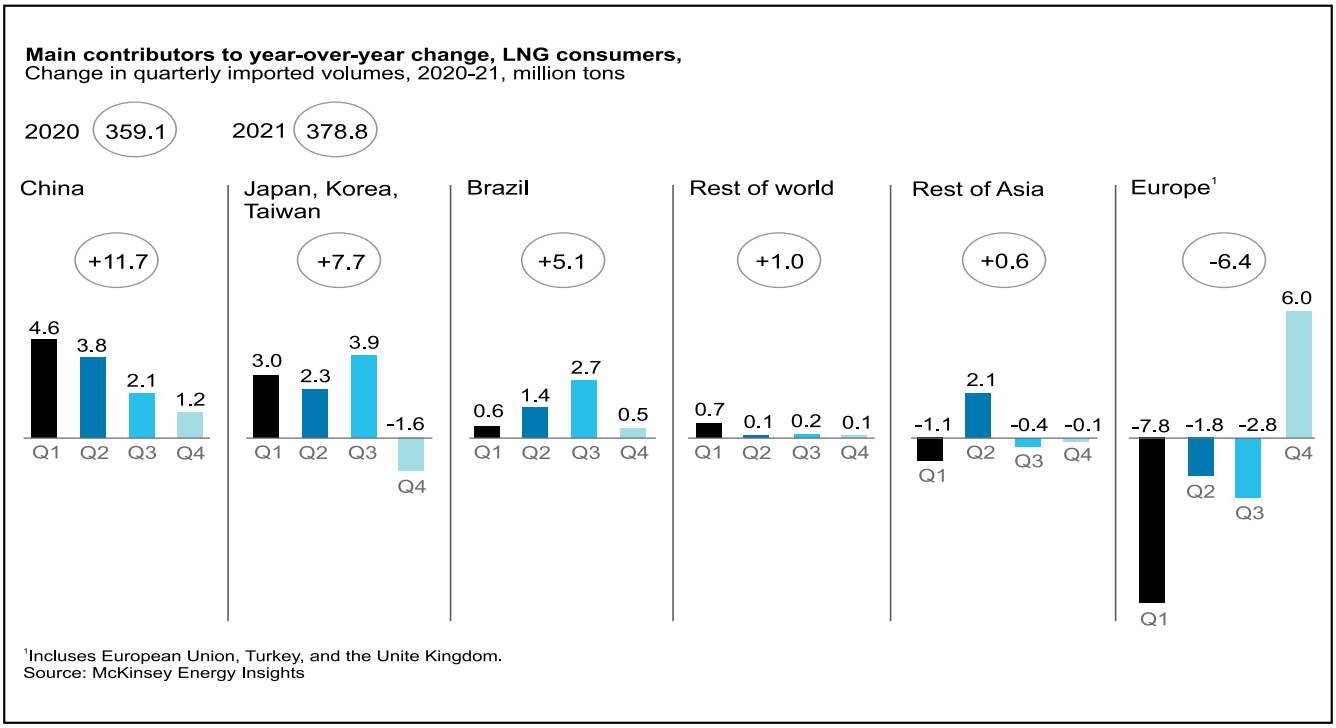
Source: Platts Analytics Special Report April 2022

Natural Gas Demand

On the Demand front, Chinese LNG demand in 2021 grew by 11.7 MT upto 77 MT overall whereas, demand in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan grew by 7.7 MT, and Brazil grew by 5.1 MT (see Chart-5). Strong purchasing occurred during the first quarter of 2021 to meet winter demand, and then in the second and third quarters of 2021 with Asian buyers refilling storage. In the second quarter and continuing into the third quarter of 2021, Brazilian imports started to increase significantly to meet a decline in hydropower.

European LNG demand, net of re-exports, fell by 6.4 MT (8 percent) down to 81.2 MT overall, a change driven by large decreases in imports in the first quarter of 2021. The fourth quarter of 2021 saw a strong return to growth as European security of supply issues led European buyers and prices to outcompete Asian buyers.

Chart-5: Change in LNG imports



Conclusion

Initially, in the short term the LNG market is likely to remain supply deficit with prices to remain high in the LNG spot market as the global economy has started recovering from COVID second and third waves. Also, with the escalation of the Russia-Ukraine crisis, the impact on gas and LNG market will continue to be substantial, as already seen in record price highs in the first quarter of 2022.

This will spur more investment in liquefaction capacity specially to meet higher European demand and to keep up with the growing economies of Asia like India, China and Southeast Asia. It is believed that South Asia (incl India) and China and will try to balance out the LNG market, but conflict in Ukraine will ultimately impact affordability and availability of LNG, as this geo-political event has the potential to impact the whole energy matrix.

Over the long run, the much-needed substitution of coal and polluting liquid fuels as well as the geographical mismatch between natural gas production and consumption will generate significant additional LNG demand. While many economies in the world are facing energy supply security issues, LNG has clear potential to support economic growth and the achievement of net zero carbon ambitions since LNG is a proven, clean and flexible solution and uniquely placed to meet sustainability challenges while enhancing competitiveness and energy resilience.

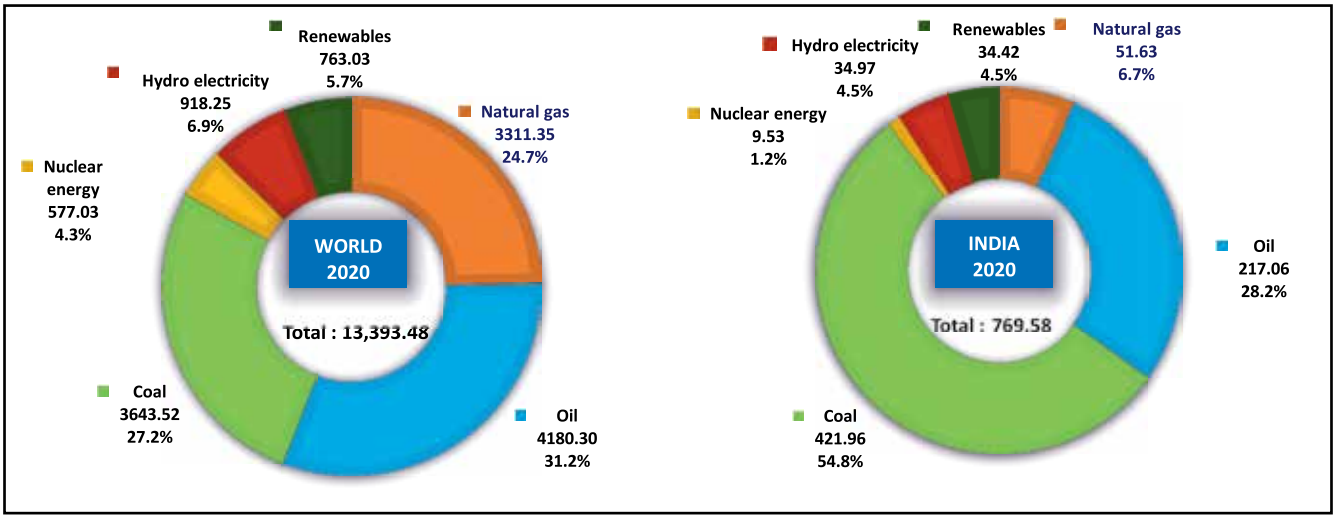
Natural Gas and LNG in India:

India with a population of over 1.3 billion and having one of the largest young populations with a median age of 28 years coupled with strong economic fundamentals, increasing income level and rising standards of living, share of India in global primary energy consumption is likely to increase from current 6.1% to 9.8% by 2050 (IEA-World Energy Outlook 2021). Per capita energy consumption of India is about 1/3rd of world average and there is a tremendous scope for increase in per capita energy consumption, as economy grows, and primary energy consumption grows. As per IEA's India Energy Outlook 2021, India has been ranked third largest primary energy consumer in the world.

India's economic growth is closely related to its energy demand, therefore, the need for oil and gas is projected to grow more, thereby making the sector quite conducive for investment. Oil and gas sector is among the eight core industries in India and plays a major role in influencing decision making for all the other important sections of the economy.

Coal (55%) is still the dominant fuel in the primary energy matrix of India, followed by Oil (28%) - (refer Chart 6). The share of Natural Gas in India's primary energy basket is 6.7%. However, in terms of LNG import, India has been ranked as the fourth largest LNG importer in the world in year 2021 with total LNG import at 24.02 MT (~6.5% of Global share).

Chart-6: Primary Energy Matrix India Vs World



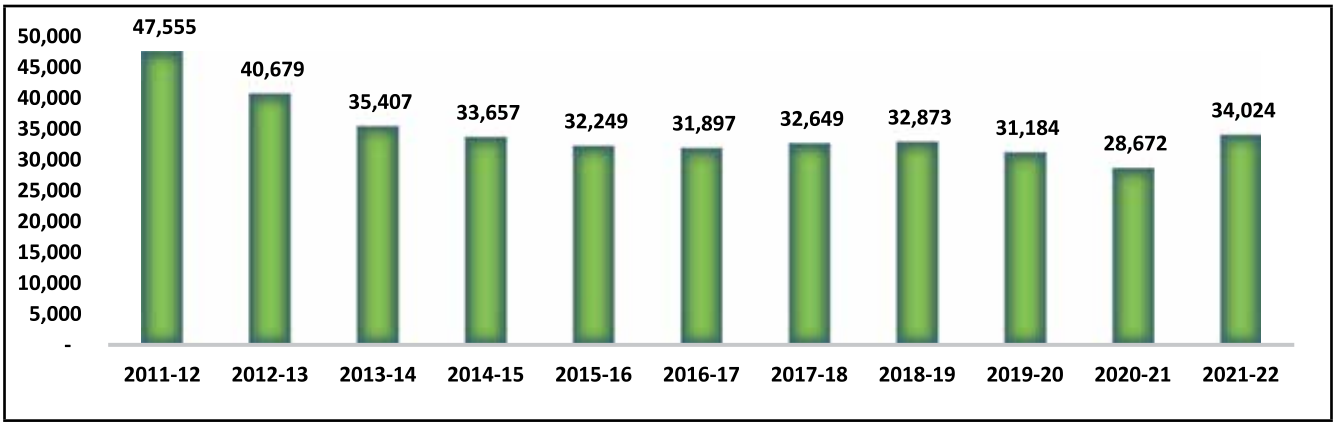
Source: BP Statistical review, June 2021, Data in MTOE: Million Tons of Oil Equivalent

Review of Gas Production, Pricing and Consumption (incl. LNG Imports):

India, like the rest of the world has also gone through an extremely challenging year 2021 for energy especially Natural Gas and LNG. In the following section, a review of the Indian gas market in 2021 is being carried out:

Gross production of Domestic Natural Gas:

Chart: 7-Gross Production in MMSCM



SOURCE: PPAC; MMSCM: Million Standard Cubic Meter, data for FY 2021-22 is Provisional

Chart 7 above shows the domestic gross production in last ten years. In FY 2021-22, total gross domestic gas production (ONGC+OIL and Private/JVCs) was 34,024 MMSCM (93.22 MMSCMD) as compared to 28,672 MMSCM (78.55 MMSCMD) in immediately preceding FY, which was 18.7% more (5,351 MMSCM or 14.66 MMSCMD). This was due to increase in domestic production from various new fields. However, the domestic gas production from new fields suffer from short asset-life and these fields are expected to reach their plateaus in coming 5-6 years before starting to decline. Consequently, with expected increase in natural gas from various consuming sectors along with decline in domestic natural gas production, the dependency on imported LNG, is expected to increase further from present around 50% to 75% by 2030.

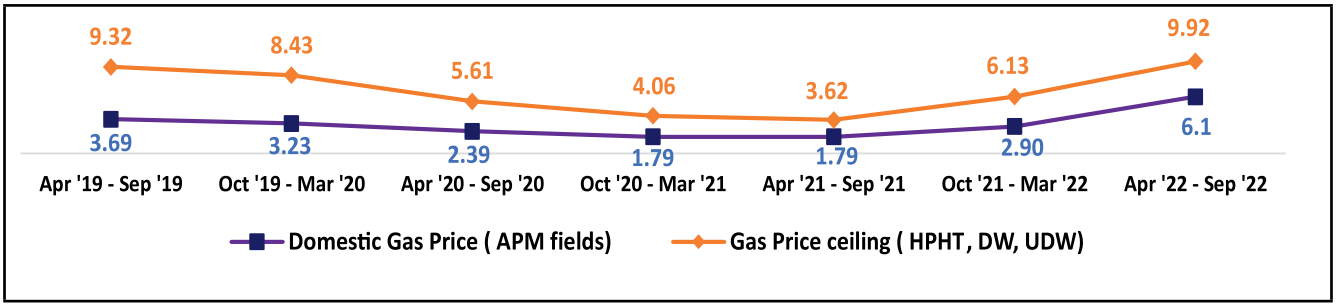
New Sources of Domestic Gas Availability (in brief):

Domestic gas production from various new fields that went online in year 2021 were namely R- cluster and Satellite fields, B-80 block (Mumbai Offshore), Barmer (Rajasthan) and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) from SP (West)-CBM block. Further, it is also understood that another tranche of 12 MMSCMD of gas from MJ field in the eastern offshore Krishna Godavari D6 block is expected by 3Q of FY23.

Pricing:

As far as pricing of domestic gas is concerned, same is being carried out by Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC) in accordance with "New Domestic Natural Gas Pricing Guidelines, 2014" dated 25th October 2014. The price of domestic natural gas for the period 1st April 2022 to 30th September 2022 is US $ 6.10 / MMBTU on GCV basis. Whereas, in accordance with MoPNG notification dated 21st March 2016 for marketing including pricing freedom for gas being produced from discoveries in Deepwater, Ultra Deepwater and High Pressure-High temperature areas, the gas price ceiling for the period 1st April 2022- 30th September 2022 is US $ 9.92/ MMBTU on GCV basis. The Historical prices since April 2019 till date is shown in **Chart 8** below.

Chart 8: PPAC NOTIFIED Gas PriceS ($/MMbtu)

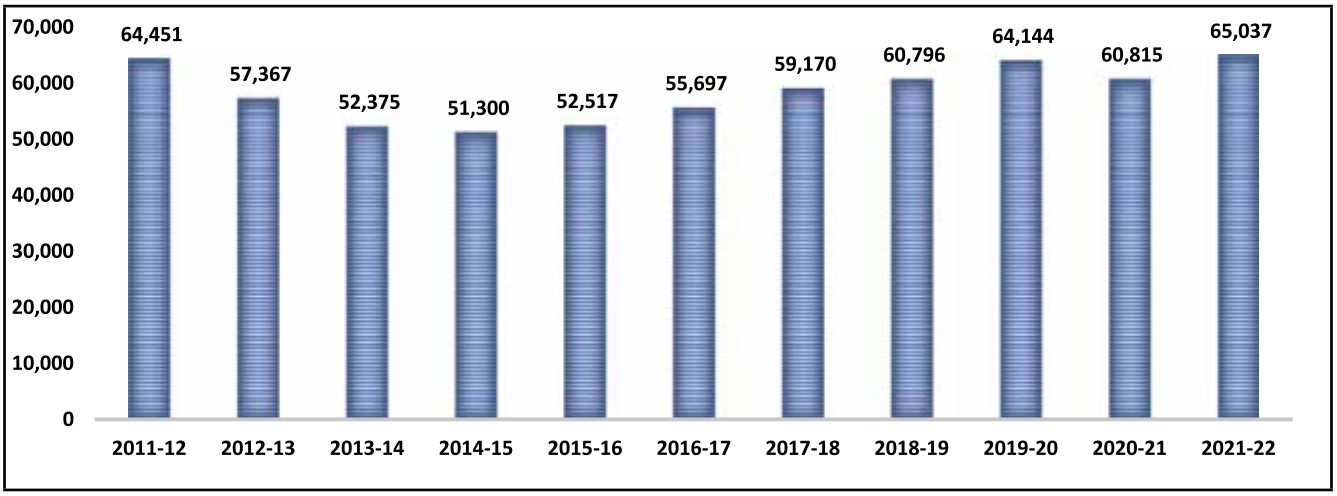


Source: PPAC

Consumption:

When it comes to Natural Gas consumption (Net Production + LNG import), FY 2021-22 witnessed higher gas consumption (6.94% increment) by 4,222 MMSCM or 11.57 MMSMCD when compared to immediate previous financial year (2020-21) consumption data (60,815 MMSCM or 166.62 MMSCMD). One of the reasons was the increased production and supply from the domestic gas fields and the other reason was the rapid economic recovery in 2021 after the 2020 COVID lockdowns.

Chart 9: Total Consumption* in MMSCM

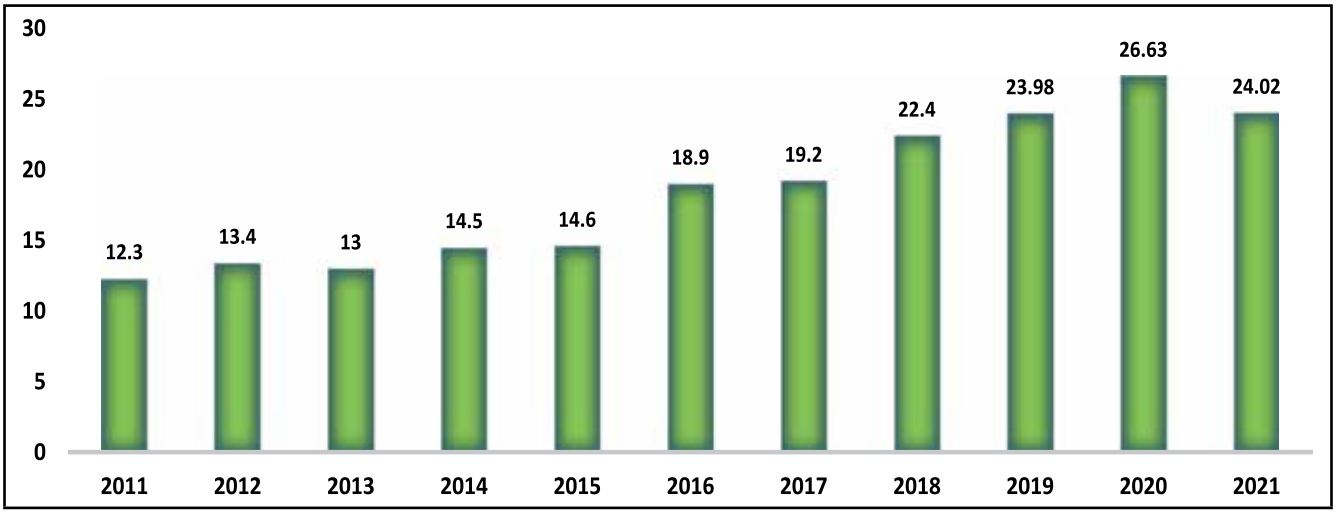


Source: PPAC, *includes internal consumption. Data for FY 2021-22 is Provisional. Totals may not tally due to rounding of issues.

LNG Imports:

As shown in Chart 10 below, in the year 2021 there was reduction by 2.61 million tons (MT) in total LNG Imports (24.02 MT) vis-a-vis immediately preceding year 2020 (26.63 MT). This was the first annual decline (-9.8%) since 2013. The reason for this decline of LNG import may be attributable to higher domestic gas supply and high volatility in spot LNG prices.

CHART 10: Total Import of LNG to India in MT

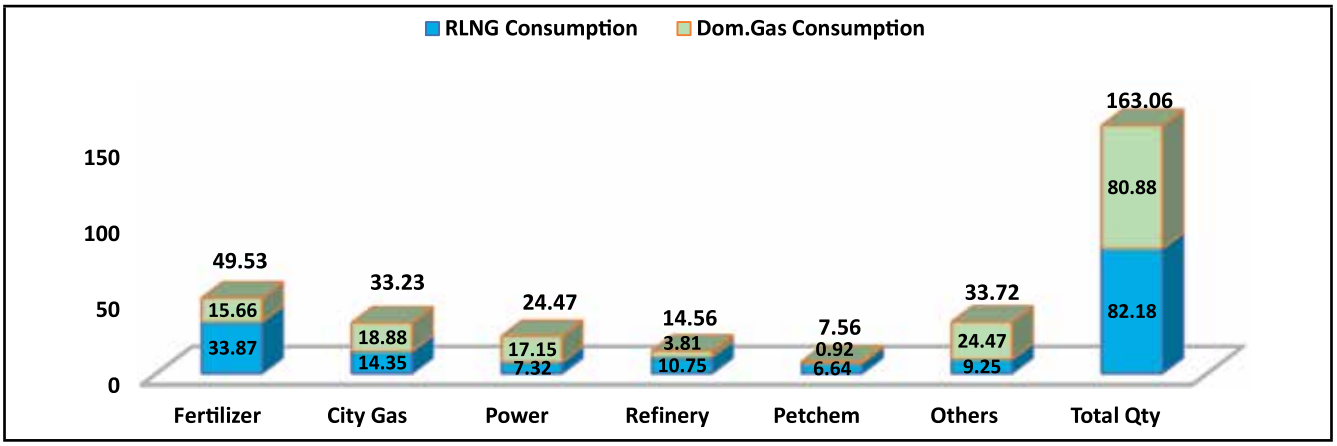


Source: GIIGNL Annual Report 2022

Sectoral Consumption:

As shown in chart 11 below, in the FY 2021-22, total natural gas consumption was 59,518 MMSCM or 163.06 MMSCMD. Out of this, share of RLNG was 29,996 MMSCM (~ 82.18 MMSCMD, 50.4%) whereas balance of 29,522 MMSCM (~80.88 MMSCMD, 49.6%) was attributable to domestic gas consumption. The highest sectoral share was of Fertilizer followed by Others which includes industries like ceramic, sponge iron and other types of small scale users. It is to be noted that in immediately preceding FY 2020-21, total gas conusmption was 153.74 MMSCMD with breakup of RLNG: 86.67 MMSCMD (56.37%) and Domestic: 67.08 MMSCMD (43.63%).

Chart 11: Sectoral gas consumption in MMSCMD (FY2021-22)



Source: PPAC

Govement policies and intiatives:

The Government of India has set a target of increasing share of natural gas from present 6.7 percent to 15 percent in the Primary Energy basket by year 2030. Therefore, Natural gas has enormous potential to grow its share in primary energy basket in India and various enablers have been put in place by the Government of India in this regard. To cater to growing requirement of Naturals Gas, India adopted two-pronged strategy firstly by enhancing domestic supply by incentivising production of Domestic of Natural Gas and secondly by setting up Natural gas infrastructure for import of LNG including the expansion of Natural gas pipeline grid and development of City gas Distribution networks enroute and on Pan-India basis.

As part of pricing reforms for the natural gas sector, the government approved a new pricing scheme to align domestic prices with international market prices and to promote investment in the sector.

- The Domestic natural gas pricing guidelines were notified in year 2014 with a revision cycle of every six months based on a formula that takes into account the volume consumed in USA & Mexico, Canada, EU & Former Soviet Union Countries, Russia and prevailing hub prices at Henry Hub (United States), Alberta (Canada), NBP (United Kingdom) and Russia. The price determined under this policy was made applicable to all sectors uniformly with allocation made as per Government of India in the order of priority.
- In 2016, with the objective of increasing domestic production of natural gas and to move towards gas-based economy, Government of India, notified the Marketing including pricing freedom for the gas to be produced from Discoveries in Deepwater areas, Ultra Deepwater areas and High Pressure High Temperature (HPHT) areas.
- The pricing from these Difficult fields is subject to ceiling price as notified by Government of India every six months based upon the lowest of (a) landed price of imported fuel oil (b) weighted average landed price of substitute fuels (30% imported coal, 40% imported fuel oil and 30% imported naphtha) and (c) landed price of imported LNG.

In line with the vision of reducing hydrocarbon import dependency by 10% by 2022, Government of India launched discovered Small Field Policy (DSF) in 2016 and to effectively exploit the untapped established reserves locked-in for years in a time bound manner.

Further, GoI launched Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) with Open Acreage Licensing (OALP) feature which was formally launched in 2017 with the clear objective of boosting the production of oil & gas in the Indian sedimentary basin.

Apart from efforts to enhance gas supply as mentioned above, Government of India (GoI) emphasised creation of Natural Gas Grid and City Gas Distribution networks along with National Policy on Biofuels 2018 facilitating setting up of Compressed Biogas (CBG) Plants.

Growth in Fertiliser sector:

India is one of the world's largest consumers of crop nutrients, which results in high requirement of urea for agricultural purposes. Urea imports surged between FY17 to FY21 due to increasing demand compared to local supply. India halted urea imports from Iran in 2019 due to tough U.S. sanctions on Tehran and therefore, India turned to countries such as China, Ukraine and Russia to meet its demand for the crop nutrient. China is one of the largest producers of fertiliser in the world with 31% of the global urea capacity and 42% of the Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) capacity. However, the import is expected to fall from FY22 due to restrictions imposed by exporters like China and blocking of supply chains from Russia along with the increase in domestic manufacturing capacity (GoI plans to reduce import dependency by scaling domestic production of urea). Several Chinese fertiliser players have been directed by the Chinese government to suspend fertiliser exports to meet the robust domestic demand amid rising domestic prices driven by limited supplies and rising energy costs. The ongoing Russia-Ukraine issue has added to further uncertainties over supplies and prices.

To reduce import dependence, the Govt has framed an investment-friendly policy for the fertilizer sector to encourage domestic production of urea. GoI's focus on scaling up the urea manufacturing has supported the consistent increase of LNG share in the urea production.

Fertilizer sector has exhibited increasing consumption of natural gas over past few months. During April 2021 to March 2022, the sector consumed 49.53 MMSCMD of natural gas (~30% India's total consumption of 163.06 MMSCMD). Out of 49.53 MMSCMD of natural gas, the share of LNG import was 33.87 MMSCMD. Further, the consumption is expected to grow with the addition of new (revived) fertilizer pants at Gorakhpur, Barauni and Sindri. These plants are expected to add 6-7 MMSCMD (close to 2 MMTPA) of LNG demand in coming 5-6 months which will further enhance the growth of natural gas industry.

Development of CGD network on Pan India basis:

For the development of downstream sector, the Petroleum Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has launched multiple rounds of City Gas Distribution (CGD) bidding till date with latest being round 11-A which is currently in progress for development of CGD Network. Upon implementation of all the Geographical Areas (GAs), approximately 88% of the country's area would be covered under the ambit of CGD Network thereby providing access of natural gas to approximately 98% of country's population.

The CGD auction rounds are being done to shift demand in India from more polluting fuels at an industrial, commercial, residential and transport levels to a cleaner fuel in the form of natural gas.

As on end of March 2022 (Source: PPAC), the CGD network stands at:

- 93,02,667 domestic household connections (i.e. y-o-y growth of 19% from 78,20,387 as on end of March 2021)
- 4,433 CNG stations (i.e. y-o-y growth of 43 % from 3,101 as on end of March 2021)
- 34,854 Commercial connections (i.e. y-o-y growth of 8% from 32,339 as on end of March 2021)
- 13,215 Industrial connections (i.e. y-o-y growth of 12% from 11,803 as on end of March 2021)

National Gas Grid:

Another major infrastructure development initiative taken up by the Government is the development of the National Gas Grid i.e. One Nation, One Gas Grid. With the aim to create nationwide gas grid, Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has authorized approximately 34,135* kms natural gas pipeline network across the country, as on 31.03.2022. The National Gas Grid would connect all major demand and supply centres in India. This would ensure easy availability of natural gas across all regions and potentially help to achieve uniform economic and social progress. As on 31st March 2022, a total of 21,715 km of natural gas pipelines are operational and 14,240 km are under various stages of construction. Development of Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga and Northeast Gas Grid (being implemented by Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited) will expand and extend the National Gas grid on pan country basis.

*Source: PNGRB

Regasification LNG terminals

One important component of the integral gas infrastructure in India is the Regasification Terminals. Since India is a gas deficit country and relies heavily on LNG imports, Regasification Terminals play an important role in the country's gas development plans. The total regasification capacity in India is 42.7 MMTPA. Connection of any of the RLNG terminals with National Gas grid and the notification of unified tariff for gas pipelines shall act as critical enablers for the capacity utilisation to improve.

There are new Regasification projects in the pipeline at various locations namely Jaigarh, Dhamra, Jafrabad, Chhara, PLL's greenfield FSRU based LNG terminal on East Coast along with expansion of Petronet's existing regasification terminals at Dahej from existing 17.5 MMTPA to 22.5 MMTPA. It is expected that with all these new terminals and expansion coming online in coming few years from now, the total regasification capacity in India will increase from 42.7 MMTPA to 72.7 MMTPA in near future. Considering, GoI has set a target of increasing share of natural gas from present 6.7 % to 15 % in the Primary Energy basket by year 2030 and to make India a gas-based Global manufacturing hub/economy, there will be substantial increase in gas demand to around 550 MMSCMD (152 MMTPA) by end of this decade (year 2030).

To cater to growing gas requirement of India, LNG imports are expected to increase from around 50% in year 2022 to 75% in the year 2030, which would need commensurate development and enhancement of LNG re-gas infrastructure to around 150 MMTPA (considering 80% utilization rate).

Gas Pipeline Tariff Reforms – Unified Tariff

PNGRB has simplified the country's gas pipeline tariff structure to make the natural gas more affordable for distant users. It has notified regulations (Determination of Natural Gas Pipeline Tariff) for calculation of 'unified tariff' and once implemented, there will be a 'unified' tariff structure (only two-zone namely Zone-1 of 300-km from the source of gas and Zone-II beyond 300 kms) for 14 natural gas pipelines as part of national gas grid system.

This Unified tariff mechanism will make the natural gas more affordable for distant users by reducing the transportation tariff for consumers in the hinterland and would help create a single gas market in the country by attracting investment to complete the gas grid unlike the existing system which has cascading tariff of multiple pipelines.

This will also support availability of economical gas access to the end consumers through the recently launched gas exchange that may require gas swapping.

Developing a gas hub for India:

Indian Gas Exchange Ltd. (IGX) is an automated national level Gas Exchange to promote and sustain an efficient and robust Gas market and to foster gas trading in the country.

Like developed economies, need was felt to have a platform wherein gas trading and pricing could be determined through dynamics of demand and supply in free and transparent manner. This was possible only if a transparent and user-friendly platform was created and maintained in an efficient manner to maintain market integrity. With this endeavour IGX was formed and which has been operating since 10th December 2020 after its first start on 15th June 2020. The Exchange operates under the

regulatory framework of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) and IGX has received authorization from the PNGRB under the Gas Exchange Regulations 2020.

The trade at IGX has been growing over last one year reflecting confidence of both Sellers and Buyers, which include gas marketers as well as gas consumers. In long run, IGX is expected to set benchmark for Gas prices in India like NBP and TTF and prices for both domestically produced natural gas and LNG may be determined through Gas Exchange.

LNG as Transportation Fuel - PNGRB Public Notice June 2020:

PNGRB vide Public Notice dated 02.06.2020 concluded that any entity can set up an LNG Station in any Geographical Area (GA) or anywhere else, even if it is not the authorized entity for that GA. However, such entity shall comply with the Act and the extant Regulations of the Board, such as T4S Regulations. In respect to this, PLL has been working aggressively to promote LNG as an automotive fuel in the Country and has been trying to expeditiously develop the relevant infrastructure and ecosystem by setting up LNG Dispensing stations on major national highways to cater to LNG demand in Automotive sector for long haul vehicles across India. PLL is also in advance stage of commissioning of four LNG dispensing stations i.e. three locations in Tamil Nadu and one location in Karnataka.

Future prospect in Indian gas Sector and PLL's role:

With pricing freedom & liberalization, there has been in increase in Domestic gas production as well increase in Gas consumption.

With strong growth of gas demand in India and the various reforms initiated by Government of India and to cater to growing LNG requirement, PLL is expanding its flagship Dahej terminal from existing 17.5 MMTPA to 22.5 MMTPA over next 2 to 3 years. Further, PLL is planning to set up a greenfield LNG Receiving and Regasification Terminal (FSRU based) at East Coast of India with an initial regasification capacity of 4 MMTPA with a provision to convert it into land -based LNG terminal as per the needs of growing gas market. Plans are also on anvil to set up a Propane Dehydrogenation (PDH) and Polypropylene (PP) Petrochemical Complex having installed capacity of 750KTA PDH and 500 KTA PP, including ethane and propane tanks and its associated facilities at existing land adjoining its Dahej Terminal.

Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has a robust system of the Internal Financial Controls (IFC) and its monitoring. The IFC framework and the Risk Matrix (RCM) for various business processes are in place and are reviewed by the management and Audit Committee continuously. Independent professional agency is engaged for IFC testing. The IFC system ensures compliance of all applicable laws and regulations; optimum utilisation and safeguard of the company's assets; and accuracy and completeness of financial records/reports.

Financial Performance

During FY 2021-22, your Company achieved highest ever turnover, PBT and PAT. The turnover of FY 2021-22 stood at Rs.43,169 Crore as against Rs.26,023 Crore in FY 2020-21. PBT stood at Rs 4,474 Crore in FY 2021-22 as against PBT of Rs 3,968 Crore in FY 2020-21. PAT was Rs 3,352 Crore during FY 2021-22 as against PAT of Rs 2,949 Crore in FY 2020-21. The Company was able to achieve robust financial results owing to efficient commercial management, in spite of high and volatile spot gas prices during the year. Net worth of your Company has increased from Rs 11,649 Crore as on 31st March, 2021 to Rs 13,425 Crore as on 31st March, 2022.

A summary of the comparative financial performance in the fiscal year 2021-22 and 2020-21 is presented below: (Rs. in crore).

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Revenue from operations	43,169	26,023
Other Income	307	388
Total Revenue (A)	**43,476**	**26,411**
Salary & Other operating expenses	37,917	21,323
Finance Charges	317	336
Depreciation	768	784
Total Expenses (B)	**39,002**	**22,443**
Profit before tax & Exceptional Items	**4,474**	**3,968**
Exceptional Items	-	-
Tax expenses, including deferred tax	1,122	1,019
Profit after tax	**3,352**	**2,949**
Earnings (Rs.) per Share*	22.35	19.66

Human Resources

Your company believes that every employee has extraordinary potential and unlocking any such untapped talent through meaningful intervention is the company's path to excellence. In the last two and half decades, Petronet LNG has been at the forefront of adopting innovative HR practices to stay connected with its most critical source of success "Human Resources". The foundations of our HR practices have always been on "Trust" and "Integrity", and those are part of PLL's core value system.

We live in uncertain times and the Covid-19 pandemic has ripped apart a big hole in our notion of development when the entire world could not fathom how to effectively tackle the biggest health crisis of the century. Among these testing times, your company's steadfast commitment to its people proved effective and we came out of this whole challenge almost unscathed. Nevertheless, the company's resolution to the well-being of its employees become stronger and while re-designing the HR Policies, special focus has been given to strengthening the Social Security Schemes to ensure the welfare of employees' families in the face of adversity. In this regard, not only your company enhanced the Insurance coverage under its "Group Term Life Insurance" but also introduced a contributory scheme to provide relief to employees/dependents in the event of permanent disablement/death called "Tatkal Sahayata Yojna". Your company also redesigned its Performance Management Policy and Career Progression Policy keeping employees' aspirations in mind while not compromising on its ethos of performance-driven work culture.

On the developmental aspect of employees, the Covid-induced restrictions created few challenges, however, through a combination of Online and Offline programmes, the targeted 5 average man-days of training for employees have been achieved. In this endeavour, your company partnered with IIMs, Dale Carnegie Institute, IMI etc., among others.

Your company believes diversity is the very essence of the human race and it should be cherished and celebrated. Petronet LNG has a zero-tolerance policy toward any attempt to subvert the principles of inclusion embedded in its policies and practices. During the year training was imparted to most of the employees to sensitise them on provisions contained in PoSH Act.

Disclosure by Senior Management Personnel, i.e. One Level below the Board including all HODs

None of the senior management personnel has financial and/or commercial transactions with the company. They do not have any personal interest that would have a potential conflict with the interest of PLL at large.

Details of significant changes in key financial ratios

Ratios			
Particulars	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**Changes (%)**
Debtor Turnover Ratio	17.90	13.82	-29
Inventory Turnover Ratio	156.35	61.47	154
Interest Coverage Ratio	15.10	12.81	18
Current Ratio	3.18	3.93	-19
Debt Equity Ratio *	0.26	0.31	18
Operating Profit Margin (%)	11.10	16.54	-33
Net Profit Margin (%)	7.77	11.33	-31

* Debt includes Lease Liability as per Ind AS 116 of Rs 341,550 Lac as on 31st March, 2022 (Rs 358,853 Lac as on 31st March, 2021), which constitutes about 99% of the total Debt

The change in the above ratios is mainly attributable to the increase in LNG prices that resulted in significant increase in revenue and cost of material consumed as compared to the previous financial year. However, this has not impacted the Company's profitability, as the purchase costs are pass through to customers.

The Company's return on net worth is 26.74% in FY 2021-22 (26.10% in FY 2020-21). Change in the above ratio is on account of volumes processed and other factors including margins earned on trading volumes, efficiency in operations etc.

Conclusion and Outlook:

In 2022, demand growth is expected to accelerate on the back of strong GDP growth, expanding infrastructure, rising domestic production and a supportive policy environment.

As far as outlook of natural gas is concerned, going forward Natural Gas is likely to be at centre stage, as India along with World is now undergoing through a phase of major energy transition with focus on cleaner and newer forms of energy. In this focus, Natural gas is a reliable, globally available in abundance and lowest emission fossil fuel. Natural gas is also the most suited energy source and will act as a bridge over next 3 to 4 decades between old age Fossil Fuels and Renewables. Since Renewables (solar and wind) are cyclical in nature and have storage related challenges, Natural Gas and Renewables are going to stay together to complement each other, which shall cater to the growing need of energy and displacement of polluting fuels.

In view of India's commitments made at COP-26 to achieve the target of transition to Net Zero Emissions by 2070, it is very important, that globally investment continues in the entire LNG value chain to ensure energy security and sustainability of the energy transition process.



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



Annexure VI

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The Philosophy of the Company for Corporate Governance is to ensure transparency, disclosures and reporting that conforms fully to laws, regulations and guidelines, and to promote ethical conduct throughout the organization with primary objective of enhancing shareholders' value while being a responsible corporate citizen. The Company firmly believes that any meaningful policy on the Corporate Governance must provide empowerment to the executive management of the Company and simultaneously create a mechanism of checks and balances which ensures that the decision-making power vested in the executive management are used with care and responsibility to meet stakeholders' aspirations. The Company is committed to attain the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

Board of Directors

The Board is entrusted with the responsibility of the management of general affairs, directing performance and long-term success of business as a whole. The Board reviews and approves management's strategic plan and business objectives and monitors the Company's strategic direction. The Board of Directors function in accordance with the powers delegated under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 {hereinafter referred as SEBI LODR}, Memorandum & Articles of Association of the Company and other guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time, as may be applicable on the Company.

Size and Composition of Board of Directors

The Board of your Company has a mix of executive and non-executive directors. The composition of the Board represents an optimal mix of professionalism, knowledge and experience and enables the Board to discharge its responsibilities and provide effective leadership to the business. SEBI LODR stipulates that where the chairperson of the board of directors is a non- executive director, at least one-third of the board of directors shall comprise of independent directors. Since the Chairman of the Board of Petronet is non-executive, therefore, one-third of the total strength of Directors must comprise Independent Directors.

As on 31st March 2022, the Board comprised 14 Directors which included a non-executive Chairman, three Executive Whole- time Directors including Managing Director & CEO, five Nominee Directors and five Independent Directors including one Independent woman Director. As on 31st March, 2022, the Company is in compliance with the mandatory requirements of SEBI LODR and the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to composition of Board of Directors.

The Articles of Association of the Company stipulates that the number of Directors shall not be less than four and not more than eighteen.

Details of the Board of Directors as on 31st March 2022 including details of directorships & Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of Directors are as follows:

S. No	Name of Directors	No. of Companies in which Directorship / Chairmanship is held[1]		Directorship in Listed entity		No. of Committee membership[2]	
		Directorship	Chairmanship	Name of the listed entity	Category of Directorship	As Member	As Chairman
Chairman Non-Executive							
1	Shri Pankaj Jain[3]	3	3	Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive Chairman	Nil	Nil
Functional Directors- Executive							
2	Shri Akshay Kumar Singh, Managing Director & CEO	3	3	Petronet LNG Limited	Executive	Nil	Nil
3	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra, Director (Finance) & CFO	6	Nil	Petronet LNG Limited	Executive	1	Nil
4	Shri Pramod Narang Director (Technical)	4	Nil	Petronet LNG Limited	Executive	1	Nil
Promoter (equity investor) Nominee Directors – Non-Executive							
5	Shri Manoj Jain (from GAIL)	1	6	GAIL (India) Limited	Executive - Director Chairperson	Nil	Nil
				Mahanagar Gas Limited	Non-Executive Non -Independent Director-Chairperson related to Promoter		
				Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive - Nominee Director		

S. No	Name of Directors	No. of Companies in which Directorship / Chairmanship is held[1]		Directorship in Listed entity		No. of Committee membership[2]	
		Directorship	Chairmanship	Name of the listed entity	Category of Directorship	As Member	As Chairman
6	Shri Srikant Madhav Vaidya (from IOCL)	7	7	Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive - Nominee Director	Nil	Nil
				Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Executive - Director Chairperson		
				Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Non-Executive Non -Independent Director-Chairperson related to Promoter		
7	Shri Arun Kumar Singh (from BPCL)	3	3	Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive - Nominee Director	Nil	Nil
				Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Executive - Director Chairperson		
				Indraprastha Gas Limited	Non-Executive Non -Independent Director-Chairperson related to Promoter		
8	Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal (from ONGC)[4]	1	7	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Executive – Chairperson and Director (HR)	1	Nil
				Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director-Chairperson related to Promoter		
				Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive Nominee-Director		
Other Nominee Director - Non-Executive							
9	Shri Sanjeev Kumar (from GMB/GoG)	2	8	Gujarat State Petronet Limited	Executive - Nominee Director	4	Nil
				Gujarat Gas Limited	Executive Director		
				Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive - Nominee Director		
Independent Directors							
10	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan[5]	6	Nil	Central Depository Services (India) Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	2
				Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director		
11	Shri Arun Kumar	2	Nil	Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
				Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director		
12	Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee[6]	4	Nil	Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director	2	Nil
				Jindal Stainless Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director		
				Udaipur Cement Works Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director		
				JK Lakshmi Cement Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director		
13	Shri Sanjeev Mitla[7]	20	Nil	Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	Nil
14	Shri Sundeep Bhutoria[8]	7	Nil	Petronet LNG Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director	Nil	Nil

1. Directorship/Chairmanship in Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) is also included.
2. Membership of only Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Audit Committee has been considered (including that in PLL).
3. Shri Pankaj Jain, Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India was appointed as Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 14.01.2022 and his appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot approved on 02.04.2022.
4. Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal, CMD (Additional Charge) and Director (HR), ONGC was appointed as Nominee Director from ONGC w.e.f. 14.01.2022 and her appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot approved on 02.04.2022.
5. Shri Sidhartha Pradhan was re-appointed as Independent Director by the Members of the Company in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 15.03.2021, by way of special resolution, for another period of three years w.e.f. 16.05.2021.
6. Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee was appointed as Independent woman Director of the Company w.e.f. 13.08.2021 and her appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company in 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 28.09.2021.
7. Shri Sanjeev Mitla was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 09.02.2022 and his appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot approved on 02.04.2022.
8. Shri Sundeep Bhutoria was appointed as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 09.02.2022 and his appointment was regularized by the Members of the Company through postal ballot on 02.04.2022.

Other Notes:

- Shri Tarun Kapoor ceased to be Director and Chairman of the Company w.e.f. 01.12.2021 due to his retirement as Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India on attaining the age of superannuation.
- Shri Subhash Kumar, Director (Finance) and Additional Charge- CMD, ONGC was appointed as Nominee Director from ONGC w.e.f. 09.04.2021 and his appointment was regularized at the 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 28th September 2021. Shri Subhash Kumar, Nominee Director- ONGC, ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.01.2022 consequent upon his retirement from the services of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited on attaining the age of superannuation.
- Shri S.K. Srivastava and Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh ceased to be the Independent Directors on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 02.11.2021 consequent upon completion of their tenure of three years on 01.11.2021
- Shri Arun Kumar ceased to be the Independent Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 09.04.2022 consequent upon completion of his tenure of three years on 08.04.2022.
- ONGC - Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.
- GAIL - GAIL (India) Ltd.
- IOCL - Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
- BPCL - Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
- GMB - Gujarat Maritime Board
- GoG - Government of Gujarat

Based on disclosures received from the concerned Director(s), there is no inter-se relationship amongst Directors of the Company.

Brief resume of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM is given in the Notice of AGM.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide Company's business policy and strategy apart from other businesses. The Board oversees implementation of business polices for attaining its objectives. The Board has constituted various committees to facilitate the smooth and efficient flow in decision-making process.

The meetings of the Board of Directors are convened by giving appropriate advance notices. To address any urgent needs, sometimes Board meetings are also called at a shorter notice subject to observance of statutory provisions. In case of urgency, resolutions are also approved through circulation, as per the statute. Detailed agenda notes, management reports and other explanatory statements are normally circulated as per statutory requirements in a defined format amongst the Board Members for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused discussions in the meeting. In exceptional cases, where it is not possible to circulate documents in advance, the same are tabled during the meeting with the approval of the Chairman and with the consent of a majority of the Directors present in the Meeting, including at least one Independent Director present at the meeting.

The meetings of the Board of Directors are generally held at the Company's registered office at New Delhi. Video- conferencing facility is also provided to facilitate Directors at other locations to participate in Board / Committee meetings.

During the Financial year 2021-22, nine (9) meetings of the Board of Directors were held and the gap between any two meetings was not more than 120 days. Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting held during the financial year 2021-22 is given below:

Name of the Director	Dates of the Board Meeting(s)									Total Meetings held during tenure of the Director in financial year 2021-22	No. of Meetings Attended	Whether Attended last AGM held on 28-09-2021
	08.06.2021	22.06.2021	20.07.2021	13.08.2021	15.09.2021	09.11.2021	25.11.2021	09.02.2022	22.03.2022			
Shri Tarun Kapoor upto 30.11.2021)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	7	7	Yes
Shri Pankaj Jain (w.e.f. 14.01.2022)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	2	2	NA
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	9	Yes
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	9	Yes
Shri Pramod Narang	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	9	Yes
Shri Manoj Jain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	8	Yes
Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	9	7	No
Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	9	7	Yes
Shri Subhash Kumar (w.e.f. 09.04.2021 to 31.12.2021)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	NA	NA	7	5	No
Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal (w.e.f. 14.01.2022)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	2	2	NA
Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	9	5	No
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	9	Yes
Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh (upto 01.11.2021)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	5	Yes
Shri Sunil Kumar Srivastava (upto 01.11.2021)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	5	Yes
Shri Arun Kumar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9	9	Yes
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee (w.e.f. 13.08.2021)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	5	Yes
Shri Sanjeev Mitla (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	1	1	NA
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	1	1	NA
No. of Directors Present	**13**	**13**	**13**	**11**	**13**	**9**	**11**	**11**	**12**			
Board Strength	**13**	**13**	**13**	**13**	**14**	**12**	**12**	**12**	**14**			

Confirmation by the Board with respect to Independence of Independent Directors

Based on the disclosures received from all the Independent Directors, the Board opined that all the Independent Directors fulfilled the criteria of independence as specified in Companies Act, 2013 as well as in SEBI LODR and are independent of the management.

Separate meeting of Independent Directors

As per statutory requirements, the Company arranges for separate meetings of Independent Directors every year. During the financial year 2021-22, separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 8th September 2021 to discuss the matters as per the statutory requirements such as assessing the quality, quantity and timely flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Familiarisation Programmes for Independent Directors

All new Independent Directors are taken through a detailed induction and familiarisation program when they join the Board of your Company. Through familiarization programmes, Independent Directors are provided insights of the Company including nature of industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, constitution of the Board, Board procedures, matters reserved for the Board and major risks facing the business and mitigation programs. The Independent Directors are also made aware of their roles and responsibilities at the time of their appointment.

The details of familiarization programmes attended by Independent Directors is available on the website at: https://www.petronetlng.in/Familiarisation_Programme.php.

List along with the Matrix of core skills/expertise/competencies of the Board of Directors

In terms of requirement of Schedule V of the SEBI LODR, the following are the core skills / expertise / competencies of the Directors in the context of the Company's business for effective functioning as given below:

Name of the Director & Designation	Core skills / expertise / competencies of the Directors					
	Leadership	Technology & Operational experience	Strategic Planning	Financial, Regulatory, Legal and Risk Management	Industry experience, Research & Development	Global Business
Shri Pankaj Jain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Pramod Narang	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Manoj Jain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Srikant Madhav Vaidya	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
Shri Arun Kumar	-	-	Y	-	-	Y
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee	Y	-	Y	Y	-	Y
Shri Sanjeev Mitla	Y	-	Y	Y	-	Y
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria	Y	-	Y	-	Y	Y

Performance Evaluation of the Board

In terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, an annual performance evaluation of the Board is undertaken where the Board formally assesses its own performance with the aim to improve the effectiveness of the Board and the Committees.

The Board has adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance and as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including Chairman of the Board. An exercise is carried out through a structured evaluation process considering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as composition of Board and Committees, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgment, governance issues etc.

Succession for appointments to the Board and Senior Management

The Company has well defined plans for orderly succession for appointment to the Managing Director & CEO and Whole-time Directors on the Board as well as Senior Management.

Compensation Policy

A Compensation Benchmarking Survey is periodically done to assess the competitiveness of total remuneration which is being paid to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

The outcome of the same is presented before Nomination and Remuneration Committee to assess the reasonableness to attract, retain and motivate Directors and other senior managerial personnel.

Compliance Report

During the Financial year 2021-22, the Company has complied with all the applicable laws except the statutory requirements regarding the composition of the Board in the following manner:

Period	Non-Compliance
31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021	Not having woman Independent Director on the Board
31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021 and from 02.11.2021 to 08.02.2022	Not having sufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board.

Further, for the period from 02.11.2021 to 23.12.2021, there were only two non-executive directors in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and also during this period, there was only one Independent Director in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) as against the requirement of two Independent Directors. However, no meeting of NRC was held during the period from 2.11.2021 to 23.12.2021.

However, consequent upon appointment of adequate number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company and reconstitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Company complied with the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Board has reviewed compliance report of all the laws applicable to the Company and the steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliances.

Name and Designation of Compliance Officer

Shri Rajan Kapur, CGM & Vice President-Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company and Secretary of the Committees of the Board of Directors.

Committees of the Board of Directors

With a view to ensure effective decision-making, the Board of Directors has constituted various Committees to have focused attention on crucial issues, amongst which the Board has established the following statutory Committees: -

Audit Committee

The composition, quorum, scope, etc. of the Audit Committee is in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI LODR.

Composition

As on 31st March 2022, the Audit Committee comprised of the following members:-

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Independent Director	Chairman
2	Shri Arun Kumar, Independent Director	Member
3	Shri Sanjeev Mitla, Independent Director (w.e.f. 15.2.2022)	Member
4	Shri Pramod Narang, Director (Technical)	Member

Note- Shri S.K. Srivastava then Independent Director ceased to be the Member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 02.11.2021, consequent upon ceasing to be Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Scope of Audit Committee

The scope of Audit Committee is as follows:-

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
3. Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
4. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
5. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
    a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013
    b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same
    c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management
    d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings
    e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements
    f. Disclosure of any related party transactions
    g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report

6. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
7. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
8. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
9. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
10. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
11. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
12. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.
13. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
14. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
15. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
16. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
17. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
18. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
19. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
20. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism/vigil mechanism as and when deemed necessary by the Audit Committee.
21. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
22. The Audit Committee may call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and may also discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the company.
23. The auditors of a company and the key managerial personnel shall have a right to be heard in the meetings of the Audit Committee when it considers the auditor's report but shall not have the right to vote.
24. The Board's Report under sub-section (3) of Section 134 of Companies Act, 2013 shall disclose the composition of an Audit Committee and where the Board had not accepted any recommendation of Audit Committee, the same shall be disclosed in such report along with reasons therefore.
25. To make omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the company.
26. To review the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments.
27. The Audit Committee shall have authority to investigate into any matter within its terms of reference or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose shall have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the company.
28. Other matters:
    a. To review Investment of Surplus Funds
    b. To review Legal Compliances
    c. To review Spot Purchases.

Review of information by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
6. Statement of deviations:
   a. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
   b. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).
7. Any other matter as decided by the Board of Directors of the Company or as specified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year 2021-22, Twelve (12) meetings of the Audit Committee were held. The details including attendance of members of the Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	Dates of Audit Committee Meetings													
	26.05.2021	04.06.2021	08.06.2021	17.06.2021	30.06.2021	13.08.2021	15.09.2021	26.10.2021	09.11.2021	29.01.2022	09.02.2022	15.03.2022	Total Meetings held during tenure of the Director in financial year 2021-22	No. of Meetings Attended
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan-Chairman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12
Shri Sunil Kumar Srivastava (upto 01.11.2021)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8	8
Shri Arun Kumar	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12
Shri Pramod Narang	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12	12
Shri Sanjeev Mitla (w.e.f. 15.02.2022)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Y	1	1
No. of Members present	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**		
Total Strength	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**		

The gap between any two meetings was not more than 120 days.

Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September 2021 to answer the queries of the shareholders.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI LODR.

Composition

As on 31st March 2022, the NRC comprised of the following members:-

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Shri. Sidhartha Pradhan, Independent Director	Chairman
2	Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent Director (w.e.f. 24.12.2021)	Member
3	Shri Manoj Jain, Nominee Director (GAIL)	Member

Note- Shri S.K. Srivastava then Independent Director ceased to be the Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 02.11.2021, consequent upon ceasing to be Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

Scope of NRC

The scope of NRC is as follows:-

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall specify the manner and criteria for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an Independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.
2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall recommend whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
3. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
4. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.
5. Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, while formulating the policy as mentioned above shall ensure that -
   (a) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
   (b) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
   (c) Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
6. The Remuneration policy framed by Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be placed on the website of the company and the statutory provisions for its disclosures as mentioned under Companies Act, 2013 / SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 shall be complied with.
7. Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors.
8. The Committee has the authority to consult any independent professional adviser it considers appropriate to provide independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages, given trends in comparative companies both locally and internationally.
9. Any other matter as decided by the Board of Directors of the Company or as specified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year 2021-22, 11 (eleven) meetings of the NRC were held. The details including attendance of members of the Committee are as follows:

Name of the Director	Dates of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting(s)											Total Meetings held during tenure of the Director in financial year 2021-22	No. of Meetings Attended
	29.04.2021	17.05.2021	21.06.2021	05.07.2021	07.07.2021	09.07.2021	12.08.2021	18.09.2021	21.01.2022	25.01.2022	28.01.2022		
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan- Chairman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11	11
Shri Sunil Kumar Srivastava (upto 01.11.2021)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8	8
Shri Manoj Jain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11	11
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee (w.e.f. 24.12.2021)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Y	Y	Y	3	3
No. of Members present	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**		
Total Strength	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**		

Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Chairman of the NRC was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th September 2021.

Policy on Whole-time Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

Pursuant to Article no. 109 and 111 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board may appoint Managing Director & CEO and other whole-time Directors subject to provisions of Section 203 and other applicable provisions of the Act.

The NRC of the Board finalizes the qualification, age, experience and other relevant criteria for the position under consideration and the notification for the vacant position is circulated in advance. Based on the suitability of the candidates, the Search Committee of the Board shortlists candidates for personal interaction and recommends potential candidates in order of merit to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee which in turn makes its recommendations to the Board. The final recommendation, with suitable compensation and other terms for appointment, is then approved by the Board, subject to confirmation by the shareholders in the general meeting.

The initial tenure of Managing Director & CEO and Whole - time Director(s) is for a period of five years w.e.f. their respective date of appointment. However, the tenure of Whole - time Directors may further be extended by re-appointing them, subject to approval of Board as well as Members of the Company.

The appointment of Managing Director & CEO and Whole-time Directors is subject to termination by a three months' notice in writing by either party.

The tenure of Nominee Directors is not certain as they are being nominated by their respective organizations. However, in case of Independent Directors, the initial tenure of appointment is three years.

Remuneration paid to Managing Director & CEO, Whole-Time Directors and Non-Executive Directors for the Financial year 2021-22

Remuneration to Managing Director & CEO and other Whole-Time Directors is being paid as per terms of their appointment. The Company pays remuneration by way of salary, perquisites, allowances and commission to whole-time Directors. Commission is calculated on the basis of profits of the Company in a particular year and is determined by the Board subject to approval of shareholders and overall ceiling as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of remuneration to the Whole-time Directors during the year are stated herein below:

S. No	Name	Designation	Salaries & Allowances (in Rs.)	Contribution to PF & Gratuity Fund (in Rs.)	Other Benefits & Perks (in Rs.)	Commission on Profit (in Rs.)	Total (in Rs.)
1	Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	Managing Director & CEO	13449158	809190	139132	363699	1,47,61,179
2	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Director (Finance) & CFO	10170252	325194	154271	2250000	1,28,99,717
3	Shri Pramod Narang	Director (Technical)	8308944	194682	125884	776712	94,06,222
4	Shri Prabhat Singh	Managing Director & CEO (upto 13th September 2020)#	1187671	0	0	2250000	34,37,671

Arrears of Salary paid for Financial Year 2019-20

The remuneration to Independent Directors is being paid in the form of sitting fee and Commission of Profits of the Company as decided by the Board. Independent Directors are currently being paid sitting fees of Rs. 20,000/- for attending every meeting of the Board or Committee thereof.

Details of payments towards sitting fee and the commission on profits to Independent Directors during the financial year 2021- 22 are given below:

Name of Independent Directors	Sitting Fees and Commission (Gross amount in Rs.)			
	Board Meeting (In Rs)	Committee Meeting (In Rs)	Commission on Profits* (In Rs)	Total
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	1,80,000	6,20,000	8,50,000	16,50,000
Shri Sunil Kumar Srivastava	1,00,000	3,60,000	8,50,000	13,10,000
Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh	1,00,000	1,20,000	8,50,000	10,70,000
Shri Arun Kumar	1,80,000	2,80,000	8,50,000	13,10,000
Dr. (Ms.) Jyoti Kiran Shukla (upto 30.03.2021)	N.A.	N.A.	8,47,671	8,47,671
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee w.e.f. 13.08.2021)	1,00,000	1,60,000	N.A.	2,60,000
Shri Sanjeev Mitla (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	20,000	40,000	N.A.	60,000
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	20,000	20,000	N.A.	40,000
Total	**7,00,000**	**16,00,000**	**42,47,671**	**65,47,671**

*pertain to financial year 2020-21

Pursuant to Regulation 17(6) (ca) of SEBI LODR, none of the Non-Executive Director of the Company is in receipt of annual remuneration exceeding fifty per cent of the total annual remuneration payable to all Non-Executive directors.

No remuneration in any form is paid to Non-Executive – Non-Independent Directors.

During the year, there were no pecuniary relationships or transactions between the Company and any of its Non-Executive Directors apart from sitting fees and commission, which is only payable to Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Company has not granted any stock options to any of its Non-Executive Independent Directors.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been constituted in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI LODR.

Composition

As on 31st March 2022, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprised of the following Members:-

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Shri Arun Kumar, Independent Director	Chairman
2	Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent Director (w.e.f. 27.8.2021)	Member
3	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra, Director (Finance) & CFO	Member

Note- Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh, then Independent Director ceased to be the Member of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. 02.11.2021, consequent upon ceasing to be Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

Scope of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The scope of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as follows:-

1. To resolve the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
2. To review the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
3. To review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
4. To review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
5. Any other matter as decided by the Board of Directors of the Company or as specified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year 2021-22, two (2) meeting of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee were held. The details including attendance of members of the Committee are as follows:

Dates of Meetings of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee				
Name of the Director	**01.09.2021**	**28.02.2022**	**Total Meetings held during tenure of the Director in financial year 2021-22**	**No. of Meetings Attended**
Shri Arun Kumar	Y	Y	2	2
Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh	Y	NA	1	1
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Y	Y	2	2
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee	Y	Y	2	2
No. of Members present	**4**	**3**		
Total Strength	**4**	**3**		

The Chairman of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting held on 28th September 2021.

Investor Grievances

The Company has always valued its investor's relationship. During the financial year ending 31st March 2022, Company has attended its investor grievances expeditiously. In terms of Regulation 13 (3) of SEBI LODR, the details of quarter wise Investors' Complaints for

the year ended 31st March 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	No. of Investor complaints pending at the beginning of the quarter	No. of Investor complaints received during the quarter	No. of Investor complaints disposed of during the quarter	No. of Investor complaints unresolved at the end of the quarter
Quarter ended 30.06.2021	Nil	27	27	Nil
Quarter ended 30.09.2021	Nil	13	13	Nil
Quarter ended 31.12.2021	Nil	24	24	Nil
Quarter ended 31.03.2022	Nil	9	9	Nil
Total Complaints received/ resolved during the Financial year 2021-22	Nil	73	73	Nil

Risk Management Committee

Risk Management Committee has been constituted in terms of provisions of Regulation 21 of SEBI LODR. The Company has a full-time Chief Risk Officer.

Composition

As on 31st March 2022, the Risk Management Committee comprised of the following Members:-

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Nominee Director (BPCL)	Chairman
2	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Independent Director	Member
3	Shri Akshay Kumar Singh, Managing Director & CEO	Member
4	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra, Director (Finance) & CFO	Member
5	Shri Pramod Narang, Director (Technical)	Member

The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee.

Scope of Risk Management Committee

The scope of Risk Management Committee is as follows:-

1. Highlight significant changes in the risk profile.
2. Changes/events outside the risk appetite of the company.
3. Providing leadership and direction to the Company on the risk management framework.
4. To develop, implement and monitor risk management policy/plan of the Company including Cyber Security.
5. Ensure compliance with risk management policy.
6. Guiding integration Enterprise-wide Risk Management (ERM) with other business planning and activities.
7. Submit report as desired by the Audit Committee/ Board on changes in risk profile, controls established, etc. Communicate summary of changes in the risk register to the Audit Committee/ Board
8. Reviewing the management of the risk, their root causes and the control to mitigate the risk.
9. Reviewing modification, additions and deletion to the risk register.
10. Monitor emerging issues and share best practices.
11. Any other matter as decided by the Board of Directors of the Company or as specified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time

Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year 2021-22, two (2) meetings of the Risk Management Committee was held. The details including attendance of members of the Committee are as follows:

Dates of Meetings of Risk Management Committee				
Name of the Director	**29.07.2021**	**28.01.2022**	**Total Meetings held during tenure of the Director in financial year 2021-22**	**No. of Meetings Attended**
Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Y	Y	2	2
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Y	Y	2	2
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	Y	Y	2	2
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Y	Y	2	2
Shri Pramod Narang	Y	Y	2	2
No. of Members present	**5**	**5**		
Total Strength	**5**	**5**		

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has been constituted as per the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Composition

As on 31st March 2022, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprised of the following members:-

S. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Shri Sundeep Bhutoria, Independent Director (w.e.f. 15.2.2022)	Chairman
2	Shri Sidhartha Pradhan, Independent Director	Member
3	Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee (w.e.f. 27.8.2021)	Member
4	Shri Akshay Kumar Singh, Managing Director & CEO	Member
5	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra, Director (Finance) & CEO	Member

The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee.

Scope of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The scope of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is as follows:-

1. Formulate and recommend to Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject, specified in Companies Act, 2013 read with rules and Schedule VII as amended from time to time.

2. Approval of the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred in clause no.1 upto and equal to the value of single project Rs. 2 crore.

3. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred in clause no. 1 exceeding the value of single project Rs. 2 crore.

4. Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) of the Company from time to time.

5. Review of estimates and approvals of PLF.

6. To ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy;

   Provided that the Company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for Corporate Social Responsibility activities.

7. The unspent amount on the CSR activities out of the budgeted amount required to be spent as per the statutory requirements shall be dealt as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with rules as amended from time to time.

8. Any other matter as decided by the Board of Directors of the Company subject to the provisions as specified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

   The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company is available at the following weblink: https://www.petronetlng.in/PDF/CSR_Policy_27042015.pdf.

Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year 2021-22, three (3) meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was held. The details including attendance of members of the Committee are as follows:

Dates of Meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee					
Name of the Director	**31.05.2021**	**14.09.2021**	**30.03.2022**	**Total Meetings held during tenure of the Director in financial year 2021-22**	**No. of Meetings Attended**
Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh	Y	Y	NA	2	2
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria	NA	NA	Y	1	1
Shri S. Pradhan	Y	Y	Y	3	3
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	Y	Y	Y	3	3
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Y	Y	Y	3	3
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee	NA	Y	Y	2	2
No. of Members present	**4**	**5**	**5**		
Total Strength	**4**	**5**	**5**		

Note- Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh, then Independent Director ceased to be the Member/ Chairman of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. 02.11.2021, consequent upon ceasing to be Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

General Body Meetings

Annual General Meeting

The details of last three Annual General Meetings are as mentioned below:

Year	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Date & Time	27th August 2019 at 10:30 A.M.	10th September 2020 at 2:30 P.M.	28th September 2021 at 3.00 P.M.
Venue	Siri Fort Auditorium, August Kranti Marg, Siri Institutional Area, New Delhi–110049	Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
Details of Special Resolutions	1) To approve amendment in Memorandum of Association (MoA) of the Company.	NIL	To approve payment of Commission on Profits to Directors of the Company commencing from FY 2021-22.
	2) To approve amendment in Articles of Association (AoA) of the Company.	NIL	NIL
Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot	NIL	NIL	NIL

Extra Ordinary General Meeting(s) (EGMs)/ Postal Ballot

During the financial year, Postal ballot was conducted from 04.03.2022 to 02.04.2022, through electronic means (remote e-voting only) for passing the following Special Businesses:

(i) Appointment of Shri Pankaj Jain (DIN: 00675922) as Director and Chairman of the Company by way of ordinary resolution.

The voting pattern is as under:

Total Valid Votes		Votes in Favour			Votes Against		
Voters	**No. of Votes**	**Voters**	**No. of Votes**	**Voting%**	**Voters**	**No. of Votes**	**Voting%**
2235	1289711761	1699	942126094	73.51	538	339557153	26.49

(ii) Appointment of Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal (DIN: 07272207) as Nominee Director (ONGC) of the Company by way of ordinary resolution.

The voting pattern is as under:

Total Valid Votes		Votes in Favour			Votes Against		
Voters	No. of Votes	Voters	No. of Votes	Voting%	Voters	No. of Votes	Voting%
2235	1289711761	1667	937531621	73.15	570	344151714	26.85

(iii) Appointment of Shri Sanjeev Mitla (DIN: 00160478) as Independent Director of the Company by way of special resolution.

The voting pattern is as under:

Total Valid Votes		Votes in Favour			Votes Against		
Voters	No. of Votes	Voters	No. of Votes	Voting%	Voters	No. of Votes	Voting%
2235	1289711761	2064	1208460106	94.29	167	73222686	5.71

(iv) Appointment of Shri Sundeep Bhutoria (DIN: 00733800) as Independent Director of the Company by way of special resolution.

The voting pattern is as under:

Total Valid Votes		Votes in Favour			Votes Against		
Voters	No. of Votes	Voters	No. of Votes	Voting%	Voters	No. of Votes	Voting%
2235	1289711761	2065	1209897703	94.40	164	71783089	5.60

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 and 110 of the Act read with Rule 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and MCA circulars, the Company provided the Members the facility to exercise their right to vote by electronic means through E-voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The instructions for E-voting were annexed to the Notice of Postal Ballot dated February 25, 2022. The Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s Agarwal S. & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Delhi (Firm Reg. No. P2003DE049100), who are not in employment of the Company, as the Scrutiniser, for conducting the said Postal Ballot process in a fair and transparent manner. The remote e-voting period commenced from 9.00 a.m. (IST) on Friday, March 4, 2022 and ended at 5.00 p.m. (IST) on Saturday, April 2, 2022. The voting rights of Members were in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, February 25, 2022.

As no special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

The Company conducts the postal ballot in a manner stipulated under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI LODR.

Code of Conduct for Board Members & Senior Management Personnel

The Company has in place Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel which has been approved by the Board with a view to enhance ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. This code is applicable to all the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel(s) of the Company. A copy of the Code of Conduct is available at the website of the Company at the weblink: https://www.petronetlng.in/code-conduct.php.

In terms of provisions of Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI LODR, a declaration from the Managing Director & CEO regarding compliance with the said Code by all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel is as below:

"I, Akshay Kumar Singh, Managing Director & CEO, declare that the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with 'The Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel' of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2022."

(Akshay Kumar Singh)

CEO/CFO Certification

As required under Regulation 17 (8) of SEBI LODR, the certificate duly signed by CEO and CFO was placed before the Board of Directors at the meeting held on 11th May 2022 and the said certificate is annexed and forms part of this report.

Disclosure by Senior Management Personnel i.e. one level below the CEO/Managing Director/ Whole-Time Directors including Company Secretary and CFO

None of the senior management personnel has financial and/ or commercial transactions with the company. They do not have any personal interest that would have a potential conflict with the interest of PLL at large.

Code for Prevention of Insider Trading in the Securities of Petronet LNG Limited

Pursuant to SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, Code for Prevention of Insider Trading in the Securities of Petronet LNG Limited (PLL)' was adopted w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The details of the same have been posted on the website of the Company. Copy of the Insider Trading Code is available on following weblink: https://www.petronetlng.in/PDF/Insider-trading-Code.pdf.

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved the Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy in terms of provisions of Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI LODR. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee in connection with the use of Vigil Mechanism. No complaint was received during the financial year 2021-22. The Vigil Mechanism of the Company is available at the following weblink: https://www.petronetlng.in/PDF/Vigil-Mechanism-02092014.pdf.

Policy for Determining Material Subsidiary

The Company has formulated a Policy for determining 'Material' Subsidiaries as per Regulation 16(1) (c) of SEBI LODR. The same is available at the weblink: https://www.petronetlng.in/PDF/PolicyonMaterialSubsidairy.pdf

In the financial year 2021-22, the Company had no 'Material Subsidiary' as defined under Regulation 16(1) (c) of SEBI LODR

Details of transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, associates, key managerial personnel during the year 2021- 22 are given in Financial Statement for the financial year ended 31st March 2022. These transactions do not have any potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

Means of Communication

The Company has its website having updated details about the Company, its project, Shareholding pattern on quarterly basis, etc. as per the statutory requirements of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The financial results are being posted on the Company's website i.e. www.petronetlng.in. The Company also has dedicated e-mail ID i.e. investors@petronetlng.in for investors to contact the Company in case of any information and grievances.

Press Releases made by the Company from time to time are also displayed on the Company's website. Presentations made to the institutional investors and analysts after the declaration of the quarterly, half-yearly and annual results, if any, are also displayed on the Company's website.

During 2021-22, Quarterly/Financial Results have been published as per details given below:

Quarter	Date of Board Meeting	Date of Publication	Newspaper (s)
Q4 (AFR 2020-21)	8th June 2021 for financial year ended 31st March 2021	10th June, 2021	Hindustan Times, TOI, ET, Dainik Bhaskar, Divya Bhaskar, Millenium Post
Q1 (UFR 2021-22)	13th August 2021 for quarter ended 30th June 2021	15th August, 2021	Times of India, Amar Ujala, The Hindu Business Line
Q2 (UFR 2021-22)	9th November 2021 for quarter ended 30th September 2021	11th November, 2021	Hindustan Times+ Hindustan Hindi, Dainik Bhaskar, Business Standard
Q3 (UFR 2021-22)	9th February 2022 for the quarter ended 31st December 2021	11th February, 2022	Hindustan Times, Dainik Bhaskar, Business Standard

Other Disclosures

- **Related Party Transactions**

  The Company has a well-defined Related Party Transaction Policy duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. The details of all materially significant transactions with related parties are periodically placed before Audit Committee. In terms of provisions of Regulation 23 of SEBI LODR, Companies Act, 2013 and also the relevant Accounting Standards, the promoters/ subsidiary(s)/associate(s)/joint venture(s) of the Company and KMPs qualify as related party(s) of the Company. The Company enters into transaction of sale of RLNG and provides tolling capacity to its related parties at a price which is at an arm's length basis as well as in ordinary course of business. Therefore, Related Party Transactions have no potential conflict of interest with the Company. The Company has also obtained omnibus approval from Audit Committee for Related Party Transactions and all the related party transaction are placed before the Audit Committee on quarterly basis for its information.

  The Company in its 23rd Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2021 has obtained the approval of the shareholders to enter into contracts/arrangements/ transactions entered/ to be entered with the Related Parties during the financial year 2022-23 for supply of goods or availing or rendering of any services in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis, which

may exceed the materiality threshold limit i.e. exceeds ten percent of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company.

The Related Party Policy is available at the following web link: https://www.petronetlng.in/PDF/Related-Party-Policy- 26052015.pdf.

- **Details of non-compliance by Listed Entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the Board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years**

  During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has broadly complied with all the requirements of SEBI LODR, the Companies Act, 2013 except that the Company has not complied with the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board in the following manner:

Period	Non-Compliance
31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021	Not having woman Independent Director on the Board
31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021 and from 02.11.2021 to 08.02.2022	Not having sufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board.

Further, for the period from 02.11.2021 to 23.12.2021, there were only two non-executive directors in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and also during this period, there was only one Independent Director in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as against the requirement of two Independent Directors. However, no meeting of NRC was held during the period from 2.11.2021 to 23.12.2021.

There were no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by any statutory authority for non-compliance on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years except that BSE and NSE has levied penalty of Rs. 9,32,200/- each inclusive of applicable GST in the financial year 2019-20 for non-compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(1) of SEBI LODR i.e. non-compliance with the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board of Directors during the period from 02.11.2018 to 31.03.2019 in the Financial year 2018-19 and 01.04.2019 to 08.04.2019 in the Financial year 2019-20.

In the financial year 2021-22, NSE and BSE levied penalty of Rs. 2,15,000/- each (exclusive of GST) w.r.t. non-compliance with the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board including failure to appoint independent woman director from 31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021.

- **Proceeds from Public Issues, Rights Issues, Issues and its utilisation**

  The Company has not raised any money through Public Issue, Right Issues or any Preferential Issues during the financial year 2021-22.

- **Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice**

  A Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice has been obtained that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority pursuant to the requirement of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

- **Annual Secretarial Compliance Report**

  The Company has obtained the annual secretarial compliance report from M/s A.N. Kukreja & Co., Company Secretaries for the financial year 2021-22.

- **Total Fees paid by the Company and its Subsidiaries to the Statutory Auditor**

  Fees paid by the Company to the Statutory Auditors during the financial year 2021-22 is as follows: Remuneration to Auditor (exclusive of taxes)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022 (Rs. in Lakh)
Statutory Audit Fee (including limited review fees)	22.00
Tax audit and Audit U/s 80IA	2.50
Financials for GST	15.00
Taxation Services	5.50
Fees for certification	7.00
Reimbursement of expenses	1.13
Total	**53.13**

Total Fees of Rs. 75,000 exclusive of GST was paid to Statutory Auditors during the financial year 2021-22 by Petronet LNG Foundation (PLF), wholly owned subsidiary of PLL.

No fee was paid to the Statutory Auditors during the financial year 2021-22 by Petronet Energy Limited, wholly-owned subsidiary of PLL.

Statutory Auditor was not appointed for Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd., wholly-owned subsidiary of PLL, as the Company was incorporated on 7th March 2022.

- **Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace**

  The details of the cases pursuant to the Sexual harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is given in the Directors' Report.

- **Disclosure of Compliance with respect to Corporate Governance Requirements**

  The Company has complied with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI LODR. Non-compliance, if any, of the Regulations of SEBI LODR has been specifically mentioned in the Report.

General Shareholders Information

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Day, Date and Time	Wednesday, 21st September, 2022 at 10:00 A.M.
Venue	Through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio – Visual Means ("OAVM")
Financial year	2021-22

Financial Calendar

Petronet LNG Limited follows the financial year from April to March. The un-audited Financial Results for the first three quarters and the Audited Financial Results for the year ended 31st March 2023 shall be taken on record and approved by the Board in its meeting(s) to held on the following dates:

Quarter Ended	Date of Board Meeting
April – June 2022	on or before 14th August 2022
July – September 2022	on or before 14th November 2022
October – December 2022	on or before 14th February 2023
Financial year Ended	**Date of Board Meeting**
31st March 2023	on or before 30th May 2023

Dividend Payment Date

The Board of Directors of the Company have recommended payment of Final Dividend of Rs. 4.50 per share (on the face value of Rs. 10/- each) for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing AGM. This is in addition to the Special Interim Dividend of Rs. 7.00 per share (on the face value of Rs. 10/- each) paid in December, 2021.

The final dividend on equity shares, if declared at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on or before 20th October, 2022 to the Members whose names appear on the Company's Register of Members on 5th July, 2022 (Record Date) in respect of physical shares. In respect of dematerialized shares, the dividend will be payable to the "beneficial owners" of the shares whose names appear in the Statement of Beneficial Ownership furnished by NSDL and CDSL as at the close of business hours on 5th July, 2022.

Dividend History

The Company has been consecutively declaring dividend every year. The dividend history of the Company for the last five financial years is mentioned below:

Year	Total paidup capital (In Rs.)	Total amount of dividend paid (In Rs.) and amount per share	Date of declaration of dividend	Date of payment of Dividend
2014-15	7,50,00,00,440	1,50,00,00,088 (Rs. 2.00)	24th September 2015	5th October 2015
2015-16	7,50,00,00,440	1,87,50,00,110 (Rs. 2.50)	21st September 2016	3rd October 2016
2016-17	7,50,00,00,440	3,75,00,00,220 (Rs. 5.00)	15th September 2017	3rd October 2017

Year	Total paidup capital (In Rs.)	Total amount of dividend paid (In Rs.) and amount per share	Date of declaration of dividend	Date of payment of Dividend
2017-18	15,00,00,00,880**	6,75,00,00,396 (Rs. 4.50)	14th September 2018	19th September 2018
2018-19	15,00,00,00,880	8,25,00,00,484# (Rs.5.50)	2nd November 2018*	26th November 2018
	15,00,00,00,880	6,75,00,00,396 (Rs. 4.50)	27th August 2019	2nd September 2019
2019-20	15,00,00,00,880	8,25,00,00,484# (Rs. 5.50)	29th October 2019*	18th November 2019
2019-20	15,00,00,00,880	1050,00,00,616 (Rs. 7.00)	10th September 2020	29th September 2020
2020-21	15,00,00,00,880	1200,00,00,704# (Rs.8.00)	11th November 2020*	7th December 2020
2020-21	15,00,00,00,880	5,25,00,00,308 (Rs. 3.50)	28th September 2021	22nd October 2021
2021-22	15,00,00,00,880	1050,00,00,616# (Rs. 7.00)	9th November 2021*	6th December 2021

** paid up share capital was increased to Rs. 1,50,00,00,0880 consequent upon Bonus issue.

* Date of Board Meeting in which Special Interim Dividend was declared

#amount represents the Special Interim dividend paid for the financial year 2018-19 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22

Listing on Stock Exchange(s)

Name and Address of Stock Exchange	Stock Code	ISIN
BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001.	532522	INE347G01014
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051.	PETRONET	

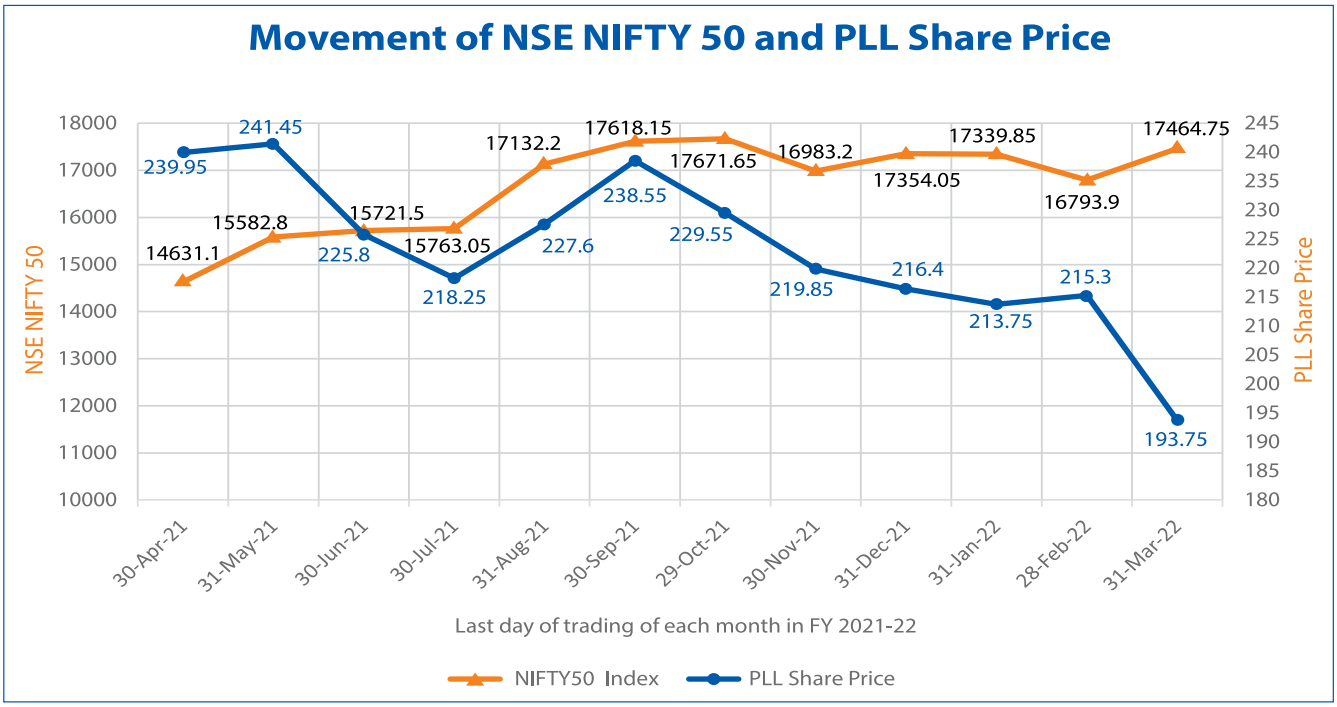
The Annual listing fee for the financial year 2021-22 has been paid to the above Stock Exchanges.

Market Price Data

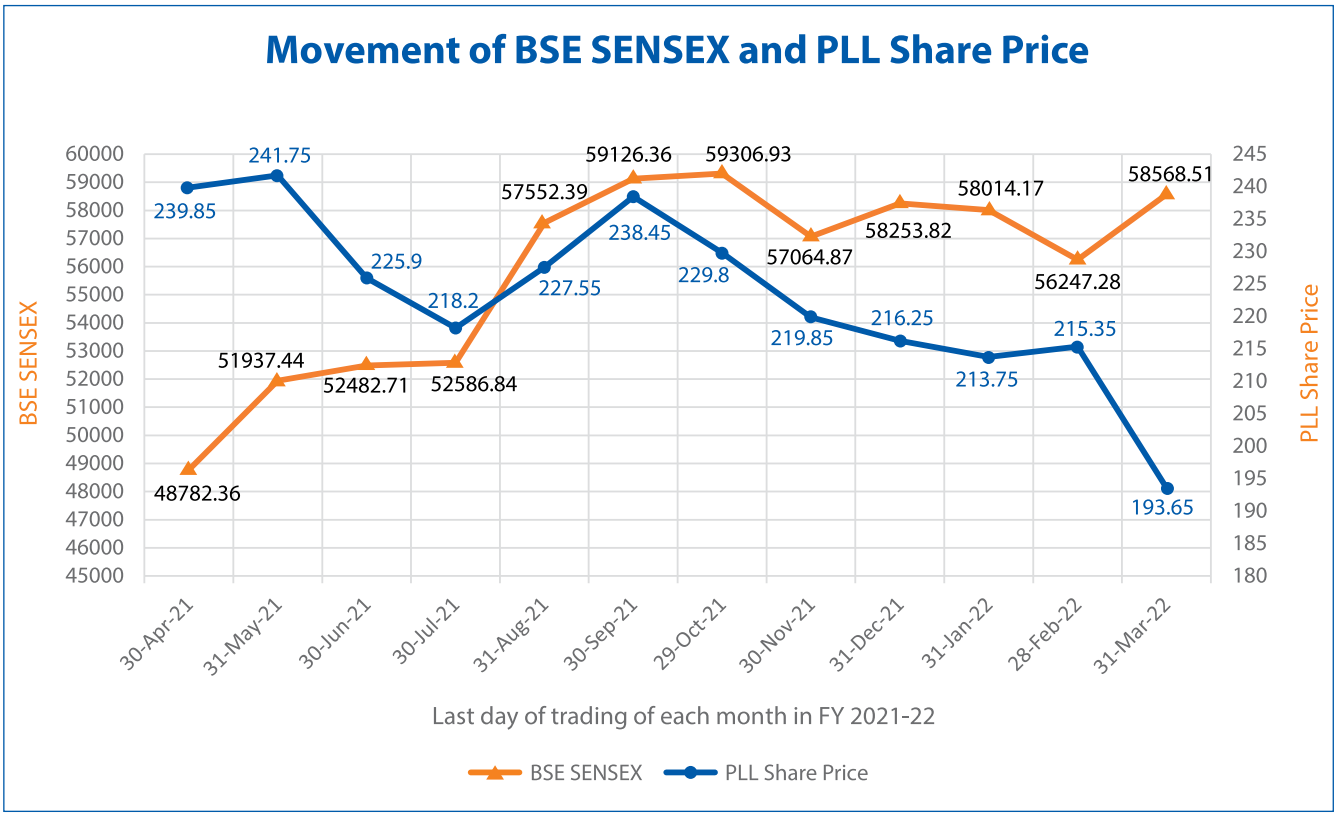
Month	NSE (in Rs.)				BSE (in Rs.)				INDEX	
	High	Low	Close	Volume Traded	High	Low	Close	Volume Traded	BSE	NSE
April 2021	243.65	214.50	239.95	90,52,52,227.20	243.60	214.65	239.85	1025980133.00	48782.36	14631.10
May 2021	249.70	234.00	241.45	1,64,11,85,490.80	249.65	234.00	241.75	595388369.00	51937.44	15582.80
June 2021	252.20	223.10	225.80	53,46,68,436.20	252.10	223.80	225.90	1287770980.00	52482.71	15721.50
July 2021	226.45	214.50	218.25	64,40,07,375.00	226.50	214.50	218.20	970940909.00	52586.84	15763.05
August 2021	231.00	211.40	227.60	1,63,40,36,559.10	231.00	211.50	227.55	1442659991.00	57552.39	17132.20
September 2021	242.90	226.35	238.55	2,26,60,20,169.20	242.90	225.60	238.45	717754357.00	59126.36	17618.15
October 2021	243.55	227.00	229.55	47,18,20,831.65	243.00	227.15	229.80	990130127.00	59306.93	17671.65
November 2021	239.35	215.20	219.85	1,06,05,49,937.05	240.00	215.40	219.85	445056243.00	57064.87	16983.20
December 2021	230.30	209.65	216.40	13,22,89,717.75	230.15	209.60	216.25	325687801.00	58253.82	17354.05
January 2022	227.90	206.50	213.75	19,41,76,373.30	227.85	206.70	213.75	345455483.00	58014.17	17339.85
February 2022	224.90	190.25	215.30	1,83,55,00,929.65	225.00	190.30	215.35	461370901.00	56247.28	16793.90
March 2022	222.55	191.30	193.75	48,38,68,112.60	222.55	191.30	193.65	520898862.00	58568.51	17464.75

Performance in comparison to Indices

NSE NIFTY 50 and PLL Share Price



BSE SENSEX AND PLL SHARE PRICE



Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited is the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) for handling all matters relating to the shares of PLL (both physical as well as demat mode). All matters relating to the shares of Petronet LNG Limited such as transfer, transmission, dematerialization, rematerialisation, dividend, change of address etc. and related correspondence and queries may be addressed to:

Bigshare Services Private Limited

Office No. S6-2, 6th Floor,
Pinnacle Business Park, Next to Ahura Centre
Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri {E) Mumbai – 400093
Tel.: 022-62638200, Fax: 022-62638299
Email: investor@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com
(Contact Person - Mr. Rajesh Mishra) | www.bigshareonline.com

Share Transfer Committee Composition

As on 31st March 2022, the Share Transfer Committee comprised of the following members:-

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee (w.e.f. 27.8.2021)	Chairperson
2	Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra, Director (Finance) & CFO	Member
3	Shri Pramod Narang, Director (Technical) w.e.f. 27.08.2021	Member

Note: Shri Arun Kumar, Independent Director and Shri Sanjeev Kumar, Nominee Director, GMB/ GoG ceased to be Members of the Share Transfer Committee w.e.f. 27.08.2021.

The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee.

Scope of Share Transfer Committee

1. To consider the share transfer application.
2. To approve and register the share transfer which meets the requirement of law (including Articles of association of the Company).
3. To refuse share transfer which do not meet the requirement of law including (article of association of the Company)
4. To consider application for share transmission and to approve or cause such application in accordance with this provision of article of association of the company and other applicable laws, if any.
5. To nominate any person /persons to authenticate share certificates on transfer/transmission to splitting/consolidation/duplicate new issue etc. on the share certificates.
6. To approve splitting and/or consolidation of share certificates and issue of new certificate in lieu thereof.
7. To approve issue of duplicate or new share certificates, as the case may be in lieu of defaced, lost of destroyed certificate(s) which has no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer.
8. To print required number of share certificates as may be required from time to time in accordance with design as the committee may approve.
9. To issue share certificates as and when necessary under the common seal of the company and to nominate Director and/ or authorised signatories to sign the share certificates as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The common seal shall affixed in accordance with Articles of Association of the Company.
10. To do all such acts, deeds, things and matters with regard to transfer/ transmission, issue of new or duplicate share certificates and all matters incidental thereto and to give from time to time such directions or clarifications or to call for any documents as may be necessary or expedient and to sub-delegate its any or all its powers and to settle any question, doubt or discrepancy that may arise in relation to any matter having to be looked after.
11. To approve all the matters including authorizing any official of the Company for signing any documents in connection with transfer of unclaimed dividend / shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) authority in order to comply with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules as amended from time to time or any other statutory requirements applicable to the Company from time to time.
12. Any other matter as decided by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

Meeting and Attendance

During the financial year 2021-22, one (1) meeting of the Share Transfer Committee was held. The details including attendance of members of the Committee are as follows:

Dates of Meeting of Share Transfer Committee Meetings			
Name of the Director	**12.01.2022**	**Total Meetings held during tenure of the Director in financial year 2021-22**	**No. of Meetings Attended**
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee	Y	1	1
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Y	1	1
Shri Pramod Narang	Y	1	1
No. of Members present	**3**		
Total Strength	**3**		

Share Transfer System

Total Shares of the Company as on 31st March 2022 were 1,50,00,00,088 of Rs. 10 each. Out of which, 99.98% of the equity shares of the Company were held in electronic form and 0.02% in Physical form. Transfer of shares held in dematerialised form are done through the depositories with no involvement of the Company. Further, SEBI through circular dated 25.01.2022 has mandated that all the following service request shall be in dematerialised form only:

(i) Issue of duplicate securities certificate

(ii) Claim from unclaimed suspense account

(iii) Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate

(iv) Endorsement

(v) Sub-division/ splitting of securities certificate

(vi) Consolidation of Securities certificate/folios

(vii) Transmission

(Viii) Transposition

Half-yearly compliance certificate as required under Regulation 7(3) of SEBI LODR was submitted to NSE & BSE. Further, pursuant to Regulation 40(10) of SEBI LODR, certificate from Practicing Company Secretary on half-yearly basis confirming that all certificates had been issued within thirty days of the date of lodgement for sub-division, consolidation, renewal, exchange or endorsement of calls/ allotment monies had been submitted to NSE & BSE within stipulated time.

Credit Rating

The Company is having following issue ratings:

- Domestic Rating - AAA by ICRA, AAA by CRISIL
- International Rating – Baa3 by MOODY

Transfer of amounts / securities to Investor Education and Protection Fund

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of Companies Act, 2013 and Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time (IEPF Rules), dividends not encashed / claimed within seven years from the date of declaration are to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority.

In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time (IEPF Rules), the shares in respect of which the dividend has not been paid or claimed for a period of seven years or more, is required to be transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority account.

In accordance with the said IEPF Rules and its amendments, the Company had sent notices to all the Shareholders whose shares were due to be transferred to the IEPF Authority and simultaneously published newspaper advertisement.

The following amount of unpaid/unclaimed dividend along with the shares in respect of which dividends have not been claimed for seven consecutive years or more pertaining to Financial year 2013-14 was transferred during the financial year 2021-22 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund Account:

Unpaid/Unclaimed Dividend transferred (In Rs.)	Equity Shares transferred to Demat Account of IEPF Authority along with date of Corporate Action
Rs. 75,66,670 transferred on 25th November 2021	1,25,951 equity shares transferred on 16th December 2021

The details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend transferred and details of shares transferred to IEPF Account is available at the website of the Company at https://www.petronetlng.in/cg.php.

The Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31st March 2021 (date of closure of last financial year) on the Company's website https://www.petronetlng.in/UnpaidDividend.php and on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.iepf.gov.in.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of Companies Act 2013, all the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more were also transferred to IEPF Suspense Account. Detail of the same is available at website of the Company at the following link – https://www.petronetlng.in/cg.php.

Claim from IEPF Account

Any person, whose shares and unclaimed dividend has been transferred to the IEPF, may claim the shares under provision to sub-section (6) of section 124 or apply for refund under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 125 or under proviso to sub- section (3) of section 125, as the case may be, to the Authority making an online application in Form IEPF-5. Detailed procedure regarding claiming shares from IEPF account is available on Petronet website at the following link: https://www.petronetlng.in/cg.php

Nodal Officer for IEPF

In terms of provisions of Rule 7 of IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time (IEPF Rules), every company is required to appoint a Nodal Officer for the purposes of verification of claims and coordination with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority. In order to have better Corporate Governance, the Company has also appointed Dy. Nodal officer in this regard. The details relating to Nodal Officer/Dy. Nodal officer are available on the website of the Company at https://www.petronetlng.in/investor-contact.php

Distribution Schedule as on 31st March 2022

Category (Shares)	No. of Cases	% of Cases	Total Shares	Amount in Rs.	% of Amount
Upto – 5000	381882	84.79	50383497	503834970	3.36
5001 – 10000	40429	8.99	31554189	315541890	2.10
10001 – 20000	17214	3.82	26322322	263223220	1.75
20001 – 30000	4487	0.99	11493504	114935040	0.77
30001 – 40000	1921	0.43	6923094	69230940	0.46
40001 – 50000	1028	0.23	4786794	47867940	0.32
50001 – 100000	1711	0.38	12322336	123223360	0.82
100001 & Above	1706	0.38	1356214352	13562143520	90.42
Total	**450378**	**100.00**	**1,50,00,00,088**	**15,00,00,00,880**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on 31st March 2022

Category		No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
A			
1	Promoters	75,00,00,000	50.00
B	**Public**		
1	Mutual Funds, Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies	50315286	3.35
2	FII including FPI, Non-Resident Indians (NRI) including Non Repatriable and Foreign National	511552012	34.10
3	Other Bodies Corporate	7842293	0.52
4	Resident Individuals and others	180290497	12.03
	Grand Total (A+B)	**150,00,00,088**	**100.00**

List of Shareholders Holding More than 1% of Equity Capital as on 31st March 2022

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Promoter's Holding		
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.50
GAIL (India) Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.50

Category	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.50
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.50
Non-promoters Holding		
Government of Singapore	55589536	3.71
Kotak Flexicap Fund	28500000	1.90
T. Rowe Price Emerging Markets Discovery Stock Fund	23715010	1.58
Fidelity Investment Trust – Fidelity Emerging Market Fund	22707400	1.51

Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

The shares of the company are under compulsory dematerialised segment and are admitted with both the Depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Company's shares are actively traded on National Stock Exchange of India and BSE Limited.

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report of the Company obtained from Practising Company Secretary was submitted to Stock Exchanges within stipulated time.

No. of shares held in dematerialized and physical mode as on 31st March 2022 are as under:

Nature of Holding	Records / No. of shareholders	No. of Shares	Percentage (%)
Physical	2154	247908	0.02
NSDL	240883	697998597	46.53
CDSL	207341	801753583	53.45
Total	**450378**	**1,50,00,00,088**	**100.00**

Detail of Unclaimed Shares as on 31st March 2022

S. No.	Particulars	No. of shares
1	Aggregate Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account (i.e. KCL ESCROW ACCOUNT PETRONET LNG IPO-OFFER) lying at the beginning of the year i.e. 1st April 2021	13,24,000
2	Number of shareholders who approached for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	0
3	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	0
4	Aggregate number of shareholders and outstanding shares in the suspense account at the end of year i.e. 31st March 2022	13,24,000

Number of Shares held by Directors as on 31st March 2022

Name of Directors	No. of Shares
Shri Pankaj Jain	Nil
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh	4,000
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Nil
Shri Pramod Narang	Nil
Shri Manoj Jain	Nil
Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya	2600
Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Nil
Dr. (Ms.) Alka Mittal	800
Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Nil
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Nil
Shri Arun Kumar	Nil
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee	Nil
Shri Sanjeev Mitla	Nil
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria	Nil

Commodity price risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and hedging activities

The Company sells majority of its LNG volumes on pass through basis with respect to price, quantity and foreign exchange, thereby, having no major risk. Company has a Risk management Policy in place duly approved by its Board in respect of Foreign Currency transactions.

Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

No, Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments has been issued by the Company.

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements Mandatory Requirements

During the financial year 2021-22, the Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements except that Company has not complied with the requirements pertaining to the composition of the Board in the following manner:

Period	Non-Compliance
31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021	Not having woman Independent Director on the Board
31.03.2021 to 12.08.2021 and from 02.11.2021 to 08.02.2022	Not having sufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board.

Further, for the period from 02.11.2021 to 23.12.2021, there were only two non-executive directors in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and also during this period, there was only one Independent Director in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as against the requirement of two Independent Directors. However, no meeting of NRC was held during the period from 2.11.2021 to 23.12.2021.

Non-Mandatory Requirements

Besides the mandatory requirements, as mentioned in preceding pages, the status of compliance with non-mandatory requirements under Regulation 27(1) of SEBI LODR are as under:

i. **The Board & separate posts of Chairman and CEO:** As on date, the positions of the Chairman and the CEO are separate.

ii. **Shareholders' rights:** The quarterly financial results of the Company are published in leading newspapers as mentioned under heading 'Means of Communication' and also hosted on the website of the Company. These results are not separately circulated.

iii. **Audit qualifications:** Company's financial statement are unqualified.

iv. **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Internal Auditor of the Company directly reports to the Audit Committee on functional matters.

Major Plant / Unit Location(s)

Dahej Plant Location	Kochi Plant Location	Registered & Corporate Office
LNG Terminal, Dahej, GIDC Industrial Estate, Plot No. 7/A, Dahej, Taluka: Vagra, Distt. Bharuch, GUJARAT – 392130 Tel : 02641-300300/301/305 Fax: 02641-300306/300310	**Survey No. 347, Puthuvypu (Puthuypeeen SEZ) P.O. 682508, Kochi Tel: 0484-2502259/60 Fax : 0484-2502264**	**Petronet LNG Limited World Trade Centre, Babar Road, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi – 110 001 Tel: 011- 23472525, 23411411 Fax: 011- 23472550 Email: investors@petronetlng.in Website: www.petronetlng.in**

Place : New Delhi

Date : 28th June, 2022

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certificate

The Board of Directors
Petronet LNG Limited
1st Floor, World Trade Centre,
Babar Road, New Delhi-110001

Dear Sir,

a) We have reviewed standalone and consolidated financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   (i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during year which are fraudulent, illegal or voilative of the company's code of conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls and have evaluated the effectiveness to the internal control systems of the company and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps have been taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee-

   (i) significant changes in internal control during the year;

   (ii) significant changes in the accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   (iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system.

Sd/-
(Vinod Kumar Mishra)
Director (Finance) & CFO
(DIN : 08125144)

Sd/-
(Akshay Kumar Singh)
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN:03579974)

Date: 10th May, 2022
Place: New Delhi

Auditors' Certificate on Compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance

To the Shareholders of Petronet LNG Limited

1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Petronet LNG Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31st, 2022 as per the Regulation 17 to 27 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
2. The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company or ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that except for the condition(s) given below, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulation as applicable during the year:
    - The composition of Board of Directors was less than the required number in terms of Regulation 17, w.r.t Independent Woman Director for the period April 1, 2021 to August 12, 2021. NSE and BSE have levied penalty of ₹ 2, 15,000/- each (exclusive of GST) due to this non-compliance. Further, the composition of Board of Directors w.r.t Independent Director was again less than the required number in terms of Regulation 17 for the period November 2, 2021 to February 8, 2022.
    - The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors was less than the required number in terms of Regulation 19, w.r.t Independent Director for the period from November 2, 2021 to December 23, 2021.
4. As per Regulation 23, the Policy on related party transactions shall be reviewed by the board of directors at least once in every three years and updated accordingly. As informed, the policy on related party transactions is under review.
5. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

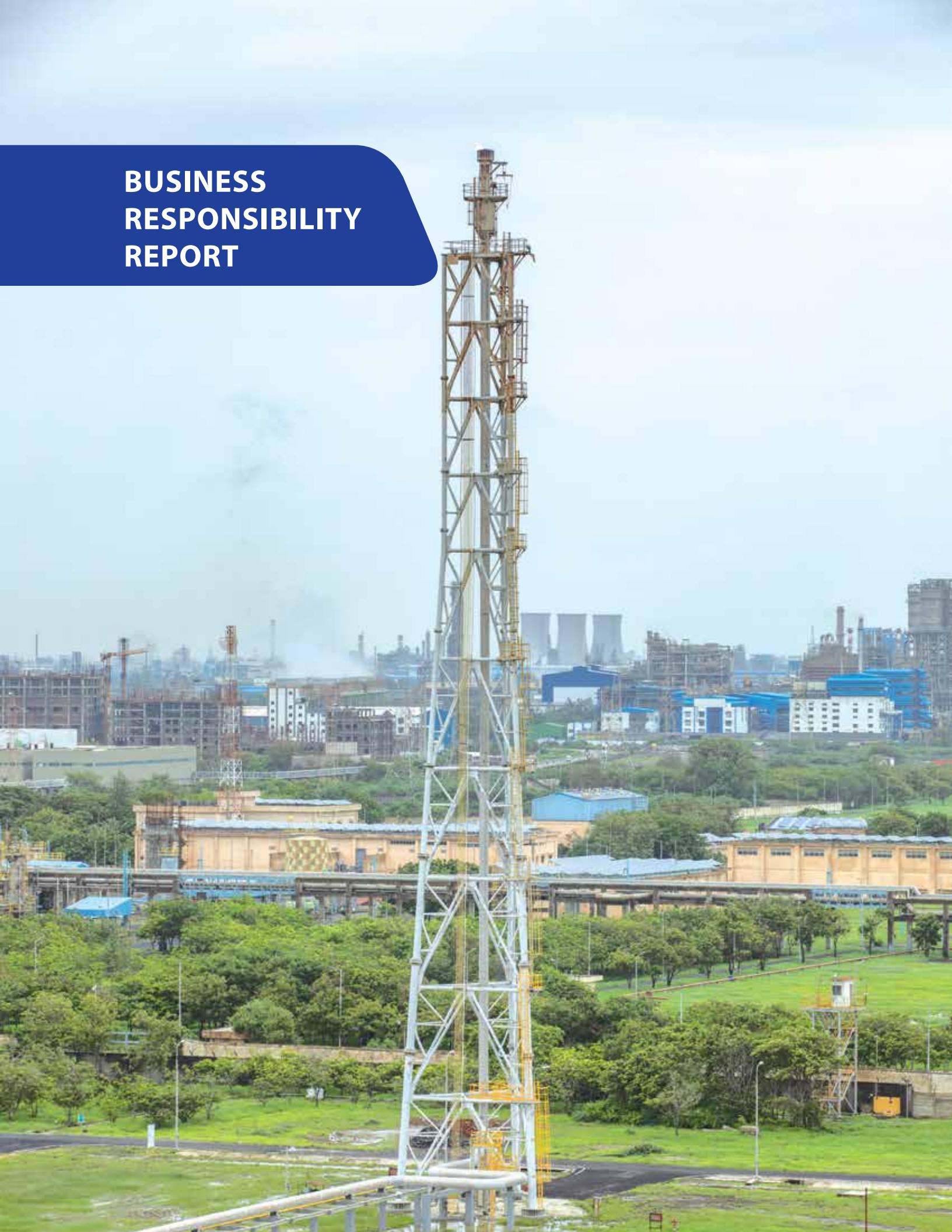
For **T R Chadha & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 006711N / N500028

Hitesh Garg
(Partner)
Membership No. 502955
Date: 10th August, 2022
UDIN: 22502955AOSOWH5986
Place: Mumbai

Management's Reply on the Auditors' Report on the Corporate Governance Report for the Financial Year 2021-22

Observation of Auditor	Management's Reply
The composition of Board of Directors was less than the required number in terms of Regulation 17 w.r.t. Independent Woman Director for the period April 1, 2021 to August 12, 2021. NSE and BSE have levied penalty of Rs. 215,000/- each (exclusive of GST) due to this non-compliance. Further, the composition of Board of Directors w.r.t. Independent Directors was again less than the required number in terms of Regulation 17 for the period from November 2, 2021 to February 8, 2022.	The Company has complied with the requirement of Regulation 17(1)(a) & (b) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with the appointment of Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent woman director w.e.f. 13.08.2021 and Shri Sanjeev Mitla and Shri Sundeep Bhutoria, Independent Directors w.e.f. 09.02.2022 and also paid the requisite fines to BSE and NSE.
The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors was less than the required number in terms of Regulation 19, w.r.t. Independent Director for the period from November 2, 2021 to December 23, 2021.	The Company has complied with the requirement of Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with the induction of Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee, Independent Director w.e.f. 24.12.2021 in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT



Annexure VII

Business Responsibility Report for the financial year 2021-22

Section A: General Information about the Company

1.	**Corporate Identity Number (CIN):**	L74899DL1998PLC093073
2	**Name of the Company**	Petronet LNG Limited
3	**Registered Address**	World Trade Centre, Babar Road, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi – 110 001
4	**Website**	www.petonetlng.in
5.	**Email id**	investors@petronetlng.in
6	**Financial Year reported**	April 2021- March 2022
7.	**Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)**	Oil and Gas – LNG
	Industrial Group 0910	**Description** Extraction of petroleum and natural gas including liquefaction of natural gas for transportation

As per National Industrial Classification – Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

8.	**List three key products / services that the Company manufactures / provides (as in balance sheet):**	Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas
9.	**Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company**	Total three locations: Registered Office in New Delhi and Regasification Terminals in Dahej, Gujarat and Kochi, Kerala
	Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	–
	Number of National Locations	Total three locations: Registered Office in New Delhi and Regasification Terminals in Dahej, Gujarat and Kochi, Kerala
10.	**Markets served by the Company - Local / State / National / International**	National

Section B: Financial Details of the Company

1	**Paid up capital (INR)**	:	1500 Crore
2	**Total turnover (INR)**	:	43169 Crore
3	**Total profit after taxes (INR)**	:	3352 Crore
4	**Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)**	:	1.56%
5	**List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:** 1) Health Care 2) Differently abled 3) Disaster Management 4) Education 5) Environment & Sustainability 6) Eradicating Hunger 7) War Widows Welfare 8) Animal Welfare 9) Miscellaneous Cost 10) Administrative Expenses		

Section C: Other Details

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company / Companies?

Yes.

a. Petronet LNG Foundation (PLF) incorporated as Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Petronet LNG Ltd. on 31st March, 2017.

b. Petronet Energy Limited (PEL) incorporated as Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Petronet LNG Ltd. on 26th February, 2021.

c. Petronet LNG Singapore Pte Limited incorporated as Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Petronet LNG Ltd. on 7th March, 2022

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

Not Applicable

3. Do any other entity / entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities?

Company releases its own dedicated BR report and our Company's principal promoters and off-takers of gas i.e. GAIL, ONGC, IOCL and BPCL, are required to and undertake BR activities and release their own BR reports.

Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director / Directors responsible for BR:

a) Details of the Director / Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy / policies:

DIN Number : 03579974

Name : Shri Akshay Kumar Singh

Designation : Managing Director & CEO

b) Details of the BR Head:

Name : Shri Akshay Kumar Singh

Designation : Managing Director & CEO

Telephone no. : 011-23472503 / 04

E-mail id : md.ceo@petronetlng.in

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies (Reply in Y / N):

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility.

Principle 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

Principle 2 Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

Principle 3 Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

Principle 4 Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

Principle 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

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

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

Principle 8 Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

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

Sl. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy / policies for	Y	N#	Y	N#	N##	Y	N**	Y	N#,$
2.	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y*	NA	Y*	NA	NA	Y*	NA	Y*	NA
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If Yes, specify? (50 words)	Y (Ref A)	NA	Y (Ref B)	NA	NA	Y (Ref C)	NA	Y (Ref D)	NA
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by Managing Director / Owner / CEO / appropriate Board Director?	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA
5.	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/Director / Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Ref A	NA	Ref &	NA	NA	Ref &	NA	Ref D	NA
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA
8.	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	NA	Y	NA	NA	Y	NA	Y	NA
10.	Has the Company carried out independent audit / evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	NA	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA

PLL is in the niche business of transportation, storage and regasification of LNG, and supplies its product to a few select customers including GAIL, IOCL, ONGC and BPCL. Considering the nature of Company's business, these aspects are not as critical for us as probably for certain other sectors and industries. Nevertheless PLL does not take these aspects lightly, and has sufficient focus on these aspects. The Company is taking appropriate actions as and when required to address them comprehensively.

PLL strictly adheres to all applicable labour laws and other statutory requirement in order to uphold human rights within its organizational boundary. Further, the Company has also formulated Sexual Harassment Policy under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

*Relevant internal and external stakeholders were consulted, as deemed appropriate, during the formulation of the policies.

**The Company undertakes need-based advocacy on certain industry specific issues. It will continue to assess the evolving business and regulatory environment in future in this regard.

$ PLL has processes in place for customer engagement and grievance redressal. Further, the Company gives the highest priority to responsibility towards its customers.

A: Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel: https://petronetlng.in/code-conduct.php

B: Human Resources Policies including Recruiting and Employment Policy, Leave Policy, Medical and Hospitalization Policy

C: QHSE Policy

D: CSR Policy: https://petronetlng.in/PDF/CSR_Policy_27042015.pdf

&: Policy is not available in public domain. Policy is available on Company's internal intranet portal and can be accessed by company employees.

3. Governance related to BR:

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

  Being in the energy sector, PLL recognizes the importance of sustainable growth and need for judiciously utilizing the planet's depleting natural resources. In this regard, PLL has received high corporate values from its principal promoters including GAIL, ONGC, IOCL and BPCL, who are all amongst the leading sustainability champions in India. PLL's Board constitutes of representatives from all these institutions which puts sustainability high on the Board agenda. As part of our risk and compliance mapping exercises, company ensures regular evaluation of the sustainability performance and risks as well, which are all presented to our leadership and Board for their consideration and decision making. Our Board reviews Company's sustainability performance on continual basis, at least once annually.

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

Since FY 2012-13, PLL has been releasing its Business Responsibility Report in line with the SEBI mandate. The previous report was released for FY 2020-21 and formed part of the Company's Annual Report 2020-21. The same can be assessed at https://petronetlng.in

Section E: Principle-wise Performance

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

(i) Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Does it extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of it's constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. Company's commitment to ethical and transparent corporate governance practices are highlights of the Code of Conduct and Business Ethics policies which are laid out for Board members and Senior Management personnel. Board members and Senior Management personnel affirm compliance to the code on annual basis, including during last financial year. The Company would like to ensure that all the employees are aware about the policies and procedures of the company relevant to their respective areas of operation so as to enable them to take proper and effective decisions. Company also have checks and balances in place to ensure ethical business conduct across its operations. Further, PLL has safeguards in place which discourages bidders to engage in any corrupt practices during tendering process.

The company, as a responsible corporate citizen, believes that the role of reporting genuine concerns is not just restricted to employees, in fact any of the stakeholder which also includes suppliers, customers, civil society members etc. have the right to point out any unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Company's code of conduct. Therefore, Petronet Vigilance Mechanism and Vigil Mechanism are established. The same has also been hosted at the website of the Company.

To strengthen company's commitment against workplace harassment, PLL has come out with sexual harassment order in line with the sexual harassment of women at workplace act 2013, which is stringently governed and enforced across the organization.

(ii) How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

PLL received 3674 shareholder complaints during the FY 2020-21, no complaint was pending from previous financial year. 3674 complaints were successfully resolved during the year while NIL complaint was pending as on 31st March, 2021.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

(i) List up to three of your products or services whose designs have incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and / or opportunities.

For your company, primary product portfolio remains import, storage and regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas. We are not involved in manufacturing of any product and, hence, the environmental impacts emerging from our activities are minimal. Further, our product is transported through massive tanker ships and gas pipelines thus reducing transport related environmental footprint. However, we are still committed to ensure responsible handling and marketing of our product, and hence have in place state of the art product handling equipment at our facilities. During the FY 2021- 22 period, no change has transpired in our product and services portfolio, neither has there been any substantial change in our operational footprint. We comply with all existing regulations of the concerned land. Also, for supply to local vendors, PLL ensures that transportation does not pose unintended harm to the environment and to persons involved in road transportation.

(ii) For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material and so on) per unit of product (optional):

(a) Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain.

PLL operates two terminals in India at Dahej, Gujarat and Kochi, Kerala, which apply state of the art technology for ensuring safe and efficient operations. PLL has strong focus on managing and reducing its energy, water and waste footprint, and is in constant lookout for improvement opportunities. Some interventions taken in this regard during the include implementation of ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 standardization systems at our Dahej and Kochi terminal, reducing overall dependence on direct fuel consumption at our operational sites. Also, efforts such as use of food waste generated on site for vermin composting, use of condensate water from operations for gardening purposes and use of chilled water from plant operations for air conditioning in the building have allowed us to improve upon our resource use efficiency.

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

PLL believes that increasing the share of natural gas in the country's energy mix will lead to a transition to a low carbon growth. This belief comes from the fact that natural gas and renewable energy sources are often considered to be supplementing each other. Natural gas, which is the major product of PLL, does not produce significant amounts of solid waste, air emissions in form of nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxide are also of lower quantities than those produced from coal or oil. Emissions from natural gas in form of sulphur dioxide and mercury are negligible. These characteristics make LNG a cleaner fuel and helps PLL and consumers in reducing their carbon footprint. Further, PLL has started the supply of LNG to customers through road transportation. The approach would be suited for customers not connected though gas pipelines, and with medium to small requirements. The hubs developed for these purposes can further be used for supplying PNG and CNG to customers.

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

Your company promotes sustainable practices across various functions of the Company. Company's raw material "LNG" is transported from international supplier's sites through large tanker ships to company terminals in Dahej, Gujarat and Kochi, Kerala. The final regasified product is transported to customers through installed pipelines and small fraction of LNG is transported through trucks primarily to the customers not connected through pipelines. These modes of transportation are considered highly clean and sustainable. The product has the least carbon emission amongst fossil fuels. Here, in addition to applicable maritime and other regulations, procedures and practices are strictly followed and monitored throughout the product transport and supply phases.

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

PLL's procurement approach is based on least price tendering mechanism. Company selects its vendors based on carefully designed evaluation criteria set for each good and service to be procured. In this regard, competent local vendors are given equal preference as any other, and as applicable they are invited for the tendering process.

(v) Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling them (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%)? Besides, provide details thereof in about 50 words or so.

In your company, product portfolio remains import, storage and regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas, ours facilities are not manufacturing centres but storage and regasification terminals. Our operations consume minimal raw materials and resources and generate minimal waste. As a result there are no formal written mechanisms for recycling products and waste generated. However, some quantities of used oily waste is generated annually during periodic maintenance of various equipment, i.e. waste oil, oil contaminated cloth, oil drums etc. Some quantities of paint and biomedical waste is also generated. All this generated waste is properly collected, stored and disposed through authorized agencies on regular intervals. Also it is significant to mention here that while carrying out our operations, there is no waste water generation. Some amount of reject condensate water generated from our air- heaters is used for gardening purposes, and also as back up source for fire emergencies. Both our terminal sites are zero water discharge.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote employee well-being

S. No.	Particulars	Details		
1.	Please indicate the total number of employees	532 (including 3 WTD) Permanent Employees (as on 31st March, 2021)		
2.	Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis	**Category of employees**	**No of employees**	
		Sub-contracted employees	1108	
3.	Please indicate the number of permanent women employees	34 (as on 31st March, 2021)		
4.	Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities	One		
5.	Do you have an employee association that is recognised by the Management	Presently, Petronet LNG does not have any employee association.		
6.	What percentage of your permanent employees is member of this recognised employee association	N.A		
7.	Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending as on the end of the financial year	**Category of Person**	**No of complaints filed during the financial year**	**No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year**
		Child Labour	0	0
		Forced Labour	0	0
		Involuntary labour	0	0
		Sexual Harassment	0	0

S. No.	Particulars	Details		
8.	How many of your under-mentioned employees were given safety and skill up- gradation training in the last year?	**Category**	**Safety (No. of employees)**	**Skill upgradation (No. of employees)**
		Permanent employees	1660	2505
		Permanent women employees	30	58
		Casual / Temporary / Contractual employees	2675	802
		Employees with Disabilities	0	0

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.

(i) Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes / No

PLL has always acknowledged the vital contribution of all stakeholders in building a sustainable business. The Company has identified and mapped its key internal and external stakeholders, and employs various mechanisms and practices to facilitate effective dialogues with them for a fruitful and continued relationship. In order to identify material concerns and respond to them in an effective and transparent manner, PLL regularly engages with its community stakeholder group, including those falling under disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized category, at and near its sites of significant operations, i.e. Dahej, Gujarat and Kochi, Kerala. The learnings from these interactions are used for better designing of Company's CSR projects for ensuring their optimal benefits to communities.

(ii) Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders?

PLL has mapped and identified under privileged communities around its business location and is actively working with them towards inclusive growth. The Company's collaborative partnerships with the communities aimed at uplifting disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders has led to identification and initiation of various CSR projects. The Company has projects solely targeted at improving the quality of life of persons with disabilities who are marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged.

(iii) Are there any special initiatives undertaken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company, having identified the needs and priorities of the stakeholders in and around the location of its operations, is running education, healthcare, community infrastructure development and skill and livelihood development projects. Under the Company's education and empowerment initiatives, PLL promoted skill development of below poverty line youth. Catering to the healthcare needs of the communities, PLL organized free medical check-up and consultation camps under healthcare drive, and contributed towards construction of healthcare infrastructure facilities. Further, PLL has constructed and renovated toilets at local schools under sanitation drives. Furthermore, during financial year, PLL developed roads, culverts, storm water drains, solar lights, constructed community and school toilets, etc. under infrastructure development initiatives.

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

(i) Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others

As a socially responsible organisation, PLL believes in equality of all human beings irrespective of their nationality, place of residence, sex, national ethnic origin, colour, religion, language and any other status. Currently, there is no policy explicitly on human rights, however the Company respects and complies with internationally recognized human rights, at all locations and is committed to making certain that it is not complicit in human rights abuse.

In order to protect and guard human rights, PLL has designed a well organised and effective Grievance Redressal System to provide prompt and orderly resolution of complaints or disputes arising in the course of employment.

The Company has well defined processes and mechanisms in place to ensure that issues related to sexual harassment of women at workplace are effectively dealt with. An Internal Committee has been created at each location for the prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment complaints. These committees are headed by woman employees including a representative from an NGO, after approval of Competent Authority.

PLL has zero tolerance towards child and forced/ compulsory labour. The Company ensures that the employment is voluntary and in compliance with local minimum wage laws. Also, it is ensured that no person below the age of eighteen years is employed in the workplace.

(ii) How many stakeholder complaints were received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the Management?

No stakeholder complaints regarding breach of human rights aspects were received during the FY 2021-22.

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

(i) Do the policies related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?

The policies related to Principle 6 cover only to the Company and do not extend to the entity/entities with whom PLL does business. PLL's Quality, Health, Safety and Environment (QHSE) Policy is applicable to all employees and stakeholders involved in PLL's business. The senior management provide focused attention while reviewing all parameters related to HSE Standards. The Contractors are also required to monitor report and take strict actions on all such cases. The company regularly conducts audits through third party and enforces compliance to Audit findings. In order to further improve upon our environment and safety practices, we have acquired ISO Certification under the Integrated Management System at Dahej and Kochi terminals where ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management, ISO 18001:2007 OHSAS Management and ISO 14001:2004

Environment Management standards are effectively adhered to in each and every process of the company from housekeeping to the operation of the terminal. Further, we carry out Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) risk assessments regularly at Dahej and Kochi terminals.

(ii) Does the Company have strategies / initiatives to address global environmental issues, such as climate change, global warming, and others? If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage and so on.

PLL is not an environment-footprint heavy organisation, however PLL is conscious of the environmental impacts of the oil and gas industry. PLL strives to make efforts in meeting and addressing the challenges of climate change. PLL is aware of the impending consequences of climate change and the rising global concern of Green House Gas (GHG) reduction and management. In this regard company's biggest contribution is in the form of its product, i.e. natural gas, which is a cleaner form of fuel compared to fossil fuels, i.e. coal and petroleum products. Further, by improving natural gas availability, PLL contributes not only to serving country's energy needs but also attempts to minimize the impact on environment. Further, majority of PLL's raw material is transported through large tanker ships to Company terminals, while the final product is transported through installed pipelines. Both these modes of transportation are considered highly clean and sustainable. Besides, Company is in constant lookout for opportunities for reducing its own operational environmental footprint. The details about company's efforts and initiatives in the areas of environment protection and climate change management can be found in our sustainability reports at: https://petronetlng.in/SustainabilityReport.php

(iii) Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks?

PLL is conscious of its environmental footprint and is taking proactive steps to mitigate impact of its operations. Company does not have significant process emissions and is generating condensate water as part of regasification of LNG process which is being used for productive internal activities like gardening. Further, as a precautionary approach towards the various environmental challenges, Company carry out studies to validate base line three season data as recommended by MOEF. Appropriate measures and systems to suppress NOx emissions, dust suppression by watering to restrict dust emission etc. are put in place.

Further, being active in the coastal belts of Dahej, Gujarat and Kochi, Kerala, PLL has identified benefits of mangrove plantation in the regions of highly salty and muddy waters. Mangrove is a halophyte, which is known as salt tolerant forest ecosystem. Some more benefits associated with mangrove plantation in coastal belts include its ability to act as natural wind and tsunami barrier for underlying villages and industries, its ability to bind soil and prevent erosion, and its ability to harbour, promote other flora and fauna in harsh coastal conditions and most importantly serves as indirect employment generative to local community. Further, these can grow in waterlogged clayey/ marshy soils, specifically in coastal intra tidal zones / river banks. PLL has so far signed MoUs with the Gujarat Ecology Commission and Forest Department, Government of Gujarat for undertaking mangrove plantation in the region. Realizing their benefits, mangrove plantation has been taken up near Dahej and Kochi Terminals.

(iv) Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof in about 50 words or so. Besides, if yes, mention whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Your company is in constant lookout for opportunities in this regard.

(v) Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy and so on? If yes, please give hyperlink to web page and others.

PLL is mindful of its environmental footprint and is taking active steps to mitigate impact of its operations. In this regard, Company is undertaking measures for protecting marine ecology in the area of its operations. Mangrove plantation has been taken up near Dahej and Kochi Terminals in consultation with Gujarat Ecology Commission, and the Forest Department, Government of Gujarat and Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM) in Kerala.

As part of in-plant initiatives, Cold energy of LNG is being used for HVAC system and Nitrogen Generation which helps in reducing overall energy consumption. Waste heat of GTG (Gas Turbine Generator) is being utilized for LNG regasification. Although water is not an operational requirement, efforts are being made for reducing and

reusing water to the maximum extent possible. In this regard, condensate water from air heaters is used for gardening purposes, and as back up source for fire emergencies. Details of PLL's sustainability initiatives can be found in Company's latest sustainability report at: https://www.petronetlng.in/SustainabilityReport.php

(vi) Are the emissions/waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year under review?

Yes, all of company's emissions/waste generated during the reporting period was within the regulatory defined limits.

(vii) Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB, which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as at the end of the financial year.

There were no show cause /legal notices from CPCB / SPCB received by any of the PLL sites during the previous financial year.

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

(i) Is your Company a member of any trade and chambers or association? If yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with.

PLL is member of various trade and chambers or association, where senior management of the company represent PLL and engage on discussions across various topics. Some of these associations include:

- International Group of Liquefied Natural Gas Importers (GIIGNL)
- International Gas Union (IGU)
- Society of International Gas Tanker and Terminal operations ltd (SIGTTO)
- PHD Chamber of Commerce
- Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI)
- Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)

(ii) Have you advocated / lobbied through the above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good?

Yes / No; if yes, specify the broad areas (drop box: governance and administration, economic reforms, inclusive development polices, energy security, water, food security, sustainable business principles and others).

No Company's senior management represents the Company in various industry forums. They understand their responsibility while representing PLL in such association, and while they engage in constructive dialogues and discussions they refrain from influencing public policy with nested interests.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

(i) Does the Company have specified programmes / initiatives / projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, provide details thereof.

Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) has a CSR policy with a clear vision to actively engage in social, economic, environment and cultural development of the communities through its CSR initiatives primarily around work centers, thereby meeting the priority needs of socially/economically backward, marginalized & vulnerable communities, and making them self-reliant.

As a responsible Corporate, PLL has been undertaking Development Projects / Programs and has been supplementing the efforts of the local institutions / NGOs / local self - Government / implementing agencies in the field of Education, Healthcare, War Widow Welfare, Community Development, Entrepreneurship, Skill Development etc. All CSR activities undertaken are with adherence to list of activities listed in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

To effectively manage, monitor and implement CSR initiatives of the company, the Board of Directors have constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee as a sub-committee to the Board. As the Company is dedicated towards promoting inclusive growth and betterment of the community, CSR forms an integral part of PLL's business strategy.

PLL also partners with credible NGOs, trusts, and government agencies for implementing CSR activities/ projects/programs of short/medium/long term in nature in line with its CSR Policy. Further, PLL constantly motivates its employees to engage in the CSR projects of the company and participate through philanthropic contributions/ by volunteering their time/ harnessing their potentials. The Company has also formed Petronet LNG Foundation (PLF) as its CSR Arm to execute the CSR initiatives.

(iii) Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

PLL engages in regular conversation with local community members during/post CSR project implementation and undertakes timely assessments of implemented projects for ensuring their desired impact and continued sustenance.

For the flagship initiatives, PLL also carries out independent impact assessment studies by reputed third party agencies/assessors. Here, PLL ensures that members of the community are kept involved in entire project lifecycle viz. Identification, development, execution, and maintenance of the project. Further members of the community are treated as project owners, which ensures creation of ownership of the assets/projects and thus generates desired impact the CSR intervention. These also allows PLL to analyze the impact of its ongoing initiatives and further helps to design/modify future engagements/projects for better results addressing to the needs of the communities.

(iv) What is the Company's direct contribution to community development projects? Provide the amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

CSR activities/projects/programs of Rs 5218.60 Lakh were undertaken in the financial year 2021-22. Besides, an amount of Rs 1690.61 Lakh is being transferred to UCSRA 2021-22 for ongoing multiyear projects. Further, an amount of Rs 1157 Lakh has been spent from UCSRA 2020-21 for ongoing multiyear projects in FY 2021-22.

Details (vertical wise) of the projects undertaken with adherence to the schedule VII of the companies Act, 2013 in the FY 2021-22 is detailed below in the table:

S. No.	Sectors/Verticals	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Health care	422.75
2	Covid-19 pandemic	2009.00
3	Differently abled	13.12
4	Education	350.88
5	Environment & Sustainability	141.6
6	Women Empowerment	26.33
7	Schedule VII Fund	2000
8	Rural Development	5.2
9	Art & Culture	8.88
10	Miscellaneous Cost	4.26
11	Administrative Expenses	236.58
TOTAL		**5218.6**

(v) Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in around 50 words.

PLL regularly engages with local community members to gaze the impact of its ongoing CSR initiatives. Company undertakes need assessment surveys in villages before undertaking these initiatives. Community needs are understood and evaluated and their views are taken before project plans are finalized and executed. These project plans are then assessed under the agreed strategy and are monitored on a quarterly basis. Wherever necessary, midcourse corrections are carried out. Company continuously seek to execute effective CSR interventions to boost the living standards and the overall economic status of under privileged community. Further, PLL ensures that community members participate in the initiatives being undertaken/ implemented, and what they take responsibility for maintenance and sustenance of projects in future.

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

(i) What percentage of customer complaints / consumer cases is pending, as at the end of the financial year?

Nil cases of customer complaints / consumer case in the reporting period.

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

Product information labelling is not applicable to our product, as PLL deals primarily with transportation, storage and regasification of LNG. However, adherence to all laws pertaining to product handling, branding and distribution is of utmost significance to the Company, and PLL ensures full compliance to these aspects.

(iii) Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as at the end of the financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No case has been filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last financial year.

(iv) Did your Company carry out any consumer survey / consumer satisfaction trends?

We interact and engage with our customers on regular basis. Our principal customers are our primary promoters as well, i.e. GAIL, IOCL, ONGC and BPCL , with whom we interact and engage on regular basis. Representatives of these organizations are present on PLL's Board ensuring constructive dialogue and sound decision making, thus removing scope for conflicts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Petronet LNG Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Petronet LNG Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2022 and the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on relevant records (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its total comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw your attention to note 15(ii) to the standalone financial statement regarding that pursuant to the relevant provision under long term regasification contracts entered into, the Company has booked income towards "Use or Pay charges" of Rs. 41,591Lacs in the financial year 2021-22 for Calendar year (CY) 2021 on account of lower capacity utilization by its customers. The balance confirmation/ payment against the same is yet to be received. The management is confident that the payment would be recovered in due course.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

S. No.	Description of Key Audit Matter	Audit Procedures Undertaken to address the Key Audit Matter & conclusions thereon
1.	**Impairment testing of Kochi Plant** The recoverable value of the Property Plant and Equipment's capitalized under Kochi Plant of the Company are dependent on future demand from Kochi Plant. The determination of recoverable amount of Kochi Plant is based on the value-in use derived from future free net cash flow based on management assumptions of operations for the coming years and from the terminal period. Significant judgement is required by the Management in determining value-in-use, including discount rate to be applied and cash flow projections based on availability of pipeline, demand of gas etc. Accordingly, the impairment evaluation of Kochi Plant is considered to be a key audit matter.	We assessed the Company's process of assessing the impairment requirement for Kochi Plant by reviewing the Impairment Study Report, carried out by an outside consultant appointed by the Company, and for verification of the same, following tests were performed: • Considered if the discounted cash flow models used to estimate the recoverable amount of Kochi Plant, based on "Value in Use" (VIU) were in consistent with Indian Accounting Standard. • Considered whether the forecasted cash flows in the impairment model were reasonable and based upon supportable assumptions • Performed tests of the mathematical accuracy of the impairment model calculations. We found management's assessment that there is no immediate case of impairment of Kochi Plant based on VIU is reasonable.

S. No.	Description of Key Audit Matter	Audit Procedures Undertaken to address the Key Audit Matter & conclusions thereon
2	Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of requirement of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" The application of Ind AS 115 requires certain key judgements including identification of distinct performance obligations and transaction price.	We assessed the Company's process of identification of distinct performance obligations and transaction price and for the same we selected sample contracts, covering all type of revenue recognized by the Company and performed the following procedures: • Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price specially to ascertain if there is any financing component in the arrangement where advances have been received from the customers. • Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. • Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company. • Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings. Based on the work performed, we found the management's assessment of determination of transaction price and identification of distinct performance obligation is reasonable.
3	**Determination of credit impairment on trade receivables** Trade Receivables are significant to the Company's financial statements. The Collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the company's working capital management. Due to complexity of contractual terms, as well as ongoing negotiations with customers, significant judgements are required to estimate whether any impairment provision is required against such receivable and accordingly, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit.	**Our audit procedures in this area included the following:** • Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of internal controls over Management's evaluation of the Expected Credit Loss on trade receivables including historical credit loss. • Reviewed contractual terms subject to which revenue recognised and trade receivables outstanding in the books. • Reviewed documents related to ongoing negotiation with the customers. • Discussion with management over recoverability of outstanding dues. • Reviewing the adequacy and completeness of the disclosures in financial statement.
4	**Contingent liabilities;** There are various pending cases against which demand has been raised by different authority.	For legal and regulatory matters, our procedures included following: • Assessing the processes and control over legal matters; • Reviewing the Group's significant legal matters and other contractual claims; • Performing substantive procedures on the underlying calculations of potential liability; • Where relevant, reading external legal opinions obtained by management; • Where relevant, obtaining written confirmation from external legal counsels on the status of the cases • Reviewing the adequacy and completeness of the company's disclosures. Based on the work performed, we found the disclosures made by the management in financial statements are sufficient.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report (mainly Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and Management Discussion and Analysis of annual report) but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information in annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have 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.

When we read the information included in Annual Report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with the governance and other appropriate action as may be required.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Standalone financial position, Standalone financial performance, Standalone cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of standalone financial statement by the directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosures about the matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order

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

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Standalone financial statement.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Standalone financial statement have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and the records maintained for the purpose of preparation of Standalone financial statements.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in **Annexure B**.

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the standalone financial statement (Refer Note 41B to the standalone Ind AS financial statements).

      b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses on. Refer Note 41 A (b) to the financial statements

      c. There has been no delay in transferring the amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      d. (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons / entities, including foreign entities ('Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

         (ii) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, , no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any persons / entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), that the company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii) Based on the audit procedures which we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances and according to the information and explanations provided to us by the Management in this regard, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations made by the Management under sub-clause (i) and (ii) above contain any material misstatement.

e. The dividend declared or paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 006711N / N500028

Hitesh Garg
(Partner)
M. No. 0502955

Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th May 2022
UDIN- 22502955AJBXKO1637

"Annexure B" as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements of Petronet LNG Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. 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 control system with reference to Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial control with reference to Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial control with reference to Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

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

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 006711N / N500028

Hitesh Garg
(Partner)
M. No. 0502955

Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th May 2022
UDIN- 22502955AJBXKO1637

"Annexure A" referred to in our report of even date

1. (A) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right to Use assets.

   (b) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

   (b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment as per which assets are physically verified in a phased manner over a period of two years. In accordance with this program, fixed assets were physically verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

   (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is a lessee) are held in the name of the Company.

   (d) The company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

   (e) No proceedings have been initiated against during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2022 for holding any property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

2. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of accounts.

   (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements filed by the Company with such banks till the date of this report are in agreement with the unaudited/ audited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed having adverse impact on the bank.

3. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not provided any loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity except for guarantee of USD 30.51 lacs (outstanding balance as on 31st March 2022 amounted to USD 30.51 lacs) provided by the company against the refinancing of loan by one of its joint ventures.

   (b) In our opinion, the investments made by the company and guarantee provided by the company during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

   The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firm, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties during the year and therefore, reporting under clause 3(iii) (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 are not applicable.

4. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amount which are deemed to be deposits and therefore reporting under Clause 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable.

6. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained.

7. (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess, Goods and Service Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it. There were no arrears of undisputed statutory dues as at 31st March 2022, which were outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. We are informed that there is no liability towards Employees State Insurance and Excise Duty for the year under audit.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and as per the records of the Company, the dues of service tax, custom duty and income tax which have not been deposited/deposited under protest with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are given below:

(Amount in Rs. Lac)

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Disputed Amount	Deposited under Protest*	Not deposited	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax & Interest	4,005	-	4,005	FY 2008-09 to 2009-2010	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
	Service Tax	774	774	-	FY 2008-10	Assistant Commissioner, Delhi
	Service Tax	752	752	-	FY 2008-11	
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Duty & Interest	346	-	346	FY 2004-07	Hon'ble High Court, Gujarat
		112	-	112	FY 2009-10	
		284	-	284	FY 2005-08	
	Custom Duty	959	-	959	FY 2012-13	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India
Income Tax Act,1961	Income Tax and Interest	70	-	70	FY 2007-08	ITAT, Delhi
		256	-	256	FY 2008-09 to 2010-11	ITAT, Delhi
		394	-	394	FY 2012-13	ITAT, Delhi
		744	-	744	FY 2011-12	ITAT, Delhi
		148	-	148	FY 2011-12	CIT(A), Delhi
		78	-	78	FY 2012-13	CIT(A), Delhi
		107	-	107	FY 2013-14	ITAT, Delhi
		10	-	10	FY 2014-15	ITAT, Delhi
		23	-	23	FY 2017-18	CIT(A), Delhi
		23	-	23	FY 2016-17	CIT(A), Delhi

* Excluding amounts adjusted by respective taxation authority.

8. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

9. (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilized term loans at the beginning of the year and therefore, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary or joint venture.

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

10. (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

11. (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.

12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

14. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

16. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

17. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(a) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

19. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 before the date of this report and within a period of six months of the expiry of the previous financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Further in respect of current financial year, there are no unspent amounts towards CSR on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII

(b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the financial year, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

20. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditors of the subsidiary and joint venture included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, provided to us by the Management of the Company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO report.

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No. 006711N / N500028

Hitesh Garg
(Partner)
M. No. 0502955

Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th May 2022
UDIN- 22502955AJBXKO1637


GreenLine





STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	6,84,941	7,28,078
Capital work-in-progress	4	19,263	2,548
Intangible assets	5	20	22
Right to Use assets	6	2,70,758	3,03,214
Investments	7	17,438	16,438
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	0.13	0.13
(ii) Loans	9	2,145	2,122
(iii) Other financial assets	10	2,02,700	451
Income tax assets (net)	11	19,559	10,053
Other non-current assets	12	24,247	14,149
Total non-current assets		**12,41,071**	**10,77,075**
Current assets			
Inventories	13	57,668	33,718
Financial assets			
(i) Investment	14	87,584	1,38,519
(ii) Trade receivables	15	2,68,444	1,87,453
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	1,04,720	84,933
(iv) Other bank balances	17	3,27,235	3,49,301
(v) Other financial assets	18	18,524	18,639
Other current assets	19	6,662	3,626
Total Current Assets		**8,70,837**	**8,16,189**
Total Assets		**21,11,908**	**18,93,264**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	20	1,50,000	1,50,000
Other equity	21	11,92,547	10,14,950
Total Equity		**13,42,547**	**11,64,950**

	Notes	As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	-	2,300
(ii) Lease liability	23	3,13,317	3,32,165
Long-term provisions	24	5,801	3,088
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	25(B)	83,240	88,059
Other non-current liabilities	26	93,363	95,258
Total non-current liabilities		**4,95,721**	**5,20,870**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Short term Borrowings	27	2,300	4,140
(ii) Lease liabilities	28	28,233	26,688
(iii) Trade payables	29		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises (MSME's)		915	865
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME's		1,51,732	1,02,680
(iv) Other financial liabilities	30	21,623	8,790
Other current liabilities	31	62,608	57,538
Short-term provisions	32	6,229	6,743
Total Current liabilities		**2,73,640**	**2,07,444**
Total Liabilities		**7,69,361**	**7,28,314**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**21,11,908**	**18,93,264**

Significant Accounting Policies **2**
Other Notes on Accounts **41 to 59**
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements
In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

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

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	33	43,16,857	26,02,290
Other income	34	30,726	38,815
Total Income (A)		**43,47,583**	**26,41,105**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	35	37,07,747	20,70,028
Employee benefits expense	36	17,706	14,711
Finance costs	37	31,733	33,595
Depreciation and amortisation expense	38	76,846	78,409
Other expenses	39	66,170	47,597
Total Expenses (B)		**39,00,202**	**22,44,340**
Profit before exceptional items and tax (C=A-B)		**4,47,381**	**3,96,765**
Exceptional Items (D)		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax (E=C+D)		**4,47,381**	**3,96,765**
Tax expense:			
Current tax (a)	25(A)	1,16,918	1,02,500
Deferred tax (b)	25(A)	(4,772)	(672)
Total tax expense (F=a+b)		**1,12,146**	**1,01,828**
Profit/ (loss) for the period (G=E-F)		**3,35,235**	**2,94,937**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(185)	(380)
Income tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans	25(A)	47	96
Total Other Comprehensive income for the period (H)		**(138)**	**(284)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (I=G+ H)		**3,35,097**	**2,94,653**
Earnings per equity share of Rs 10/- each	40		
Basic (Rs.)		**22.35**	**19.66**
Diluted (Rs.)		**22.35**	**19.66**

Significant Accounting Policies **2**

Other Notes on Accounts **41to 59**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Net Profit before tax	**4,47,381**	**3,96,765**
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation	76,846	78,409
	Loss on the sale of fixed asset	160	58
	Profit on sale /fair valuation of current Investment	(5,279)	(4,193)
	Finance cost	31,733	33,595
	Foreign exchange (gain)/ loss on restatement of financial liabilities	9,121	(8,420)
	Interest Income	(21,634)	(20,275)
	Dividend Income	(979)	(2,907)
	Excess provision written back	(320)	(158)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**5,37,029**	**4,72,874**
	Movements in working capital :-		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in loans	(23)	109
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(23,950)	14,371
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(80,991)	(27,196)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	(2,709)	6,247
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	(10,305)	(4,804)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	49,103	(13,064)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	290	161
	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	2,014	6,311
	Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	3,175	401
	Cash Generated from/ (used in) operations	**4,73,633**	**4,55,410**
	Less: Income Tax Paid (net of refunds)	(1,26,424)	(99,487)
	Net Cash generated from /(used in) operating activities (A)	**3,47,209**	**3,55,923**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Net proceeds / (purchase) of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress	(7,225)	(7,279)
	Net proceeds / (purchase) of intangible assets	(7)	(25)
	Dividend Received	979	2,907
	Net proceeds/ (purchase) of investments	56,214	(1,15,859)
	Investment in Shares of Subsidiary Company	(1,000)	
	Interest received	20,878	26,227
	Net movement in fixed deposits	(1,76,170)	1,298
	Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(1,06,331)**	**(92,731)**

Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
C.	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Net proceeds/(Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings	(4,140)	(3,680)
	Interest Expense Paid	(31,733)	(33,596)
	Dividend paid	(1,57,500)	(2,24,518)
	Lease Liability paid	(27,718)	(14,067)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(2,21,091)**	**(2,75,861)**
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**19,787**	**(12,669)**
	Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	84,933	97,602
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,04,720**	**84,933**

Note: The above Statement has been prepared under indirect method setout in Ind AS 7 "Cash Flow Statement". (refer note no.16 for the details of cash and cash equivalents.

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening balance	6,441	10,122
Financing cash flow	(4,141)	(3,680)
Non cash changes	-	-
Interest accrued	-	(1)
Closing balance	**2,300**	**6,441**

In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

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

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**1,50,00,00,088**	**1,50,000**	**1,50,00,00,088**	**1,50,000**

(b) Other equity

	Reserves & Surplus		OCI	Total
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance at 31 March 2020	**72,800**	**8,72,926**	**(429)**	**9,45,297**
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	**72,800**	**8,72,926**	**(429)**	**9,45,297**
Profit for the year	-	2,94,937	-	2,94,937
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(284)	(284)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**2,94,937**	**(284)**	**2,94,653**
Dividend paid	-	(2,25,000)	-	(2,25,000)
Balance at 31 March 2021	**72,800**	**9,42,863**	**(713)**	**10,14,950**
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	**72,800**	**9,42,863**	**(713)**	**10,14,950**
Profit for the year	-	3,35,235	-	3,35,235
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(138)	(138)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**3,35,235**	**(138)**	**3,35,097**
Dividend paid	-	(1,57,500)	-	(1,57,500)
Balance at 31 March 2022	**72,800**	**11,20,598**	**(851)**	**11,92,547**

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

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Nature and purpose of other reserves

General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans represents the following as per Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits:

(a) actuarial gains and losses

(b) the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset); and

(c) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)

In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Reporting Entity

Petronet LNG Limited referred to as "PLL" or "the Company" is registered in India. The Company's registered office is at World Trade Centre, 1st Floor, Babar Road, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi – 110001.

The Company was formed by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ('BPCL'), GAIL (India) Limited ('GAIL'), Indian Oil Corporation Limited ('IOCL') and Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited ('ONGC') primarily to develop, design, construct, own and operate Liquefied Natural Gas ('LNG') import and regasification terminals in India. PLL was incorporated on 2 April 1998 under the Companies Act, 1956 and received certificate of commencement of business on 1 June 1998. The Company is involved in the business of import and regasification of LNG and supply to BPCL, GAIL, IOCL and others. Presently, the Company owns and operates LNG Regasification Terminals with name plate capacity of 17.5 MMTPA at Dahej, in the State of Gujarat and 5 MMTPA at Kochi, in the State of Kerala.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

i. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS'), prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder; and by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as applicable and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 May'2022.

ii. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except the following items, which are measured on alternative basis on each reporting date:

- Certain financial assets (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value
- Defined benefit liabilities/(assets): fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation

iii. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in the Indian Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lac, unless otherwise indicated.

iv. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

a. Judgements

Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

- Leases: Whether an arrangement qualifies as a lease under Ind AS 116 and assessment of the lease term and discount rate. Judgement in exercised for assessing the lease term in arrangements where the option to extend or to terminate the lease exist. While doing so, the facts and circumstances are considered to decide economic merits and certainty of exercising an option.
- Classification of financial assets: Assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Identification of distinct performance obligation based on assessment of the products and services in the contract and based on certain factors, determining points of satisfaction of the obligation whether it is at a specific point or over a period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

- Transaction Price determination: Transaction price could be fixed or variable with indexed based escalations. Transaction price is not adjusted for the time value of money in such cases where advances are received from customers to secure long term contracts.

b. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that pose a significant risk resulting in material adjustment in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 is included below:

- Impairment test: Estimates used for impairment of property, plant and equipment of separate cash generating unit, key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts:
- Useful life of property, plant & equipment
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation
- Estimation of current tax and deferred tax expense
- Estimation of Expected credit loss on trade receivables

v. Property, plant and equipment:

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of assets comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use including borrowing cost and incidental expenditure during construction incurred up to the date when the assets are ready to use. Capital work in progress includes cost of assets at sites, construction expenditure and interest on the funds deployed.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Profit and loss account.

On transition to the Ind AS, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on Straight Line Method (SLM) using the rates arrived at based on the estimated useful lives given in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per technical assessment by the company. Useful life of the assets required to be transferred under Concession Agreement have been restricted up to the end of Concession Agreement.

Cost of leasehold land is amortized over the lease period.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

vi. Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line method basis over the estimated useful life. Estimated useful life of the Software/Licenses is considered as 3 years.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

vii. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign exchange forward contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps, interest rate swaps, currency options and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

(A) Financial Assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value (plus transaction costs attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets, in the case of financial assets are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss).

(b) Subsequent measurement and Classifications

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortized cost or fair value depending on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Business model assessment

The Company assesses the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'Principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a period, for other basic lending risks, costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), and profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

(i) Financial Assets at amortised cost

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

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows.
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss.

(ii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(iii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless on initial recognition the Company irrevocably elects to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of the profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates

Investment in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are measured at cost less impairment as per the Ind AS 27 -Separate Financial Statements.

Impairment of investments:

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost or amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

(c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in the OCI is recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments on a forward-looking basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by the Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(B) Financial liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(i) Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

After the initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

(c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

(C) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised, and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortised cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

viii. Inventories

Raw material, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of raw material is determined on the first-in, first-out principle for respective agreements of LNG.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Cost of stores and spares is determined on weighted average cost.

ix. Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from providing regasification services and sale of RLNG.

(a) Sale of goods & services

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognised on output basis measured by units of gas dispatched, units of gas processed etc.

- Revenue from the sale of RLNG is recognised at the time when control is transferred to the customer at the point of dispatch.
- Revenue from the sale of regassification services is recognised at the time when the control of RLNG is transferred to the customers at the point of dispatch.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, credits, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance-based payments and / or milestone-based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by the nature of goods and services.

(b) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized using the Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR is computed basis the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument. The calculation includes all fees, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

(c) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised, when the right to receive the dividend is established.

x. Foreign currency transactions

(a) Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

(b) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (such as cash, receivables, payables etc.) outstanding at the year end, are translated at exchange rates applicable on year end date.

(c) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency (such as fixed assets) are valued at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction and carried at cost.

(d) Any gains or losses arising due to exchange differences arising on translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xi. Employee benefits

a. Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The Company has following defined contribution plans:

a) Provident Fund

b) Superannuation Fund

c. Defined benefit plans

The Company has five defined benefit plans i.e., gratuity, post-retirement medical benefit, benevolent fund, long service award and resettlement allowance on retirement. The Company net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, a consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after considering any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

d. Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The Company has following long term employment benefit plans:

Leave encashment

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees at the time of retirement. The liability for leave encashment is provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary.

xii. Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

xiii. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to the items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income

a. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

a) Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improve.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

xiv. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units (CGU).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment loss in respect of assets other than goodwill is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

xv. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

xvi. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors of Petronet LNG Limited has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker by the Management of the Company. Refer note no 42 for segment information presented.

xvii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand and short-term money market deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

xviii. Lease Accounting

The Company measures the lease liability at present value of remaining lease payments discounted using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at the date of initial application and Right of Use asset is measured at an amount equal to lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

The Company as a lessee

The Company considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Company assesses whether the contract meets three key points of evaluation which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Impairment	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Tangible Assets											
Freehold Land	10,778	-	-	10,778	-				-	10,778	10,778
Leasehold Land	7,075	-	-	7,075	553	93			646	6,429	6,522
Buildings*	52,990	646	(506)	53,130	10,912	2,005		(82)	12,835	40,295	42,078
Plant & Equipments*	8,89,268	2,448	(7,248)	8,84,468	2,22,153	40,405	(1,145)	(2,336)	2,59,077	6,25,391	6,67,115
Office Equipments	1,739	392	(490)	1,641	1,006	418		(458)	966	675	733
Furniture & Fixtures	702	398	(63)	1,037	248	89		(45)	292	745	454
Speed Boat	38	-	(38)	-	30	35		(65)	-	-	8
Vehicles	511	316	(34)	793	121	71		(27)	165	628	390
Total	**9,63,101**	**4,200**	**(8,379)**	**9,58,922**	**2,35,023**	**43,116**	**(1,145)**	**(3,013)**	**2,73,981**	**6,84,941**	**7,28,078**

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation					Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Impairment	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Tangible Assets											
Freehold Land	10,778	-	-	10,778	-	-	-	-	-	10,778	10,778
Leasehold Land	7,075	-	-	7,075	460	93	-	-	553	6,522	6,615
Buildings*	52,928	62	-	52,990	8,928	1,984	-	-	10,912	42,078	44,000
Plant & Equipments*	8,87,059	2,355	(146)	8,89,268	1,80,601	40,501	1,145	(94)	2,22,153	6,67,115	7,06,458
Office Equipments	1,542	257	(60)	1,739	634	425	-	(53)	1,006	733	908
Furniture & Fixtures	616	125	(39)	702	201	79	-	(32)	248	454	415
Speed Boat	38	-	-	38	25	5	-	-	30	8	13
Vehicles	542	1	(32)	511	82	69	-	(30)	121	390	460
Total	**9,60,578**	**2,800**	**(277)**	**9,63,101**	**1,90,931**	**43,156**	**1,145**	**(209)**	**2,35,023**	**7,28,078**	**7,69,647**

Note:

i) All the immovable property appearing in the financial statements (Other than taken on lease) are in the name of Company.

ii) Plant & Equipment and Buildings includes Jetty & Trestle having net value of Rs.66,593 (Dahej Phase 1 & additional Jetty) & Rs.28,691 (Kochi). As per concession agreement, the ownership of Jetty & Trestle (Dahej Phase 1) would be transferred to the Gujarat Maritime Board in the year 2035. The additional Jetty at Dahej would also be transferred to Gujarat Maritime Board as per the yet to be executed concession agreement. The ownership of Jetty & Trestle (Kochi) would be transferred to Cochin Port Trust in the year 2039.

iii) No proceedings have been initiated/ pending against the Company under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988 (and rules thereoff).

4. Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022
A. Project in progress				
1. Dwarka Office Building	2,061	1,995	-	4,056
2. CWIP Ph IIIB Tanks	-	14,608	-	14,608
3. Others	487	651	(539)	599
B. Project temporarly suspended	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**2,548**	**17,254**	**(539)**	**19,263**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021
A. Project in progress				
1. Dwarka Office Building	122	1,939	-	2,061
2. Others	346	761	(620)	487
B. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-
Total	**468**	**2,700**	**(620)**	**2,548**

A. Ageing-Capital work in Progress

Particulars	Balance as on 31 March 2022				
	Less than 1 years	1- 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
A. Project in progress					
1. Dwarka Office Building	1,996	1,939	101	20	4,056
2. CWIP Ph IIIB Tanks	14,608				14,608
3. Others	567	3	29		599
B. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**17,171**	**1,942**	**130**	**20**	**19,263**

Particulars	Balance as on 31 March 2021				
	Less than 1 years	1- 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
A. Project in progress					
1. Dwarka Office Building	1,939	102	-	20	2,061
2. Others	271	216	-	-	487
B. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,210**	**318**	**-**	**20**	**2,548**

There is no project (with significant value) which is lying in capital-work-in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

5. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Intangible Assets										
Licenses/Softwares	1,193	7	(38)	1,162	1,171	9	(38)	1,142	20	22
Total	**1,193**	**7**	**(38)**	**1,162**	**1,171**	**9**	**(38)**	**1,142**	**20**	**22**

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Intangible Assets										
Licenses/Softwares	1,168	25	-	1,193	1,148	23	-	1,171	22	20
Total	**1,168**	**25**	**-**	**1,193**	**1,148**	**23**	**-**	**1,171**	**22**	**20**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

6. Right to Use Asset

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Adjustment /Deletion	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Land	13,375	-		13,375	756	579	-	1,335	12,040	12,619
Building	1,323	-		1,323	377	194	-	571	752	946
LNG Vessel and Tug	3,57,758		1,294	3,59,052	68,109	32,977	-	1,01,086	2,57,966	2,89,649
Total	**3,72,456**	**-**	**1,294**	**3,73,750**	**69,242**	**33,750**	**-**	**1,02,992**	**2,70,758**	**3,03,214**

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Adjustment /Deletion	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Land	13,151	-	224	13,375	177	579	-	756	12,619	12,974
Building	1,252	-	71	1,323	186	191	-	377	946	1,066
LNG Vessel and Tug	3,69,907	-	(12,149)	3,57,758	34,795	33,314	-	68,109	2,89,649	3,35,112
Total	**3,84,310**	**-**	**(11,854)**	**3,72,456**	**35,158**	**34,084**	**-**	**69,242**	**3,03,214**	**3,49,152**

7. Investments

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) (Unquoted at cost)		
Investments in Subsidiaries*		
Petronet Energy Ltd.		
1,00,00,000 fully paid up equity shares (Nil in previous year) of Rs 10 each	1,000	-
Investments in Joint Ventures		
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.		
9,00,00,000 fully paid up equity Shares (previous year 9,00,00,000) of Rs. 10 each	9,000	9,000
India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt Ltd.		
1,10,36,558 fully paid up equity Shares (previous year 1,10,36,558) of USD 1 each (INR equivalent Rs. 67.40 each) (pledged with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) toward loan taken by ILT4	7,438	7,438
	17,438	**16,438**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	NIL	NIL
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments	17,438	16,438

The Company has formed wholly owned subsidiary Company M/s. Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd (registered in Singapore) on 7th March 2022. The share capital is pending to be allotted as on 31st March 2022

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

8. Investments

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss account (Unquoted)		
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
India LNG Transport Co(No 3) Pvt Ltd.		
300 Ordinary Shares (previous year 300) of US$ 1 each, fully paid up in India LNG Transport Company (No. 3) Limited, Malta (Rs. 13,476) (Pledged with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) towards loan taken by ILT(3). PLL liability is limited upto 3% of outstanding loan)	0.13	0.13
	0.13	**0.13**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	NIL	NIL
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments	0.13	0.13

9. Loans

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to		
- related parties	-	-
- others	2,145	2,122
	2,145	**2,122**

10. Other non-current financial assets

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits		
- with Government authorities	207	207
- with Others	264	216
Employee advances	2	28
Balances with banks in deposit accounts having remaining maturity more than 1 year	2,00,700	-
Interest accrued on above term deposits	1,527	-
	2,02,700	**451**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

11. Income tax assets (net)

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Advance tax (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	19,559	10,053
	19,559	**10,053**

12. Other non-current assets

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	3,229	400
Taxes and Duties recoverable (Refer note 41B,d,f,h)	21,018	13,749
	24,247	**14,149**

13. Inventories

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Raw materials	21,126	26,092
Raw materials in transit	28,721	-
Stores and spares	8,122	7,496
Less : Provision for Impairment	(301)	-
Stores and spares in transit	-	130
	57,668	**33,718**

(Refer note 2(viii) on valuation)

14. Current financial investments

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss account (Quoted)		
Mutual funds	87,584	1,38,519
	87,584	**1,38,519**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	87,584	1,38,519
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments	NIL	NIL

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

15. Trade receivables

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured and considered good		
- from related parties	2,35,570	1,82,730
- from others	32,874	4,723
Unsecured and considered credit impaired		
- from related parties	21	21
- from others	3,014	
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	(3,035)	(21)
	2,68,444	**1,87,453**

i) In view of expected increase in capacity utilization at Kochi terminal, the customers of the Company had been asking for lower regasification tariff for Kochi Terminal w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The Company was in discussion with its customers for volumes tied up with respect to the said terminal. The customers of the Company have now committed additional volumes w.r.t. Kochi terminal and accordingly the tariff has been revised w.e.f. 1st April 2019. As a result, during the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company has given Credit Note of Rs. 12,612 lac w.r.t. revenue booked from 1st April, 2019 till 31st March 2021 by adjusting revenues for the current year

ii) Pursuant to the relevant provision under long term regasification contracts entered by the Company, income towards "Use or Pay charges" of Rs. 41,591 Lac in FY 2021-22 for Calendar year (CY) 2021 has been recognised on account of lower capacity utilisation by its customers. The balance confirmation/payment against the same is yet to be received. The management is confident that the payment would be recovered in due course.

A. Trade Receivable Ageing

Outstanding for followings periods from due date of payments

Particulars	Balances as on 31 March 2022						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. Undisputed Trade receivable-considered good	2,20,206	47,062	1,176	-	-	-	**2,68,444**
2. Undisputed Trade receivables-considered doubtfull	-	-	-	15	-	3,020	**3,035**
3. Disputed Trade receivable-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
4. Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5. Disputed Trade Receivables -which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
6. Disputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Less - Provision for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(3,035)**
Total Trade Receivables	**2,20,206**	**47,062**	**1,176**	**15**	**-**	**3,020**	**2,68,444**
Total Unbilled Revenue	**12,146**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,146**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Balances as on 31 March 2021						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. Undisputed Trade receivable-considered good	1,45,672	19,298	9,573	6,523	3,131	3,256	**1,87,453**
2. Undisputed Trade receivables-considered doubtfull	-	-	-	21	-	-	**21**
3. Disputed Trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
4. Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5. Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
6. Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Less - Provision for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(21)**
Total Trade Receivables	**1,45,672**	**19,298**	**9,573**	**6,544**	**3,131**	**3,256**	**1,87,453**
Total Unbilled Revenue	**11,215**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,215**

	As at 31 March 22	As at 31 March 21
16. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
- In current account	625	283
- In term deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	1,04,095	84,650
Cash in hand	0.2	0.3
	1,04,720	**84,933**
17. Other bank balances		
In term deposits with Banks (with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	3,22,770	3,47,300
In earmarked accounts with Banks		
- Unclaimed dividend account	2,434	2,001
- Unspent CSR	2,031	-
	3,27,235	**3,49,301**
18. Other current financial assets		
Interest accrued on term deposits	6,378	7,149
Advance to related party (refer note no 54)	-	275
Unbilled Revenue*	12,146	11,215
	18,524	**18,639**
***Movement in contracts assets during the year**		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,215	17,751
Revenue recognised during the year	12,146	11,215
Invoices raised during the year	(11,215)	(17,751)
Balance at the end of the year	**12,146**	**11,215**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 22	As at 31 March 21
19. Other current assets		
Advances to vendors	1,454	720
Taxes and duties recoverable (refer note 41 B d,f,h)	3,538	1,617
Prepaid expenses	1,651	1,282
Other Miscellaneous Advances	19	7
	6,662	**3,626**

20. Share capital		
Authorised:		
3,00,00,00,000 (31 March 2021 - 3,00,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	3,00,000	3,00,000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up:		
1,50,00,00,088 (31 March 2021 - 1,50,00,00,088) equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,50,000	1,50,000
	1,50,000	**1,50,000**

a. Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares each having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. They entitle the holder to participate in dividend and to share in the proceeds of winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote per share.

b. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

c. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	Number of Shares	Amount
Outstanding at the 31 March 2020	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration for cash	-	-
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration other than cash	-	-
Outstanding at the 31 March 2021	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration for cash	-	-
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration other than cash	-	-
Outstanding at the 31 March 2022	**1,50,00,00,088**	**1,50,000**

d. Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Promoters' Holding	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	No. of Shares	Percentage	Percentage change during the year	No. of Shares	Percentage	Percentage change during the year
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-
GAIL (India) Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 22	As at 31 March 21
21 Other equity		
a. General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	72,800	72,800
Add: Transfer from surplus balance in the statement of Profit & Loss	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**72,800**	**72,800**
b. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,42,863	8,72,926
Add: Profit for the year after taxation as per statement of Profit and Loss	3,35,235	2,94,937
Less: Dividend on equity shares	(1,57,500)	(2,25,000)
Balance at the end of the year	**11,20,598**	**9,42,863**
c. Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(713)	(429)
Addition during the year	(138)	(284)
Balance at the end of the year	**(851)**	**(713)**
Total Equity (a+b+c)	**11,92,547**	**10,14,950**
Dividend		
Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid :		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 @ Rs3.5 per share (Rs. 7 per share for the year ended 31 March 2020)	52,500	1,05,000
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 Rs 7 per share (Rs 8 per share for the year ended 31 March 2021)	1,05,000	1,20,000
	1,57,500	**2,25,000**
Proposed Dividends on Equity Shares :		
Proposed dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 Rs 4.5 per share (31 March 2021: Rs 3.5 per share)*	67,500	52,500
	67,500	**52,500**

*Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to the approval at the annual general meeting and have not been recognised as liabilities.

22 Borrowings		
Term loans (Secured)		
- From other than bank	-	2,301
	-	2,301
Less: Interest accrued	-	(1)
	-	**2,300**

a. Term Loans are secured by first ranking mortgage and first charge on pari passu basis on all movable and immovable properties, both present and future including current assets except on trade receivables on which second charge is created on pari passu basis.

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Term of repayment and interest are as follows :

Loan From	Repayment Terms	Year of Maturity	Effective Rate of Interest p.a.	Carrying Amount	
				As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
IFC (Washington)	Half yearly	2022	5.58%	2,300	6,441
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings				-	(1)
Less : Shown in current maturities of Long term debt				(2,300)	(4,140)
Balance shown as above				**-**	**2,300**

		As at 31 March 22	As at 31 March 21
23	**Lease Liability**		
	Lease Liability (refer note no 2 (xviii) and 44)	3,13,317	3,32,165
		3,13,317	**3,32,165**
24	**Long-term provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 53)		
	- Compensated Absences	3,669	2,263
	- Post retirement medical benefits	1,242	825
	- Provision for long services award	174	-
	- Provision For Resettlement Allowance (retd. employees)	162	-
	- Provision For Benevolent Fund	554	-
		5,801	**3,088**

		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
25	**Income Tax**		
A	**Income Tax Expenses**		
i)	**Amounts recognised in profit or loss**		
	Current tax expense (a)		
	Current year	1,18,650	1,02,500
	Adjustment for prior years	(1,732)	
		1,16,918	**1,02,500**
	Deferred tax expense (b)		
	Changes in recognised temporary differences	(4,772)	(672)
		(4,772)	**(672)**
	Total Tax Expense (a+b)	**1,12,146**	**1,01,828**
ii)	**Deferred Tax related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability	47	96
		47	**96**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

iii)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Profit before tax from continuing operations	25.17%	4,47,381	25.17%	3,96,765
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		1,12,597		99,858
Tax effect of:				
Non-deductible expenses	0.28%	1,281	0.49%	1,970
Non-taxable income	-	-	-	-
Tax-exempt income	-	-		
Changes in estimates related to prior years	-	(1,732)	-	-
Total Tax Expenses	**25.44%**	**1,12,146**	**25.66%**	**1,01,828**

B **Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**

Movement in deferred tax balances	As at 31 March 2021	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred Tax Assets				
Employee benefits	589	324	47	960
Trade receivables	5	759	-	764
Right to Use Asset	14,993	3,671	-	18,664
Others	(78)	175		97
Sub- Total (a)	**15,509**	**4,929**	**47**	**20,485**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	1,03,518	134	-	1,03,652
Current Investments	50	23	-	73
Sub- Total (b)	**1,03,568**	**157**	**-**	**1,03,725**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**88,059**	**(4,772)**	**(47)**	**83,240**

	As at 31 March 2020	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred Tax Assets				
Employee benefits	400	93	96	589
Trade receivables	45	(40)	-	5
Right to Use Asset	12,573	2,420	-	14,993
Sub- Total (a)	**13,018**	**2,473**	**96**	**15,587**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	1,01,780	1,738	-	1,03,518
Current Investments	(2)	52	-	50
Others	69	9	-	78
Sub- Total (b)	**1,01,847**	**1,799**	**-**	**1,03,646**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**88,829**	**(674)**	**(96)**	**88,059**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		As at 31 March 22	As at 31 March 21
26	**Other non-current liabilities**		
	Revenue received in advance*		
	- from related parties (See Note No 54)	70,476	68,638
	- from others	22,887	26,620
		93,363	**95,258**

* The Company has entered into long term agreements for 20 years for providing LNG regasification services (w.e.f. Sept' 2016) by allocating 7 MMTPA out of the total regasification capacity from its Dahej terminal. The advance received by the Company is adjustable against charges on regasification service during the course of the agreement.

	Contracts liability		
	Non-Current Portion of Contracts liability (note 26)	93,363	95,258
	Current Portion of Contracts liability (note 31)	10,261	16,781
	Total	**1,03,624**	**1,12,039**
	Movement in Contracts liability		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	1,12,039	1,19,162
	Revenue recognised during the year	(10,260)	(31,680)
	Advance received during the year	1,845	24,557
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,03,624**	**1,12,039**
27	**Short term Borrowings**		
	Current maturities of long-term debt (other parties)	2,300	4,140
		2,300	**4,140**
28	**Lease Liability**		
	Lease Liability (refer note no 2 (xviii) and 44)	28,233	26,688
		28,233	**26,688**
29	**Trade payable**		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises (MSME's)	915	865
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME's	1,51,732	1,02,680
		1,52,647	**1,03,545**

Trade payable Ageing schedule 2021-22

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year*	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. MSME	915	-	-	-	915
2. Others	1,51,696	10	26		1,51,732
3. Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
4. Disputed Dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,52,611**	**10**	**26**		**1,52,647**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payable Ageing schedule 2020-21

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year*	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1.MSME	865	-	-	-	865
2.Others	1,02,602	72	6	-	1,02,680
3.Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
4.Disputed Dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,03,467**	**72**	**6**	**-**	**1,03,545**

*Including amount not due

		As at 31 March 22	As at 31 March 21
30	**Other current financial liability**		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1
	Unpaid dividend	2,434	2,001
	Other payables for:		
	- Capital goods	18,550	6,439
	- Security deposits / Retention money	639	349
		21,623	**8,790**
31	**Other current liabilities**		
	Statutory dues	51,491	37,563
	Revenue received in advance		
	- related parties (Refer note No 54)	6,536	8,787
	- others	3,725	7,994
	Purchase price adjustment of LNG	-	2,437
	Other payables	856	757
		62,608	**57,538**
32	**Short-term provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits (refer note 53)		
	- Gratuity	13	259
	- Compensated Absences	132	77
	- Incentives	2,228	1,868
	- Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme	48	7
	- Provision for long services award	18	-
	- Provision For Benevolent Fund	67	-
	Provision For Resettlement Allowance :Empl. Retire	1	-
	Provision for Unspend CSR FY 2020-21	2,031	4,532
	Provision for Unspend CSR FY 2021-22	1,691	
		6,229	**6,743**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
33	**Revenue from operations**		
	Sale of RLNG*	40,77,953	23,71,558
	Regasification services*	2,32,196	2,26,467
	Other operating revenues	6,708	4,265
		43,16,857	**26,02,290**
	*(refer note no 15(i) and 15(ii))		
34	**Other Income**		
	Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
	- on bank deposits	21,518	20,169
	- on shareholders' loan	116	96
	Other Interest Income	-	10
	Dividend Income (on current investment - non trade)	979	2,907
	Gain on sale/fair value of Investments	5,279	4,193
	Foreign exchange fluctuations (net)		8,420
	Excess provision/ liability written back	320	158
	Miscellaneous income	2,514	2,862
		30,726	**38,815**
35	**Cost of materials consumed**		
	Opening Stock of LNG	26,092	40,667
	Add: Purchases	37,02,781	20,55,453
	Less: Closing Stock of LNG	21,126	26,092
		37,07,747	**20,70,028**
36	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries and wages	13,587	11,660
	Contribution to provident and other funds	2,944	2,202
	Staff welfare expenses	1,175	849
		17,706	**14,711**
37	**Finance cost**		
	Interest on long term loans	297	566
	Interest on short term loans	-	52
	Interest on Lease Commitments	30,865	32,188
	Other borrowing costs	571	789
		31,733	**33,595**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
38	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation on tangible assets	43,086	43,157
	Amortisation on intangible assets	9	23
	Amortisation on ROU assets	33,751	34,084
	Impairment provision on Asset	-	1,145
		76,846	**78,409**
39	**Other expenses**		
	Stores and spares consumed	3,487	4,018
	Power and fuel	21,084	18,112
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	- Buildings	982	910
	- Plant and machinery	2,230	1,541
	- Others	218	197
	Dredging expenses	4,597	3,495
	Rent	629	649
	Rates and taxes	261	274
	Insurance	2,634	2,264
	Travelling and conveyance	1,528	1,122
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges	1,440	2,516
	Foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	9,121	-
	Provision for doubtful debts	3,014	-
	Directors' sitting fees	23	65
	Loss on sale/ write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	160	58
	Corporate social responsibility (Refer note 56)	6,909	6,342
	Others expenses	7,853	6,034
		66,170	**47,597**
40	**Earning per share (EPS)**		
	Profit/ (loss) for the period	3,35,235	2,94,937
	Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (In lac)	15,000	15,000
	EPS - Basic and Diluted (Rs)	22.35	19.66

41 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

A. Commitments

a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for Rs 1,25,917 lac (as on 31 March 2021 Rs. 11,630 lac).

b. The Company has entered into following long term LNG purchase agreements:

   a. 7.5 MMTPA with Ras Laffan Liquified Natural Gas Company Limited (2), Qatar for a period upto April 2028.

   b. 1.44 MMTPA with Mobil Australia Resources Company PTY Ltd, Australia for a period upto 2035.

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Since the Company has entered into materially back to back sale agreements against the above purchase agreements, there is no foreseeable loss on these agreements as on the balance sheet date. The Company has issued Standby Letter of Credit of Rs. 3,90,884 lac (Rs. 3,10,898 lac as on 31 March 2021) to Ras Laffan Liquified Natural Gas Company Limited (2) and Rs.55,518 lac (Rs 80,954 lac as on 31 March 2021) to Mobil Australia Resource Company PTY Ltd against the Long Term Purchase Agreements.

B. Contingent Liabilities

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis with the assistance of internal legal team. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Company believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows."

a. The Collector of Electricity Duty, Gandhinagar (Gujarat) had issued notices classifying the business activities of the Company as "Storage (HTP-IIA)" instead of "Industrial Undertaking (HTP I)" and hence levied Electricity Duty @ 45% (revised rates @20%) instead of 20% (Revised rate @15%) of the consumption charges. The Company has challenged the legality and validity of the notices by way of writ petitions before the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat who had quashed the supplementary bill/demand notice and remanded the case back to the Collector of Electricity Duty vide order dated 1 July 2014. The Company has made its submissions before the Collector of Electricity Duty, Gandhinagar and same has been resubmitted during the year in fresh hearing. The order is awaited. The total demand till 31 March, 2022 is Rs. 8,099 lac (Rs. 7,357 lac as on 31 March 2021).

b. The Collector of Stamps, Bharuch had issued notice to the Company to pay stamp duty @ Re.1 per Rs.1000/ or part thereof of the value mentioned in the Delivery Order of the goods imported through ports in Gujarat pursuant to the amendment to Section 24 of the Bombay Stamp Act, 1958. The Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat has quashed the notice. Stamp authorities have filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the same and the case is pending as on date. The potential liability from the effective date of amendment i.e. 1 April 2006 till 31 March 2022 on the CIF value would be Rs. 32,719 lac (Rs. 29,514 lac as on 31 March 2021).

c. The Company has received refund of Rs.112 lac, Rs.284 lac and Rs.346 lac from Customs department vide CESTAT order dated 7 November 2013, 9 September 2011 and 31 May 2010 respectively mainly pertaining to custom duty on short landing of LNG. The Custom Authorities have filed appeal against the order of the CESTAT with the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat and the outcome of the case is pending as on 31 March 2022.

d. Company has paid custom duty of Rs.959 lac (in relation to short landing of LNG under spot purchase agreement) against the demand order by the tax department. The Company has received favourable order in respect of the above issue from Commissioner (Appeals) and CESTAT. However, the refund of the custom duty has been denied by department and Commissioner (Appeals) on the ground of time barred refund application. The Company has preferred an appeal against the above order with CESTAT and received a negative order. Company filed a WRIT Petition with Hon'ble Gujarat High Court against the CESTAT order, and got favourable ruling. The Company has got refund of the above amount (Rs 959 lac) in June 2020. The department has preferred an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of Hon'ble High court of Gujarat, the outcome of which is pending as on 31 March 2022.

e. The Company had received demand for service tax on vessel hire charges for the period 16 May 2008 to 30 September 2009 amounting to Rs.4,005 lac (including Interest). The Company had paid the demand under protest and preferred an appeal before CESTAT against the above demand and received favourable order on 24 October 2013. The Company had received the refund (including interest), however the department had preferred an appeal against the CESTAT order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the outcome of which is pending as on 31 March 2022.

f. The Principal Commissioner of service tax has issued order against the Company regarding service tax demand on boil off quantity of LNG during regasification process against which Company has received favourable order from CESTAT. The refund of Rs 689 lac (for the period July 2014 till March 2015) is pending as on 31 March 2022 (Rs 5295 lac as on 31 March 2021).

g. Kochi terminal of the Company is having Co-developer status in Puthuvypeen SEZ (PSEZ). As a Co-developer, it is entitled for the tax and duty benefits on the materials/ services received for authorized operation of its Kochi terminal. After exit of only unit (viz GAIL) from this SEZ , PSEZ officials have denied endorsement of certain service invoices on which tax benefits were availed. Total amount of tax benefits availed on such invoices is Rs. 4,776 lac during the period from April 2019 to February 2020. In case invoices are not endorsed, refund of GST/ input credit may be denied to the vendors which may be claimed by some of the vendors from the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

h. The Company has filed Service Tax Refund Application for services availed in the Special Economic Zone for the LNG Terminal at Kochi, amounting to Rs.1,526 lac (as on 31 March 2021 Rs.1,526 lac). The Company has received the favourable order from CESTAT for Rs.774 lac, refund of which is pending as on 31 March 2022. For balance Rs. 752 lac, the application is pending at Assistant Commissioner level as on 31 March 2022.

i. Contractor has filed claim of Rs. 106,66 lac plus interest and cost of arbitration against the Company in arbitration proceedings (w.r.t. capital works done by it at Kochi) against which the Company has also made certain counter claims. Pending conclusion of final award in the arbitration proceedings , outcome of the claim is not ascertainable, as on 31 March 2022. The Company has got favourable award for sum of Rs 79,28 lac (including interest) in arbitration against the claim raised by contractor (for capital works done by it in Dahej). Contractor has challenged the award before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, outcome of which is pending as on 31 March 2022.

j. There are some income tax related matters which are pending at various forum. The potential liability in these case, as on 31st March 2022 would be Rs 1,851 lac (Rs. 1,805 lac as on 31 March 2021).

C. Contingent Assets

The Company has no contingent assets as at 31 March 2022 (Rs Nil as on 31 March 2021).

42 Segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Company's key operating segments. The operating segments are based on the Company's management and internal reporting structure.

Operating Segments

The Company's Board of Directors have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), since they are responsible for all major decision w.r.t. the preparation and execution of business plan, preparation of budget, planning, expansion, alliance, joint venture, merger and acquisition, and expansion of any new facility. The Company has a single operating segment "Natural Gas Business". Accordingly, there is only one Reportable Segment for the Company which is "Natural Gas Business", hence no specific disclosures have been made.

Entity wide disclosures

A. Information about products and services

Company primarily operates in one product line, therefore product wise revenue disclosure is not applicable.

B. Information about geographical areas

The major sales of the Company are made to customers which are domiciled in India. Also, all the assets other than non-current financial assets (investment and loan) of the Company are located in India.

C. Information about major customers (from external customers)

The Company derives revenues from the following customers which amount to 10 per cent or more of an entity's revenues:

Customer	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
GAIL	22,22,983	13,01,585
IOCL	11,47,227	7,28,115
BPCL	6,05,683	3,68,044

43 Information on Covid- 19 Impact

The continuance of COVID 19 pandemic is causing economic impact globally. However, as the Company operates in natural gas, an essential commodity, its operations were not materially impacted during the year ended 31 March 2022. Further, no adverse impact on the operations of Company is envisaged due to COVID 19 in foreseeable future.

44 Leases

(a) Nature of leasing activities

The Company has entered into lease arrangements for land, vessels, tugboats and office premises.

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Amount Recognised in profit and loss during the year

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Short term leases	629	649
Variable lease payments *	21,982	13,624
	22,611	**14,273**

(c) Reconciliation of Lease liability

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance of Lease liability	**3,58,853**	**3,93,193**
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-
Modification during the year	1,294	(11,854)
Interest Expenese	30,865	32,188
Foreign exchange adjustments	9,112	(8,317)
Repayment of Lease liabilty including interest	(58,574)	(46,357)
Closing Balance of Lease liability	**3,41,550**	**3,58,853**

(d) Future minimum lease payments (corresponding to the Right to Use assets) are as follows:

	As on 31 March 2022		
	Total Amount Payable against Lease	Finance charges	Net present values of Lease Liability
Within 1 year	56,545	28,312	28,233
1-2 years	58,752	25,455	33,297
2-3years	60,121	22,370	37,751
3-4 years	61,738	18,850	42,889
4-5 years	58,904	15,059	43,844
After 5 years	2,21,899	66,363	1,55,536
Total	**5,17,959**	**1,76,409**	**3,41,550**

	As on 31 March 2021		
	Total Amount Payable against Lease	Finance charges	Net present values of Lease Liability
Within 1 year	56,685	29,997	26,688
1-2 years	58,326	27,534	30,792
2-3years	57,166	24,753	32,413
3-4 years	58,498	21,750	36,747
4-5 years	60,066	18,324	41,742
After 5 years	2,70,192	79,724	1,90,470
Total	**5,60,933**	**2,02,082**	**3,58,852**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

45 The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

(a) the principal amount is Rs 915 lac (Rs 865 lac as on 31 March 2021) and the interest is Nil (Nil as on 31 March 2021) due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier;

(b) the amount of interest is Nil (Nil as on 31 March 2021), paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;

(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment is Nil (Nil as on 31 March 2021) (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;

(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid is Nil (Nil as on 31 March 2021) at the end of each accounting year; and

(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable Nil (Nil as on 31 March 2021) even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

46 The Company has not done any transaction with Struck off Companies during the year ended 31st March 2022 (Nil during year ended 31st March 2021)

47 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

48 The Company has no income which has which is remaining as undisclosed during the year / pertaining to previous years and neither any such income has been surrendered/ disclosed during the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961.

49 The company has been sancationed working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 cr from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the company .The quarterly statement filled by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of the accounts of the company and no discrepancies are there which have any adverse impact on the banks.

50 The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency and virtual currency during the financial year.

51 The company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender during the financial year.

52 The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be regestered with ROC beyond the statutory provision.

53 Employee benefits

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

I Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund and superannuation fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. Contribution to the defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Contribution to Govt. Provident Fund	571	511
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	714	638

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

II Defined Benefit Plan:

(a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC of India.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31 March 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(b) Post-retirement medical scheme plan (PRMS)

The Company provides Post-Retirement Medical Benefit to its employees .Under the scheme, eligible retired employees of the Company, their dependants and dependants of deceased employees are allowed to claim reimbursement of hospitalisation expenses on actuals and limited OPD expenses.

(c) Benevolent Fund

Under this scheme, in the event of unfortunate event of death or in case of permanent disablement of an employee while on service, the dependent/s shall be entitled a relief assistance under the scheme of 'Tatkal Sahayata Yojana'. The notified beneficiary under the scheme shall be paid an amount of Rs 50 lac(Rupees fifty lac) from the Tatkal Sahayata Yojana Fund. For the above scheme, employees also make non returnable contribution of their one day basic salary every year.

(d) Long service Award

Under this scheme, any employee who completes the prescribed number of years service (i.e. 15 year,20 year, 25 year, 30 year and 35 years) in the Company shall be awarded with a prepaid card (with value @ Rs 2,500 * No of years service).

(e) Resettlement Allowance on Retirement

All employees who superannuates from the Company on completion of regular service shall be allowed Re-settlement allowance which subject to cap of the last drawn one month basic pay of the employee. This is to faciliate employees to settle at a place of their choice & cover expenses viz. transportations charges, loading / unloading of household goods, packing charges,insurance for household effects, octroi charges, traveling expenses of employees and dependent family members, etc.

A. Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the Gratuity plan, PRMS,Benevolent fund,Long service award and Resettlement allowance on Retirement and amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Particulars	31 March 2022					31 March 2021				
	Gratuity	PRMS	Benevolent fund	Long service award	Resettlement allowance on retirement	Gratuity	PRMS	Benevolent fund	Long service award	Resettlement allowance on retirement
Total employee benefit liabilities	13	1,290	621	192	163	259	832	-	-	-
Non-current	-	1,242	554	174	162	-	825	-	-	-
Current	13	48	67	18	1	259	7	-	-	-

B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

a) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability -Gratuity

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) / liability and its components:

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	**2,036**	**(1,777)**	**259**	**1,467**	**(1,467)**	**-**
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	233	-	233	199	-	199
Interest cost (income)	142	(101)	41	102	(102)	-
	375	**(101)**	**274**	**301**	**(102)**	**199**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	99	-	99	260		260
- Experience adjustment	86	-	86	86	34	120
	185	**-**	**185**	**346**	**34**	**380**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	(705)	(705)		(320)	(320)
Benefits paid	(87)	87	-	(78)	78	
	(87)	**(618)**	**(705)**	**(78)**	**(242)**	**(320)**
Balance as at 31 March	**2,509**	**(2,496)**	**13**	**2,036**	**(1,777)**	**259**

b) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability -PRMS

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) / liability and its components of PRMS (Unfunded):

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	**832**	**-**	**832**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	458	-	458	832	-	832
Interest cost (income)						
	458	**-**	**458**	**832**	**-**	**832**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Experience adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March	**1,290**	**-**	**1,290**	**832**	**-**	**832**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

c) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability-Benevelont Fund

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	-	-	-	-	-	-
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	621	-	621	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)						
	621	-	**621**	-	-	-
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Experience adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March	**621**	-	**621**	-	-	-

d) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability-Long service award

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	-	-	-	-	-	-
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	192	-	192	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)						
	192	-	**192**	-	-	-
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Experience adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March	**192**	-	**192**	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

e) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability-Resettlement allowance on retirement

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	-	-	-	-	-	-
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	163	-	163	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)						
	163	-	**163**	-	-	-
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Experience adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March	**163**	-	**163**	-	-	-

C. Acturial Assumptions & Plan Assets

a) Plan Assets and Acturial Assumptions - Gratuity

1) Plan assets-Gratuity

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Funds Managed by Insurer (investment with insurer)	100%	100%

On an annual basis, an asset-liability matching study is done by the Company whereby the Company contributes the net increase in the actuarial liability to the plan manager in order to manage the liability risk.

2) Actuarial assumptions-Gratuity

i) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liabilities. Salary increase rate takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. Valuation assumptions are per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Discount rate	7.18%	6.98%
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase	7.50%	7.00%

ii) Demographic assumptions

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Retirement age (years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal rate**	
	Upto 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

iii) Maturity Profile

Year	Rs in lac
Within 1 Year	45
1-2 Year	80
2-3 Year	76
3-4 Year	52
4-5 Year	91
5-6 Year	79
More than 6 Year	2,119

The company expects to contribute Rs.257 lacs to gratuity fund during next financial year

iv) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars		31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(163)	178	(135)	145
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	176	(163)	145	135

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

b) Actuarial assumptions -PRMS

i) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate & cost growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches that of the liabilities. Medical cost increase rate is company's long term best estimate as to cost increases taking into account of inflation, other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard. These valuation assumptions are as per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Discounting Rate	7.18%	6.98%
ii)	Future Medical Cost Increase		
	a) Outdoor Treatment	6.00%	6.00%
	b) Indoor Treatment		

ii) Demographic Assumptions

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc as provided in the relevant accounting standard. Attrition rates considered are as per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Retirement age (years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates	100% of IALM (2012-14)	
iii)	Ages	Withdrawal rate	
	Upto 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

iii) Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation:

	Year	Rs in lac
a)	0 to 1 Year	48
b)	1 to 2 Year	55
c)	2 to 3 Year	67
d)	3 to 4 Year	82
e)	4 to 5 Year	96
f)	5 to 6 Year	113
g)	6 Year onwards	829

iv) Mortality Rates inclusive of disability(while in service) for specimen ages

While in service - 100% of IALM (2006-08) rates have been assumed which also includes the allowance for disability benefits.

Mortality Rates inclusive of disability(while in service) for specimen ages

Age	Mortality Rate
15	0.06%
20	0.09%
25	0.10%
30	0.11%
35	0.13%
40	0.18%
45	0.29%
50	0.49%
55	0.79%
60	1.15%

After Retirement - 100% of (1996-98) rates have been assumed.

Mortality Rates for specimen ages (Retired Employee)

Age	Mortality Rate
50	0.42%
60	1.09%
65	1.39%
70	2.43%
75	4.33%
80	7.08%
85	10.69%
90	15.15%
100	26.65%

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

v) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars		31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(94)	99	(82)	85
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	95	(93)	86	(83)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

c) Actuarial assumptions -Benevolent fund

i) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. These valuation assumptions are as follows:

Particulars		31 March 2022
a)	Discounting Rate	7.18%

ii) Demographic Assumptions

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc. as provided in the relevant accounting standard. Attrition rates as given below have been received as input from the company.

Particulars		31 March 2022
i)	Retirement age (years)	60
ii)	Mortality rates (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal rate**
	Upto 30 years	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%

iii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars		31 March 2022	
		Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(94)	99

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

d) Actuarial assumptions -Long service award

i) Economic Assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. These valuation assumptions are as per following details:

Particulars		31 March 2022
A)	Discounting Rate	7.18%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Demographic Assumption

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc as provided in the relevant accounting standard. The above attrition rates have been considered basis the following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022
i)	Retirement age (years)	60
ii)	Mortality rates (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal rate**
	Upto 30 years	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%

iii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars		31 March 2022	
		Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(14)	15
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	16	(14)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

iv) Maturity Profile

	Year	Rs in lac
a)	0 to 1 Year	18
b)	1 to 2 Year	17
c)	2 to 3 Year	18
d)	3 to 4 Year	19
e)	4 to 5 Year	19
f)	5 to 6 Year	19
g)	6 Year onwards	83

e) Actuarial assumptions -Resettlement Allowance on Retirement

i) Economic Assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate & salary growth rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. Salary growth rate is company's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard. These valuation assumptions are as per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022
a)	Discounting Rate	7.18%
a)	Salary Increase Rate in future	7.50%

ii) Demographic Assumption

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc as provided in the relevant accounting standard. The attrition rates are considered as per following:

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	31 March 2022
i)	Retirement age (years)	60
ii)	Mortality rates (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal rate**
	Upto 30 years	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%

iii) Sensitivity Analysis

	Particulars	31 March 2022	
		Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(12)	13
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	14	(12)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

iv) Maturity Profile

	Year	Rs in lac
a)	0 to 1 Year	1.4
b)	1 to 2 Year	1.6
c)	2 to 3 Year	2.3
d)	3 to 4 Year	2.2
e)	4 to 5 Year	0.4
f)	5 to 6 Year	3.2
g)	6 Year onwards	152.4

III Other long-term employee benefits:

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has incurred an expense on compensated absences amounting to Rs. 1675 lac (previous year Rs. 961 lac). The Company determines the expense for compensated absences basis the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

54 Related Parties

(disclosures as per Ind AS 24)

A Related parties and their relationships

i. Subsidiary

Petronet Energy Limited (PEL) (wholly owned subsidiary)

Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd. (wholly owned subsidiary)

ii. Joint Venturer (Promoters)

Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)

GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Joint Ventures/ Associates/ Subsidiary in which Joint Venturer/ Joint Venture is a Venturer

ONGC Petro Additions Limited (OPAL)
ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd
Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL)
Dahej SEZ Limited (DSL)
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

iii. Joint Venture

Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd (APPPL).
India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt. Ltd. (ILT4)

iv. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Dr. M.M. Kutty (upto 30.04.2020)	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Tarun Kapoor (w.e.f. 11.05.2020 and upto 30.11.2021)	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Pankaj Jain (w.e.f. 14.01.2022)	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Prabhat Singh (upto 13.09.2020)	Mananging Director & CEO
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh (w.e.f. 01.02.2021)	Mananging Director & CEO
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Director (Finance) & CFO
Shri Pramod Narang (w.e.f. 26.11.2020)	Director (Technical)
Shri Sanjiv Singh (upto 30.06.2020)	Nominee Director - IOCL
Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya (w.e.f. 01.07.2020)	Nominee Director - IOCL
Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak (upto 05.05.2020)	Nominee Director - GAIL
Shri Manoj Jain (w.e.f. 06.05.2020)	Nominee Director - GAIL
Shri D. Rajkumar (upto 19.07.2020)	Nominee Director - BPCL
Shri Arun Kumar Singh (w.e.f. 10.08.2020)	Nominee Director - BPCL
Shri Shashi Shanker (upto 31.03.2021)	Nominee Director - ONGC
Shri Subhash Kumar (from 09.04.2021 to 31.12.2021)	Nominee Director - ONGC
Dr. Alka Mittal (w.e.f. 14.01.2022)	Nominee Director - ONGC
Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Nominee Director - GMB/ GoG
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (upto 30.03.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Independent Director
Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh (upto 01.11.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Sunil Kumar Srivastava (upto 01.11.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Arun Kumar	Independent Director
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee (w.e.f. 13.08.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Sanjeev Mitla (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	Independent Director
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	Independent Director

v. Not for Profit Enterprise

Petronet LNG Foundation, a Company limited by guarantee (PLF)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

B. Transactions with the above in the ordinary course of business

Nature of Transaction	Party Name	For the year ended	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sale of RLNG	GAIL	21,41,435	12,31,703
	IOCL	11,11,685	6,89,878
	BPCL	5,84,660	3,44,565
	OPAL	-	14,499
	ONGC	1,83,312	88,665
	MGL	8,147	-
Regasification Services and Other Services	GAIL	81,548	69,882
	IOCL	35,542	38,236
	BPCL	21,023	23,479
	ONGC	7,966	8,061
Contribution for CSR	PLF	1,077	1,455
	ONGC	650	-
Recovery of expenses	GAIL	6	21
	IOCL	1	17
	BPCL	1	18
	PEL	73	-
Reimbursement of expenses	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd	28	-
Payment towards lease, misc. purchases and other services	IOCL	576	626
	GAIL	4	1
	BPCL	17	10
	HPCL	10	-
	Dahej SEZ	-	4
Advance received /(adjusted) against long term regas agreement	GAIL	(3,400)	(3,400)
	IOCL	(2,000)	(2,000)
	BPCL	(1,625)	(1,825)
Loans and Advances given/ (Repaid)	PEL	-	275
Dividend Paid	GAIL	19,688	28,125
	IOCL	19,688	28,125
	BPCL	19,688	28,125
	ONGC	19,688	28,125
Dividend Received	APPPL	585	-
	ILT4	394	2,907
Investment in Equity	PEL	1,000	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	Party Name	For the year ended	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sitting fees/ Commission to the Directors (other than whole time directors)	Siddhartha Shekhar Singh	11	17
	Sidhartha Pradhan	17	26
	Sunil Kumar Srivastava	13	23
	Jyoti Kiran Shukla	8	23
	Arun Kumar	13	18
	Bhaswati Mukherjee	3	-
	Sanjeev Mitla	1	-
	Sundeep Bhutoria	0.4	-
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2021**
a) short-term employee benefits		428	361
b) post-employment benefits		108	10
c) other long-term benefits		63	11
Total		**599**	**382**

Nature of Transaction	Party Name	As at	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Amount recoverable at year end	GAIL*	1,23,844	86,048
	IOCL	60,602	51,615
	BPCL	46,276	38,437
	ONGC	4,828	6,068
	MGL	20	6,068
Advances Outstanding at year end	GAIL	38,900	35,969
	IOCL	26,868	27,141
	BPCL	11,244	12,752
	ONGC	-	758
	PEL	-	(275)
	OPAL	-	805

* The amount recoverable is net of provision for doubtful debts of Rs 21 lac (Rs 21 lac as on 31 March 2021).

The transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

55 Remuneration to Auditor (exclusive of taxes)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory Audit Fee (including limited review fees)	22	22
Tax audit and Audit of unitwise of financials	18	7
Taxation Services	6	6
Fees for certification	7	7
Reimbursement of expenses	1	-
Total	**54**	**42**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

56 Corporate Social Responsibility

Sl. No.	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Amount required to be spent by Company during the Year	6,909	6,342
2	Amount of expenditure incurred on:		
	a) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-
	b) purpose other than (a) above	5,218	1,900
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	1,691	4,442
4	Total of previous year shortfall	2,031	-
5	Reason of shortfall	Pertain to ongoing project	Pertain to ongoing project and amount to be transferred to Schedule VII
6	Nature of CSR activities	Health care, Covid-19 pandemic, Education, Environment & Sustainability, Women Empowerment, PM Cares (Schedule VII Fund), Rural Development	
7	Detail of related party transaction in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant accounting standard		
	A. Contribution to PLF	1,077	1,455
	B. Contribution to ONGC	650	-
8	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation,the movement in the provision	NA	NA

57 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

I. Fair value measurements

A. Financial instruments by category

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Non-current investments	0.13	-	0.13	-
Loans	-	2,145	-	2,122
Other non-current financial assets	-	2,02,700	-	451
Current investments	87,584	-	-	1,38,519
Trade receivables	-	2,68,444	-	1,87,453
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,04,720	-	84,933
Bank balances other than above	-	3,27,235	-	3,49,301
Other current financial assets	-	18,524	-	18,639
	87,584	**9,23,768**	**0.13**	**7,81,418**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	2,300	-	6,440
Lease Liability	-	3,41,550	-	3,58,853
Trade payables	-	1,52,647	-	1,03,545
Other financial liabilities	-	21,623	-	8,790
	-	**5,18,120**	**-**	**4,77,628**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

B. Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

(a) recognised and measured at fair value and

(b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	As at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Equity Shares	-	-	0.13	0.13
Mutual funds	87,584	-	-	87,584
Total financial assets	**87,584**	**-**	**0.13**	**87,584**

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

	As at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	2,145	2,145
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	2,02,700	2,02,700
Trade receivables	-	-	2,68,444	2,68,444
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,04,720	1,04,720
Bank balances other than above	-	-	3,27,235	3,27,235
Other current financial assets	-	-	18,524	18,524
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**9,23,768**	**9,23,768**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	2,300	2,300
Lease Liability	-	-	3,41,550	3,41,550
Trade payables	-	-	1,52,647	1,52,647
Other financial liabilities	-	-	21,623	21,623
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**5,18,120**	**5,18,120**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	As at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Investments				
Equity Shares	-	-	0.13	0.13
Mutual funds	1,38,519	-	-	1,38,519
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**1,38,519**	**-**	**0.13**	**1,38,519**

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

	As at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	2,122	2,122
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	451	451
Trade receivables	-	-	1,87,453	1,87,453
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	84,933	84,933
Bank balances other than above	-	-	3,49,301	3,49,301
Other current financial assets	-	-	18,639	18,639
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**6,42,899**	**6,42,899**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	6,440	6,440
Lease Liability			3,58,853	3,58,853
Trade payables	-	-	1,03,545	1,03,545
Other financial liabilities	-	-	8,790	8,790
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**4,77,628**	**4,77,628**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-thecounter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date

- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 except for unlisted equity securities and preference shares, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

	Unlisted equity shares	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance	0.13	0.13
Acquisitions	-	-
Gains/losses recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Closing balance	**0.13**	**0.13**

Valuation process

The amount invested and fair value of unquoted equity shares as on 31 march 2022 is Rs 0.13 (Rs 0.13 as on 31 March 2021) The fair value is determined using level 3 input i.e. discounted cash flows.

C. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Loans	2,145	2,145	2,122	2,122
Other non-current financial assets	2,02,700	2,02,700	451	451
Trade receivables	2,68,444	2,68,444	1,87,453	1,87,453
Cash and cash equivalents	1,04,720	1,04,720	84,933	84,933
Bank balances other than above	3,27,235	3,27,235	3,49,301	3,49,301
Other current financial assets	18,524	18,524	18,639	18,639
Total financial assets	**9,23,768**	**9,23,768**	**6,42,899**	**6,42,899**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	2,300	2,300	6,440	6,440
Lease Liability	3,41,550	3,41,550	3,58,853	3,58,853
Trade payables	1,52,647	1,52,647	1,03,545	1,03,545
Other financial liabilities	21,623	21,623	8,790	8,790
Total financial liabilities	**5,18,120**	**5,18,120**	**4,77,628**	**4,77,628**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, current maturities of long term debt, unpaid dividend, and other payable for capital goods are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

II. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk;

- liquidity risk; and

- market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

i. Credit risk

The Company has made investments in Debt based Mutual Funds. These Mutual funds invests in NCD / Bonds / CP / CD of various companies and banks. In case, the investee company defaults on repayment, such losses may have to be borne by the investors of Mutual funds.

Company generally takes Stand by Letter of Credit (SBLC) from its customers, the exceptions being its Promoters namely BPCL, GAIL, IOCL and ONGC. Option to take SBLC from Promoter is also being explored by the Company.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. Basis the evaluation, the management has determined that there are credit impairment loss on the trade and other receivables.

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Rs. 2,68,444 lac (31 March 2021 – Rs. 1,87,474 lac).

During the period, provision amounting to Rs 3035 lac for doubtful debts as on 31 March 2022, has been netted off against trade receivables. The Company management also pursue all options for recovery of dues wherever necessary based on its internal assessment. A default on a financial asset is generally when counterparty fails to make payments within 365 days when they fall due.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables.

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance	21	178
Changes in loss allowance calculated at life time expected credit losses	3,014	(157)
Closing balance	**3,035**	**21**

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

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 and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies , considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(a) Financing arrangements

The group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	As on 31 March 2022	As on 31 March 2021
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)		
- Fund/ Non fund based (secured)	2,14,431	2,07,339
Total	**2,14,431**	**2,07,339**

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in INR and have an average maturity of 1 year (as at 31 March 2021 - 1 year).

(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and excluding contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying Amounts 31 March 2022	Contractual Cash Flows				
		Upto 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability (current and non-current)	3,41,550	14,936	16,705	33,297	1,24,484	1,52,128
Trade payables	1,52,683	1,52,647		-	-	-
Current maturities of long term debt-other parties	2,300	2,300	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	2,434	2,434	-	-	-	-
Other payables for:						
- Capital goods	18,550	4,867	13,683	-	-	-
- Security deposits / Retention money	639	277	243	53	44	22
Total non-derivative liabilities	**5,18,120**	**1,77,461**	**30,631**	**33,350**	**1,24,528**	**1,52,150**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	Carrying Amounts 31 March 2021	Contractual Cash Flows				
		Upto 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	2,300	-	-	2,300	-	-
Lease Liability (current and non- current)	3,58,853	13,188	13,500	30,792	1,10,903	1,90,470
Trade payables	1,03,545	1,03,545	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of long term debt- other parties	4,140	1,840	2,300	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1	1	-	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	2,001	2,001	-	-	-	-
Other payables for:						
- Capital goods	6,439	6,439	-	-	-	-
- Security deposits / Retention money	349	103	25	70	144	8
Total non-derivative liabilities	**4,77,628**	**1,27,116**	**15,825**	**33,162**	**1,11,046**	**1,90,478**

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as commodity prices (LNG), foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

a) Price risk

To protect the company from fluctuation of commodity prices, same are passed through to the off-takers in long term contract. In spot or short term contract, they are generally pass through to the customers except in few cases, up to 2 cargo load, where the company keeps the commodity price risk with themselves to take benefit from market fluctuation.

b) Currency risk

PLL imports LNG mainly from Qatar and Australia through long term chartered vessels. The foreign exchange involved in making payment to LNG suppliers, loading port charges and shipper is recovered from off-takers / customers under sale contract, both long term and short term. Company does not take any exposure on account of currency in Foreign Currency Loans by parallely taking derivatives to hedge against the the foreign exchange fluctuation on loan, if any. In respect of other payments on account of repair and capex of plant, operating expenses of plant and corporate offices etc. same are monitored on a regular basis to keep the open position at an acceptable level.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

As at 31 March 2022

	USD	EUR	GBP
Financial asset			
Loan	2,145	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**2,145**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	1,44,762	1,505	25
Lease Liability	3,09,797	-	-
Other payables for Capital goods	1,821	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**4,56,380**	**1,505**	**25**
Net statement of financial position exposure	**4,54,235**	**1,505**	**25**

As at 31 March 2021

	USD	EUR
Financial asset		
Loan	2,122	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**2,122**	**-**
Financial Liabilities		
Trade payables	95,571	196
Lease Liability	3,23,809	-
Other payables for Capital goods	1,305	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**4,20,685**	**196**
Net statement of financial position exposure	**4,18,563**	**196**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR against all other currencies at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables (in particular interest rates) remains constant.

Impact of 10% movement in foreign exchange conversion rate

	Profit or loss, net of tax		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2022				
USD	33,992	(33,992)	33,992	(33,992)
EUR	113	(113)	113	(113)
GBP	2	(2)	2	(2)
31 March 2021				
USD	31,322	(31,322)	31,322	(31,322)
EUR	15	(15)	15	(15)

c) Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company cash flow to interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate using interest rate swaps to achieve this when necessary especially if the borrowing is made in foreign currency. Company has some amount of loan taken from International Finance Corporation, which is at variable rate. The Company ensures that such amount is kept at an acceptable level. The investment of surplus funds made by company in debt based of mutual funds is also subject to this risk. Company makes investment in a manner which minimises such risk and also takes regular feedback from the market experts on such investments. The Company has also given loans to India LNG Transport Company (No. 3) Limited, Malta which is at Bank Rate and any change in Bank Rate will impact the earnings.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows.

	Nominal Amount	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets		
- Loan	2,145	2,122
Financial liabilities		
- Variable rate borrowing	2,300	6,440
	4,445	**8,562**

	31 March 2022		
	Average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Financial Asset : Loan	4.25%	2,145	100%
Financial Liability: IFC "A loan"	5.42%	2,300	100%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2022		
	Average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Financial Asset : Loan	4.39%	2,122	100%
Financial Liability: IFC "A loan"	5.40%	6,440	100%

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not designate derivatives (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss, net of tax		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31 March 2022				
Variable-rate instruments	(1)	1	(1)	1
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(1)**	**1**	**(1)**	**1**
31 March 2021				
Variable-rate instruments	(32)	32	(32)	32
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(32)**	**32**	**(32)**	**32**

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased equity by Rs. 1 lac after tax (Previous year Rs. 32 lac). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

58 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital on a yearly basis as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders which is given based on approved dividend policy.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

59 Ratios

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-22	31-03-21	Change %
1	Current Ratio(in times)	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	3.18	3.93	(19)
2	Debt-Equity Ratio(in times)	Debt consist of borrowing and lease liability	Equity	0.26	0.31	18
3	Debt service coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning after tax +depreciation +finance cost+loss (gain) on sale of PPE	Interest and lease payments +principal repayment	8.75	9.91	12
4	Return on Equity(ROE) (in %)	Profit after tax	Average equity	26.74%	26.10%	2
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)*	Cost of material consumed-cost of regas services	Average inventory (LNG raw material)	156.35	61.47	154

S.No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-03-22	31-03-21	Change %
6	Trade receivable Turnover ratio (in times)*	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivable(net of Provision for doubtful debt) including unbilled debtor	17.90	13.82	(29)
7	Trade payable turnover ratio (in times)*	Purchase of LNG	Average trade payable	28.91	18.67	(55)
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)*	Revenue from Operations	Net working capital current Assets -current liability	7.23	4.27	69
9	Net profit ratio (in %) *	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	7.77%	11.33%	(31)
10	Return on Capital employed (ROCE) (in %) EBIT/Capital employed	Profit before tax and finance cost	Capital employed=networth + borrowings + lease liabilities +deferred tax liabilities	27.07%	26.59%	2
11	Return on Investment (in %)	Income generated from invested fund	Average invested fund in treasury Investments	4.26%	4.74%	(10)

*The change in these ratios is mainly attributable towards increase in LNG prices which further resulted in increase in sales revenues and purchases cost significantly as compared to previous year.

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Petronet LNG Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Petronet LNG Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiary (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group) and its Joint Venture, which comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Financial Statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the group as at March 31, 2022, of consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its joint ventures in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the evidence obtained by the other auditors in term of their reports is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw your attention to note 15(ii) to the consolidated financial statement regarding that pursuant to the relevant provision under long term regasification contracts entered into, the Company has booked income towards "Use or Pay charges" of Rs. 41,591 Lacs in the financial year 2021-22 for Calendar year (CY) 2021 on account of lower capacity utilization by its customers. The balance confirmation/ payment against the same is yet to be received. The management is confident that the payment would be recovered in due course.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

S. No.	Description of Key Audit Matter	Audit Procedures Undertaken to address the Key Audit Matter & conclusions thereon
1.	**Impairment testing of Kochi Plant** The recoverable value of the Property Plant and Equipment's capitalized under Kochi Plant of the Company are dependent on future demand from Kochi Plant. The determination of recoverable amount of Kochi Plant is based on the value-in use derived from future free net cash flow based on management assumptions of operations for the coming years and from the terminal period. Significant judgement is required by the Management in determining value-in-use, including discount rate to be applied and cash flow projections based on availability of pipeline, demand of gas etc. Accordingly, the impairment evaluation of Kochi Plant is considered to be a key audit matter.	We assessed the Company's process of assessing the impairment requirement for Kochi Plant by reviewing the Impairment Study Report, carried out by an outside consultant appointed by the Company, and for verification of the same, following tests were performed: • Considered if the discounted cash flow models used to estimate the recoverable amount of Kochi Plant, based on "Value in Use" (VIU) were in consistent with Indian Accounting Standard. • Considered whether the forecasted cash flows in the impairment model were reasonable and based upon supportable assumptions • Performed tests of the mathematical accuracy of the impairment model calculations. We found management's assessment that there is no immediate case of impairment of Kochi Plant based on VIU is reasonable.

S. No.	Description of Key Audit Matter	Audit Procedures Undertaken to address the Key Audit Matter & conclusions thereon
2	Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenues and other related balances in view of requirement of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". The application of Ind AS 115 requires certain key judgements including identification of distinct performance obligations and transaction price.	We assessed the Company's process of identification of distinct performance obligations and transaction price and for the same we selected sample contracts, covering all type of revenue recognized by the Company and performed the following procedures: • Considered the terms of the contracts to determine the transaction price specially to ascertain if there is any financing component in the arrangement where advances have been received from the customers. • Read, analysed and identified the distinct performance obligations in these contracts. • Compared these performance obligations with that identified and recorded by the Company. • Performed analytical procedures for reasonableness of revenues disclosed by type and service offerings. Based on the work performed, we found the management's assessment of determination of transaction price and identification of distinct performance obligation is reasonable.
3	**Determination of credit impairment on trade receivables** Trade Receivables are significant to the Company's financial statements. The Collectability of trade receivables is a key element of the company's working capital management. Due to complexity of contractual terms, as well as ongoing negotiations with customers, significant judgements are required to estimate whether any impairment provision is required against such receivable and accordingly, it was determined to be a key audit matter in our audit.	**Our audit procedures in this area included the following:** • Assessed the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of internal controls over Management's evaluation of the Expected Credit Loss on trade receivables including historical credit loss. • Reviewed contractual terms subject to which revenue recognised and trade receivables outstanding in the books. • Reviewed documents related to ongoing negotiation with the customers. • Discussion with management over recoverability of outstanding dues • Reviewing the adequacy and completeness of the disclosures in financial statement.
4	**Contingent liabilities;** There are various pending cases against which demand has been raised by different authority.	For legal and regulatory matters, our procedures included following: • Assessing the processes and control over legal matters; • Reviewing the Group's significant legal matters and other contractual claims; • Performing substantive procedures on the underlying calculations of potential liability; • Where relevant, reading external legal opinions obtained by management; • Where relevant, obtaining written confirmation from external legal counsels on the status of the cases • Reviewing the adequacy and completeness of the company's disclosures. Based on the work performed, we found the disclosures made by the management in financial statements are sufficient.

Other Information

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report (mainly Director's Report, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report and Management Discussion and Analysis of annual report) but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information in annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we have 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.

When we read the information included in Annual Report, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with the governance and other appropriate action as may be required.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirement of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated cash flows and changes in equity of the group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of companies included in the Group and joint venture are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 Parent company has adequate internal financial controls 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 ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statement of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the

consolidated financial statement, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent Company, 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosures about the matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statement and other financial information of subsidiary (Petronet Energy Limited) included in the statement, whose financial statement reflects total assets of Rs. 7.27 crores as at 31st March 2022, total revenue of Rs. 0.26 crores, net loss after tax of Rs. 3.10 crores, total comprehensive loss of Rs. 3.10 crores and cash flow (net) of Rs. 6.73 crores for year ended 31st March 2022 respectively, as considered in the consolidated financial statement. These Ind AS financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditor, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management.

The Consolidated Financial Statement also includes the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 9,811 lacs (including Other Comprehensive Income), for the year ended 31st March 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial results, in respect of its joint venture namely Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd. (APPPL) and India LNG Transport Co No (4) Pvt. Ltd. (ILT4), whose financial statements/financial information have been audited other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management.

Our opinion on consolidated Ind AS financial statement, in so far as it relates to amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and joint venture entity, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor and the financial statement/financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statement.

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statement have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and the records maintained for the purpose of preparation of consolidated financial statements.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent company as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the parent company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company and its joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the parent company and its subsidiary and joint ventures in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary company and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate report in **Annexure A**.

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

      a. The Consolidated Financial Statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on

its consolidated financial position of the group and its joint ventures in consolidated financial statement (Refer Note 41B to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements).

b. The group and its joint ventures did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses on. Refer Note 41 A (b) to the financial statements

c. There has been no delay in transferring amount, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company, its subsidiary & its joint venture incorporated in India.

d. (i) The respective management of Company, its subsidiary and joint ventures which are incorporated in India, whose financial statement have been audited under the Act, have represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the group and its joint ventures to or in any other persons / entities, including foreign entities ('Intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the group and its joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(ii) The respective management of Company, its subsidiary and joint ventures which are incorporated in India, whose financial statement have been audited under the Act, have represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, , no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Group and its joint ventures from any persons / entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), that the Group and its joint ventures shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company and its subsidiary and joint ventures which are Companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

e. The dividend declared or paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us by the Parent Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary and its joint ventures incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

3. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its subsidiary and joint venture included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 006711N/N500028

Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No: 502955
UDIN- 22502955AJBXKR8081
Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th May 2022

"Annexure A" as referred to in paragraph 1(f) of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT") on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Petronet LNG Limited ("the Parent Company") and subsidiary (the Parent and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group) and its joint venture entity incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in group and its joint venture entity, which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to consolidated 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 consolidated 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 control system with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Parent company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us, the Parent Company and its subsidiary and joint venture entity, which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to subsidiary and Joint venture company, which are a company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For T.R. Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 006711N/N500028)

Hitesh Garg
(Partner)
Membership No. 502955
UDIN- 22502955AJBXKR8081

Place: New Delhi
Date: 11th May 2022

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	6,84,941	7,28,078
Capital work-in-progress	4	19,263	2,548
Intangible assets	5	20	22
Right to Use assets	6	2,70,758	3,03,214
Investments	7	41,010	32,178
Financial assets			
(i) Investments	8	0.13	0.13
(ii) Loans	9	2,145	2,122
(iii) Other financial assets	10	2,02,700	451
Income tax assets (net)	11	19,561	10,053
Other non-current assets	12	24,247	14,149
Total non-current assets		**12,64,645**	**10,92,815**
Current assets			
Inventories	13	57,668	33,718
Financial assets			
(i) Investment	14	87,584	1,38,519
(ii) Trade receivables	15	2,68,444	1,87,453
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	1,05,392	84,933
(iv) Other bank balances	17	3,27,235	3,49,301
(v) Other financial assets	18	18,547	18,639
Other current assets	19	6,662	3,626
Total Current Assets		**8,71,532**	**8,16,189**
Total Assets		**21,36,177**	**19,09,004**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	20	1,50,000	1,50,000
Other equity	21	12,16,809	10,30,690
Total Equity		**13,66,809**	**11,80,690**

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	-	2,300
(ii) Lease liability	23	3,13,317	3,32,165
Long-term provisions	24	5,801	3,088
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	25(B)	83,213	88,059
Other non-current liabilities	26	93,363	95,258
Total non-current liabilities		**4,95,694**	**5,20,870**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Short term Borrowings	27	2,300	4,140
(ii) Lease liabilities	28	28,233	26,688
(iii) Trade payables	29		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises (MSME's)		915	865
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME's		1,51,768	1,02,680
(iv) Other financial liabilities	30	21,623	8,790
Other current liabilities	31	62,606	57,538
Short-term provisions	32	6,229	6,743
Total Current liabilities		**2,73,674**	**2,07,444**
Total Liabilities		**7,69,368**	**7,28,314**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**21,36,177**	**19,09,004**

Significant Accounting Policies **2**

Other Notes on Accounts **41 to 60**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

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

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	33	43,16,857	26,02,290
Other income	34	29,773	35,908
Total Income (A)		**43,46,630**	**26,38,198**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	35	37,07,747	20,70,028
Employee benefits expense	36	17,792	14,711
Finance costs	37	31,733	33,595
Depreciation and amortisation expense	38	76,846	78,409
Other expenses	39	66,449	47,597
Total Expenses (B)		**39,00,567**	**22,44,340**
Profit before exceptional items, share of net profits of equity accounted investees and tax (C=A-B)		**4,46,063**	**3,93,858**
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax (D)		9,865	1,893
Profit before exceptional items and tax (E=C+D)		**4,55,928**	**3,95,751**
Exceptional Items (F)		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax (G=E+F)		**4,55,928**	**3,95,751**
Tax expense:			
Current tax (a)	25(A)	1,16,918	1,02,500
Deferred tax (b)	25(A)	(4,801)	(672)
Total tax expense (H=a+b)		**1,12,117**	**1,01,828**
Profit/ (loss) for the period (I=G-H)		**3,43,811**	**2,93,923**
Other Comprehensive Income (J)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(185)	(380)
Income tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit plans	25(A)	47	96
Share of JV		(54)	(41)
Total Other Comprehensive income for the period (K)		**(192)**	**(325)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (L=J + K)		**3,43,619**	**2,93,598**
Earnings per equity share of Rs 10/- each	40		
Basic (Rs)		22.92	19.59
Diluted (Rs)		22.92	19.59

Significant Accounting Policies **2**

Other Notes on Accounts **41 to 60**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Net Profit before tax	**4,55,928**	**3,95,751**
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation	76,846	78,409
	Loss on the sale of fixed asset	160	58
	Profit on sale /fair valuation of current Investment	(5,279)	(4,193)
	Finance cost	31,733	33,595
	Foreign exchange (gain)/ loss on restatement of financial liabilities	9,121	(8,420)
	Share of Profit of JV	(9,865)	(1,893)
	Interest Income	(21,660)	(20,275)
	Excess provision written back	(320)	(158)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**5,36,664**	**4,72,874**
	Movements in working capital :-		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in loans	(23)	109
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(23,950)	14,371
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	(80,991)	(27,038)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	(2,709)	6,522
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	(10,305)	(5,079)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	49,138	(13,064)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	290	161
	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	2,014	6,153
	Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	3,173	400
	Cash Generated from/ (used in) operations	**4,73,301**	**4,55,410**
	Less: Income Tax Paid (net of refunds)	(1,26,423)	(99,490)
	Net Cash generated from /(used in) operating activities (A)	**3,46,878**	**3,55,920**
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Net proceeds / (purchase) of property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress	(7,225)	(7,279)
	Net proceeds / (purchase) of intangible assets	(7)	(25)
	Dividend Received	979	2,907
	Net proceeds/ (purchase) of investments	56,214	(1,15,859)
	Interest received	20,881	26,227
	Net movement in fixed deposits	(1,76,170)	1,298
	Net Cash Generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(1,05,328)**	**(92,731)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
C.	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Net proceeds/(Repayment) of Long Term Borrowings	(4,140)	(3,680)
	Interest Expense Paid	(31,733)	(33,596)
	Dividend paid	(1,57,500)	(2,24,518)
	Lease Liability paid	(27,718)	(14,064)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(2,21,091)**	**(2,75,858)**
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**20,459**	**(12,669)**
	Balance at the beginning of the year		
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	84,933	97,602
	Balance at the end of the year	**1,05,392**	**84,933**

Note: The above Statement has been prepared under indirect method setout in Ind AS 7 "Cash Flow Statement". (refer note no.16 for the details of cash and cash equivalents.

Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening balance	**6,441**	**10,122**
Financing cash flow	(4,141)	(3,680)
Non cash changes	-	-
Interest accrued	-	(1)
Closing balance	**2,300**	**6,441**

In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

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

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**1,50,00,00,088**	**1,50,000**	**1,50,00,00,088**	**1,50,000**

(b) Other equity

	Reserves & Surplus		OCI	Total
	General Reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	
Balance at 31 March 2020	**72,800**	**8,89,908**	**(616)**	**9,62,092**
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	**72,800**	**8,89,908**	**(616)**	**9,62,092**
Profit for the year	-	2,93,923	-	2,93,923
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(325)	(325)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**2,93,923**	**(325)**	**2,93,598**
Dividend paid	-	(2,25,000)	-	(2,25,000)
Balance at 31 March 2021	**72,800**	**9,58,831**	**(941)**	**10,30,690**
Changes in accounting policy / prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	**72,800**	**9,58,831**	**(941)**	**10,30,690**
Profit for the year	-	3,43,811	-	3,43,811
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**(192)**	(192)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**3,43,811**	**(192)**	**3,43,619**
Dividend paid	-	(1,57,500)	-	(1,57,500)
Balance at 31 March 2022	**72,800**	**11,45,142**	**(1,133)**	**12,16,809**

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

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Nature and purpose of other reserves

General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans

Remeasurements of defined benefit plans represents the following as per Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits:

(a) actuarial gains and losses

(b) the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset); and

(c) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)"

In terms of our report of even date

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Reporting Entity

Petronet LNG Limited referred to as "PLL" or "the Company" is domiciled in India. The Company's registered office is at World Trade Centre, 1st Floor, Babar Road, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi – 110001.

The Company was formed by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ('BPCL'), GAIL (India) Limited ('GAIL'), Indian Oil Corporation Limited ('IOCL') and Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited ('ONGC') primarily to develop, design, construct, own and operate a Liquefied Natural Gas ('LNG') import and regasification terminals in India. PLL was incorporated on 2 April 1998 under the Companies Act, 1956 and received certificate of commencement of business on 1 June 1998. The Company is involved in the business of import and regasification of LNG and supply to BPCL, GAIL, IOCL and others. Presently, the Company owns and operates LNG Regasification Terminal with name plate capacity of 17.5 MMTPA at Dahej, in the State of Gujarat and 5 MMTPA at Kochi, in the State of Kerala.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements.

i. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS'), prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder; and by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as applicable and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11th May'2022.

ii. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except the following items, which are measured on alternative basis on each reporting date:

- Certain financial assets (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value
- Defined benefit liabilities/(assets): fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligation

iii. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statement of Petronet LNG Limited ('the Company') includes financial Statements of Petronet Energy Limited ("Wholly Owned Subsidiary Company"), Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt Ltd.("JV Company") and India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Ltd ('the JV Company'), in both the JVs Company owns 26% paid up share capital, collectively referred to as 'the Group'.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

Subsidiaries:

The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions resulting in unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110 - "Consolidated Financial Statement".

Joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Equity accounting

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income. Pre-acquisition period dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in note xiii below.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

iv. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in the Indian Rupee ('INR'), which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest lac, unless otherwise indicated.

v. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

a. Judgements

Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements have been given below:

- Leases: Whether an arrangement qualifies as a lease under Ind AS 116 and in assessment of the lease term and discount rate. Judgement in exercised for assessing the lease term in arrangements where the option to extend or to terminate the lease exist. While doing so, the facts and circumstances are considered to decide economic merits and certainty of exercising an option.
- Classification of financial assets: assessment of business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- Identification of distinct performance obligation based on assessment of the products and services in the contract and based on certain factors, determining point of satisfaction of the obligation whether it is at a specific point or over a period.
- Transaction Price determination: Transaction price could be fixed or variable with indexed based escalations. Transaction price is not adjusted for the time value of money in the case where advances are received from customers to secure long term contracts.

b. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 is included below:

- Impairment test: Estimates used for impairment of property, plant and equipment of separate cash generating unit, key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts:
- Useful life of property, plant & equipment
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation
- Estimation of current tax and deferred tax expense
- Estimation of expected credit loss on trade receivables

vi. Property, plant and equipment:

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost of assets comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to working condition for its intended use including borrowing cost and incidental expenditure during construction incurred upto the date when the assets are ready to use. Capital work in progress includes cost of assets at sites, construction expenditure and interest on the funds deployed.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Profit and loss account.

On transition to the Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation

Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on Straight Line Method (SLM) using the rates arrived at based on the estimated useful lives given in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per technical assessment by the Company. Useful life of the assets required to be transferred under Concession Agreement have been restricted up to the end of Concession Agreement.

Cost of leasehold land is amortized over the lease period.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

vii. Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line method basis over the estimated useful life. Estimated useful life of the Software/Licenses is considered as 3 years.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

viii. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign exchange forward contracts, cross currency interest rate swaps, interest rate swaps currency options and embedded derivatives in the host contract.

(A) Financial Assets

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value (plus transaction costs attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets, in the case of financial assets are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss).

(b) Subsequent measurement and Classifications

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Business model assessment

The Company assesses the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a period, for other basic lending risks, costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), and profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(i) Financial Assets at amortised cost

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows.
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss.

(ii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

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

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- the contractual terms of the financial asset represents contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investments which are held for trading.

Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

(iii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Investment in Subsidiaries, Jointly Controlled Entities and Associates

Investment in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are measured at cost less impairment as per the Ind AS 27 -Separate Financial Statements.

Impairment of investments:

The Company reviews carrying value of investments carried at cost or amortised cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

(c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case,

the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in the OCI is recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments on a forward-looking basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

With regard to trade receivable, the Company applies the simplified approach as permitted by the Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from the initial recognition of the trade receivables.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(B) Financial liabilities

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

(b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(i) Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

After the initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

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

(c) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(C) Modifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised, and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortised cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified, and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit or loss.

ix. Inventories

Raw material, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of raw material is determined on first-in, first-out principle for respective agreements of LNG.

Cost of stores and spares is determined on weighted average cost.

x. Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from providing regasification services and sale of RLNG.

(a) Sale of goods & services

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognised on output basis measured by units of gas dispatched, units of gas processed etc.

- Revenue from the sale of RLNG is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer at the point of dispatch.
- Revenue from the sale of regassification services is recognised at a point in time when the control of RLNG is transferred to the customers at the point of dispatch.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, credits, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance-based payments and / or milestone-based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by the nature of goods and services.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the Effective Interest Rate ('EIR') method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. The EIR is computed basis the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument. The calculation includes all fees, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

(c) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised, when the right to receive the dividend is established.

xi. Foreign currency transactions

(a) Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

(b) Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (such as cash, receivables, payables etc.) outstanding at the year end, are translated at exchange rates applicable on year end date.

(c) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency (such as fixed assets) are valued at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction and carried at cost.

(d) Any gains or losses arising due to exchange differences arising on translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

xii. Employee benefits

a) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The Company has following defined contribution plans:

a) Provident Fund

b) Superannuation Fund

c) Defined benefit plans

The Company has five Defined benefit plan – Gratuity, post-retirement medical benefit, benevolent fund, long service award and resettlement allowance on retirement. The Company net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, a consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liabilities, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after considering any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

d) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Company has following long term employment benefit plans:

Leave encashment

Leave encashment is payable to eligible employees at the time of retirement. The liability for leave encashment is provided based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date, based on Projected Unit Credit Method, carried out by an independent actuary.

xiii. Borrowing Cost

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

xiv. Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income'

a. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

a) Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and

b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

a) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

xv. Interest in Joint Ventures

Interests in joint ventures accounted for using the equity method are recognised at cost.

xvi. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication on impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units (CGU).

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment loss in respect of assets other than goodwill is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

xvii. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

xviii. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

The board of directors of Petronet LNG Limited has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker by the Management of the Company. Refer note 42for segment information presented.

xix. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of cash at bank and in hand and short-term money market deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

xx. Lease Accounting

The Company measures the lease liability at present value of remaining lease payments discounted using the weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at the date of initial application and Right of Use asset is measured at an amount equal to lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

The Company as a lessee

The Company considers whether a contract is or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition, the Company assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company

the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				Depreciation					NET BLOCK	
	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Impairment	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Tangible Assets											
Freehold Land	10,778	-	-	10,778	-				-	10,778	10,778
Leasehold Land	7,075	-	-	7,075	553	93			646	6,429	6,522
Buildings*	52,990	646	(506)	53,130	10,912	2,005		(82)	12,835	40,295	42,078
Plant & Equipments*	8,89,268	2,448	(7,248)	8,84,468	2,22,153	40,405	(1,145)	(2,336)	2,59,077	6,25,391	6,67,115
Office Equipments	1,739	392	(490)	1,641	1,006	418		(458)	966	675	733
Furniture & Fixtures	702	398	(63)	1,037	248	89		(45)	292	745	454
Speed Boat	38	-	(38)	-	30	35		(65)	-	-	8
Vehicles	511	316	(34)	793	121	71		(27)	165	628	390
Total	**9,63,101**	**4,200**	**(8,379)**	**9,58,922**	**2,35,023**	**43,116**	**(1,145)**	**(3,013)**	**2,73,981**	**6,84,941**	**7,28,078**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				Depreciation					NET BLOCK	
	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Impairment	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Tangible Assets											
Freehold Land	10,778	-	-	10,778	-	-	-	-	-	10,778	10,778
Leasehold Land	7,075	-	-	7,075	460	93	-	-	553	6,522	6,615
Buildings*	52,928	62	-	52,990	8,928	1,984	-	-	10,912	42,078	44,000
Plant & Equipments*	8,87,059	2,355	(146)	8,89,268	1,80,601	40,501	1,145	(94)	2,22,153	6,67,115	7,06,458
Office Equipments	1,542	257	(60)	1,739	634	425	-	(53)	1,006	733	908
Furniture & Fixtures	616	125	(39)	702	201	79	-	(32)	248	454	415
Speed Boat	38	-	-	38	25	5	-	-	30	8	13
Vehicles	542	1	(32)	511	82	69	-	(30)	121	390	460
Total	**9,60,578**	**2,800**	**(277)**	**9,63,101**	**1,90,931**	**43,156**	**1,145**	**(209)**	**2,35,023**	**7,28,078**	**7,69,647**

Note:

i) All the immovable property appearing in the financial statements (Other than taken on lease) are in the name of Company.

ii) *Plant & Equipment and Buildings includes Jetty & Trestle having net value of Rs.66,593 (Dahej Phase 1 & additional Jetty) & Rs.28,691 (Kochi). As per concession agreement, the ownership of Jetty & Trestle (Dahej Phase 1) would be transferred to the Gujarat Maritime Board in the year 2035. The additional Jetty at Dahej would also be transferred to Gujarat Maritime Board as per the yet to be executed concession agreement. The ownership of Jetty & Trestle (Kochi) would be transferred to Cochin Port Trust in the year 2039.

iii) No proceedings have been initiated/ pending against the Company under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988 (and rules thereoff).

4. Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022
A. Project in progress				
1. Dwarka Office Building	2,061	1,995	-	4,056
2. CWIP Ph IIIB Tanks	-	14,608		14,608
3. Others	487	651	(539)	599
B. Project temporarily suspended	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**2,548**	**17,254**	**(539)**	**19,263**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021
A. Project in progress				
1. Dwarka Office Building	122	1,939	-	2,061
2. Others	346	761	(620)	487
B. Project temporarily suspended	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**468**	**2,700**	**(620)**	**2,548**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

A. Capital work-in-Progress-Ageing

Particulars	Balance as on 31 March 2022				
	Less than 1 years	1- 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
A. Project in progress					
1. Dwarka Office Building	1,996	1,939	101	20	4,056
2. CWIP Ph IIIB Tanks	14,608				14,608
3. Others	567	3	29		599
B. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**17,171**	**1,942**	**130**	**20**	**19,263**

Capital work-in-Progress-Ageing

Particulars	Balance as on 31 March 2021				
	Less than 1 years	1- 2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
A. Project in progress					
1. Dwarka Office Building	1,939	102	-	20	2,061
2. Others	271	216	-	-	487
B. Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,210**	**318**	**-**	**20**	**2,548**

There is no significant amount which is lying in capital-work-in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

5. Intangible Assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Intangible Assets										
Licenses/Softwares	1,193	7	(38)	1,162	1,171	9	(38)	1,142	20	22
Total	**1,193**	**7**	**(38)**	**1,162**	**1,171**	**9**	**(38)**	**1,142**	**20**	**22**

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Intangible Assets										
Licenses/Softwares	1,168	25	-	1,193	1,148	23	-	1,171	22	20
Total	**1,168**	**25**	**-**	**1,193**	**1,148**	**23**	**-**	**1,171**	**22**	**20**

6. Right to Use Asset

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Land	13,375	-		13,375	756	579	-	1,335	12,040	12,619
Building	1,323	-		1,323	377	194	-	571	752	946
LNG Vessel and Tug	3,57,758		1,294	3,59,052	68,109	32,977	-	1,01,086	2,57,966	2,89,649
Total	**3,72,456**	**-**	**1,294**	**3,73,750**	**69,242**	**33,750**	**-**	**1,02,992**	**2,70,758**	**3,03,214**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	Additions	Deletions	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Land	13,151	-	224	13,375	177	579	-	756	12,619	12,974
Building	1,252	-	71	1,323	186	191	-	377	946	1,066
LNG Vessel and Tug	3,69,907	-	(12,149)	3,57,758	34,795	33,314	-	68,109	2,89,649	3,35,112
Total	**3,84,310**	**-**	**(11,854)**	**3,72,456**	**35,158**	**34,084**	**-**	**69,242**	**3,03,214**	**3,49,152**

7. Investments

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up) (Unquoted at cost)		
Investments in Joint Ventures		
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.		
9,00,00,000 Equity Shares (previous year 9,00,00,000) of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up in Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.	28,940	24,723
India LNG Transport Co. (No 4) Pvt Ltd.		
1,10,36,558 Equity Shares (previous year 1,10,36,558) of USD 1 each (INR equivalent Rs. 67.40 each), fully paid up in India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt Ltd. (Pledged with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation towards loan taken by ILT4.	12,070	7,455
	41,010	**32,178**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	NIL	NIL
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments	41,010	32,178

*The Company has formed new wholly owned subsidiary Company Ms. Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd (Registered in Singapore) on 7th March 2022. The share capital is pending to be allotted as on 31st March 2022

Interests in Joint venture (equity accounted)

A. Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd. ('APPPL') is a joint venture in which the Company has joint control and a 26% ownership interest. It is one of the Company's strategic investments and is principally engaged in managing a Solid Cargo Port. The Solid Cargo Port is faciliating import/export of bulk products like coal, steel and fertilizer etc since August 2010 at Dahej Port, India.

   APPPL is structured as a separate vehicle and the Company has a residual interest in the net assets of APPPL. Accordingly, the Company has classified its interest in APPPL as a joint venture.

B. India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt. Ltd. ('ILT4') is joint venture in which the Company has joint control and a 26% ownership interest. It is one of the Company's strategic investments and is primarily engaged in transportation of LNG from Gorgon, Australia to Kochi & Dahej terminals through a cargo vessel. The joint venture has the principal place of business in Singapore.

   ILT4 is structured as a separate vehicle and the Company has a residual interest in the net assets of ILT4. Accordingly, the Company has classified its interest in ILT4 as a joint venture. Pls specify the nature of risks associated with the said investment.

   Since both the joint venture companies are unlisted, the quoted market price is not available

Summarised financial information for joint ventures

A. The following table summarises the financial information of APPPL as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in APPPL.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	APPPL	
	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Percentage ownership interest	**26%**	**26%**
Non-current assets	98,594	1,01,547
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	21,995	5,910
Non-current liabilities	(3,109)	(3,618)
Current liabilities	(5,203)	(7,780)
Net assets (100%)	**1,12,277**	**96,059**
Company's share of net assets (26%)	29,192	24,975
Adjustment on account of deemed cost exemption taken by Company	(252)	(252)
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	**28,940**	**24,723**

	For the year ended	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Revenue	42,449	29,231
Depreciation and amortisation	7,220	7,353
Interest income	79	-
Interest expense	443	1,755
Income tax expense	(32)	151
Profit/ (loss) from continuing operations	18,677	8,681
Other comprehensive income	(209)	(157)
Total comprehensive income	18,468	8,524
Company's share of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations (26%)	**4,856**	**2,257**
Company's share of other comprehensive income (26%)	**(54)**	**(41)**
Company's share of total comprehensive income (26%)	**4,802**	**2,216**
Dividends received by the Company	585	-

B. The following table summarises the financial information of ILT4 as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Company's interest in ILT4.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	ILT4	
	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st December 2020
Percentage ownership interest	**26%**	**26%**
Non-current assets	1,25,798	1,14,239
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents)	11,924	10,060
Non-current liabilities	(97,758)	(1,01,595)
Current liabilities	(7,010)	(7,499)
Net assets (100%)	**32,954**	**15,205**
Company's share of net assets (26%)	8,568	3,953
Goodwill	3,502	3,502
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	**12,070**	**7,455**

	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st December 2020
Revenue	23,922	24,834
Depreciation and amortisation	6,309	5,370
Interest income	-	-
Interest expense	8,651	8,409
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit/ (loss) from continuing operations	19,264	(1,400)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	19,264	(1,400)
Company's share of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations (26%)	**5,009**	**(364)**
Company's share of other comprehensive income (26%)	-	-
Company's share of total comprehensive income (26%)	**5,009**	**(364)**
Dividends received by the Company	**394**	**2,907**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

8. Investments

	For the year ended	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss account (Unquoted)		
Investment in equity instruments (fully paid-up)		
India LNG Transport Co(No 3) Pvt Ltd.		
300 Ordinary Shares (previous year 300) of US$ 1 each, fully paid up in India LNG Transport Company (No. 3) Limited, Malta (Rs. 13,476) (Pledged with Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation) towards loan taken by ILT(3). PLL liability is limited upto 3% of outstanding loan)	0.13	0.13
	0.13	**0.13**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	NIL	NIL
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments	0.13	0.13

9. Loans

	For the year ended	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to		
- related parties	-	-
- others	2,145	2,122
	2,145	**2,122**

10. Other non-current financial assets

	For the year ended	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits		
- with Government authorities	207	207
- with Others	264	216
Employee advances	2	28
Balances with banks in deposit accounts having remaining maturity more than 1 year	2,00,700	-
Interest accrued on above term deposits	1,527	-
	2,02,700	**451**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

11. Income tax assets (net)

	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Advance tax (Net of Provision for Income Tax)	19,561	10,053
	19,561	**10,053**

12. Other non-current assets

	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	3,229	400
Taxes and Duties recoverable (Refer note 41 B,d,f,h)	21,018	13,749
	24,247	**14,149**

13. Inventories

	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Raw materials	21,126	26,092
Raw materials in transit	28,721	-
Stores and spares	8,122	7,496
Less : Provision for Impairment	(301)	-
Stores and spares in transit	-	130
	57,668	**33,718**

14. Current financial investments

	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss account (Quoted)		
Mutual funds	87,584	1,38,519
	87,584	**1,38,519**
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	87,584	1,38,519
Aggregate book value of un-quoted investments	NIL	NIL

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

15. Trade receivables

	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Unsecured and considered good		
- from related parties	2,35,570	1,82,730
- from others	32,874	4,723
Unsecured and considered credit impaired		
- from related parties	21	21
- from others	3,014	
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	(3,035)	(21)
	2,68,444	**1,87,453**

i) In view of expected increase in capacity utilization at Kochi terminal, the customers of the Company had been asking for lower regasification tariff for Kochi Terminal w.e.f. 1st April 2019. The Company was in discussion with its customers for volumes tied up with respect to the said terminal. The customers of the Company have now committed additional volumes w.r.t. Kochi terminal and accordingly the tariff has been revised w.e.f. 1st April 2019. As a result, during the year ended 31st March 2022, the Company has given Credit Note of Rs. 12,612 lac w.r.t. revenue booked from 1st April, 2019 till 31st March 2021 by adjusting revenues for the current year.

ii) Pursuant to the relevant provision under long term regasification contracts entered by the Company, income towards "Use or Pay charges" of Rs. 41,591 Lac in FY 2021-22 for Calendar year (CY) 2021 has been recognised on account of lower capacity utilisation by its customers. The balance confirmation/payment against the same is yet to be received. The management is confident that the payment would be recovered in due course.

Trade Receivable Ageing

Outstanding for followings periods from due date of payments

Particulars	Balances as on 31 March 2022						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. Undisputed Trade receivable- considered good	2,20,206	47,062	1,176	-	-	-	**2,68,444**
2. Undisputed Trade receivables-considered doubtfull	-	-	-	15	-	3,020	**3,035**
3. Disputed Trade receivable- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
4. Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
5. Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
6. Disputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Less - Provision for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,035)
Total Trade Receivables	**2,20,206**	**47,062**	**1,176**	**15**	**-**	**3,020**	**2,68,444**
Total Unbilled Revenue	**12,146**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,146**

Particulars	Balances as on 31 March 2021						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. Undisputed Trade receivable-considered good	1,45,672	19,298	9,573	6,523	3,131	3,256	**1,87,453**
2. Undisputed Trade receivables-considered doubtfull	-	-	-	21	-	-	**21**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Balances as on 31 March 2021						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
3. Disputed Trade receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less - Provision for bad and doubtful debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)
Total Trade Receivables	**1,45,672**	**19,298**	**9,573**	**6,544**	**3,131**	**3,256**	**1,87,453**
Total Unbilled Revenue	**11,215**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,215**

	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
16. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
- In current account	1,297	283
- In term deposits (with original maturity of less than 3 months)	1,04,095	84,650
Cash in hand	0.2	0.3
	1,05,392	**84,933**
17. Other bank balances		
In term deposits with Banks (with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	3,22,770	3,47,300
In earmarked accounts with Banks		
- Unclaimed dividend account	2,434	2,001
- Unspent CSR	2,031	-
	3,27,235	**3,49,301**
18. Other current financial assets		
Interest accrued on term deposits	6,401	7,149
Advance to related party (refer note no 54)	-	275
Unbilled Revenue*	12,146	11,215
	18,547	**18,639**
***Movement in contracts assets during the year**		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,215	17,751
Revenue recognised during the year	12,146	11,215
Invoices raised during the year	(11,215)	(17,751)
Balance at the end of the year	**12,146**	**11,215**
19. Other current assets		
Advances to vendors	1,454	720
Taxes and duties recoverable (refer note 41 B d,f,h)	3,538	1,617
Prepaid expenses	1,651	1,282
Other Miscellaneous Advances	19	7
	6,662	3,626

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
20. Share capital		
Authorised:		
3,00,00,00,000 (31 March 2021 - 3,00,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	3,00,000	3,00,000
Issued, subscribed & fully paid up:		
1,50,00,00,088 (31 March 2021 - 1,50,00,00,088) equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1,50,000	1,50,000
	1,50,000	**1,50,000**

a. Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares each having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share. They entitle the holder to participate in dividend and to share in the proceeds of winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every holder of equity shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote per share.

b. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

c. Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

	Number of Shares	Amount
Outstanding at the 31 March 2020	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration for cash	-	-
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration other than cash	-	-
Outstanding at the 31 March 2021	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000
Outstanding at the 31 March 2021	1,50,00,00,088	1,50,000
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration for cash	-	-
Equity Shares issued during the year in consideration other than cash	-	-
Outstanding at the 31 March 2022	**1,50,00,00,088**	**1,50,000**

d. Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
Promoters' Holding	No. of Shares	Percentage	Percentage change during the year	No. of Shares	Percentage	Percentage change during the year
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-
GAIL (India) Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-
Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-	18,75,00,000	12.5%	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
21	**Other equity**		
	b. General reserve		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	72,800	72,800
	Add: Transfer from surplus balance in the statement of Profit & Loss	-	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**72,800**	**72,800**
	c. Retained earnings		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	9,58,831	8,89,908
	Add: Profit for the year after taxation as per statement of Profit and Loss	3,43,811	2,93,923
	Less: Dividend on equity shares	(1,57,500)	(2,25,000)
	Balance at the end of the year	**11,45,142**	**9,58,831**
	d. Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	(941)	(616)
	Addition during the year	(192)	(325)
	Balance at the end of the year	**(1,133)**	**(941)**
	Total Equity (a+b+c+d)	**12,16,809**	**10,30,690**
	Dividend		
	Cash dividend on equity shares declared and paid :		
	Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 @ Rs3.5 per share (Rs. 7 per share for the year ended 31 March 2020)	52,500	1,05,000
	Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 Rs 7 per share (Rs 8 per share for the year ended 31 March 2021)	1,05,000	1,20,000
		1,57,500	**2,25,000**
	Proposed Dividends on Equity Shares :		
	Proposed dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 Rs 4.5 per share (31 March 2021: Rs 3.5 per share)*	**67,500**	**52,500**
		67,500	**52,500**

*Proposed dividend on equity shares are subject to the approval at the annual general meeting and have not been recognised as liabilities.

22	**Borrowings**		
	Term loans (Secured)		
	- From other than bank	**-**	**2,301**
		-	**2,301**
	Less: Interest accrued	**-**	**(1)**
		-	**2,300**

a. Term Loans are secured by first ranking mortgage and first charge on pari passu basis on all movable and immovable properties, both present and future including current assets except on trade receivables on which second charge is created on pari passu basis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Term of repayment and interest are as follows :

Loan From	Repayment Terms	Year of Maturity	Effective Rate of Interest p.a.	Carrying Amount	
				As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
IFC (Washington)	Half yearly	2022	5.58%	2,300	6,441
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings				-	(1)
Less : Shown in current maturities of Long term debt				(2,300)	(4,140)
Balance shown as above				**-**	**2,300**

		As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
23	**Lease Liability**		
	Lease Liability (refer note no 2 (xviii) and 44)	3,13,317	3,32,165
		3,13,317	**3,32,165**
24	**Long-term provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 53)		
	-Compensated Absences	3,669	2,263
	-Post retirement medical benefits	1,242	825
	-Provision for long services award	174	-
	-Provision For Resettlement Allowance Employees Retired	162	-
	-Provision For Benevolent Fund	554	-
		5,801	**3,088**

		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
25	**Income Tax**		
A	**Income Tax Expenses**		
i)	**Amounts recognised in profit or loss**		
	Current tax expense		
	Current year	1,18,650	1,02,500
	Adjustment for prior years	(1,732)	
		1,16,918	**1,02,500**
	Deferred tax expense		
	Changes in recognised temporary differences	(4,801)	(672)
		(4,801)	**(672)**
		1,12,117	**1,01,828**
	Total Tax Expense		
ii)	**Deferred Tax related to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Re-measurements of defined benefit liability	47	96
		47	**96**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

iii)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	For the year ended			
	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Profit before tax from continuing operations	25.17%	4,55,928	25.17%	3,95,751
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate		1,14,748		99,603
Tax effect of:				
Non-deductible expenses	-0.21%	(899)	0.56%	2,225
Non-taxable income	-	-	-	-
Tax-exempt income	-	-		
Changes in estimates related to prior years	-	(1,732)	-	-
Total Tax Expenses	**24.96%**	**1,12,117**	**25.73%**	**1,01,828**

B. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Movement in deferred tax balances

	As at 31 March 2021	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred Tax Assets				
Employee benefits	589	324	47	960
Trade receivables	5	759	-	764
Right to Use Asset	14,993	3,671	-	18,664
Others	(78)	202		124
Sub- Total (a)	**15,509**	**4,956**	**47**	**20,512**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	1,03,518	134	-	1,03,652
Current Investments	50	23	-	73
Sub- Total (b)	**1,03,568**	**157**	**-**	**1,03,725**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**88,059**	**(4,799)**	**(47)**	**83,213**

	As at 31 March 2020	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred Tax Assets				
Employee benefits	400	93	96	589
Trade receivables	45	(40)	-	5
Right to Use Asset	12,573	2,420	-	14,993
Sub- Total (a)	**13,018**	**2,473**	**96**	**15,587**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2020	Recognized in P&L	Recognized in OCI	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	1,01,780	1,738	-	1,03,518
Current Investments	(2)	52	-	50
Others	69	9	-	78
Sub- Total (b)	**1,01,847**	**1,799**	**-**	**1,03,646**
Net Deferred Tax Liability (b)-(a)	**88,829**	**(674)**	**(96)**	**88,059**

		As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
26	**Other non-current liabilities**		
	Revenue received in advance*		
	- from related parties (See Note No 54)	70,476	68,638
	- from others	22,887	26,620
		93,363	**95,258**

* The Company has entered into long term agreements for 20 years for providing LNG regasification services (w.e.f. Sept' 2016) by allocating 7 MMTPA out of the total regasification capacity from its Dahej terminal. The advance received by the Company is adjustable against charges on regasification service during the course of the agreement.

Contracts liability		
Non-Current Portion of Contracts liability (note 26)	93,363	95,258
Current Portion of Contracts liability (note 31)	10,261	16,781
Total	**1,03,624**	**1,12,039**
Movement in Contracts liability		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,12,039	1,19,162
Revenue recognised during the year	(10,260)	(31,680)
Advance received during the year	1,845	24,557
Balance at the end of the year	**1,03,624**	**1,12,039**

27	**Short term Borrowings**		
	Current maturities of long-term debt (other parties)	2,300	4,140
		2,300	**4,140**
28	**Lease Liability**		
	Lease Liability (refer note no 2 (xviii) and 44)	28,233	26,688
		28,233	**26,688**
29	**Trade payable**		
	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises (MSME's)	915	865
	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSME's	1,51,768	1,02,680
		1,52,683	**1,03,545**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Trade payable Ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year*	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. MSME	915			-	915
2. Others	1,51,732	10	26	-	1,51,768
3. Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
4. Disputed Dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,52,647**	**10**	**26**	**-**	**1,52,683**

Trade payable Ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments				
	Less than 1 year*	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1. MSME	865		-	-	865
2. Others	1,02,602	73	5	-	1,02,680
3. Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
4. Disputed Dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,03,467**	**73**	**5**	**-**	**1,03,545**

*Including amount not due

		As at	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
30	**Other current financial liability**		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	1
	Unpaid dividend	2,434	2,001
	Other payables for:		
	- Capital goods	18,550	6,439
	- Security deposits / Retention money	639	349
		21,623	**8,790**
31	**Other current liabilities**		
	Statutory dues	51,492	37,563
	Revenue received in advance		
	- related parties (Refer note No 54)	6,536	8,787
	- others	3,725	7,994
	Purchase price adjustment of LNG	-	2,437
	Other payables	853	757
		62,606	**57,538**
32	**Short-term provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits (refer note 53)		
	- Gratuity	13	259
	- Compensated Absences	132	77

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	As at	
	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
- Incentives	2,228	1,868
- Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme	48	7
- Provision for long services award	18	-
- Provision For Benevolent Fund	67	-
Provision For Resettlement Allowance :Empl. Retire	1	-
Provision for Unspend CSR FY 2020-21	2,031	4,532
Provision for Unspend CSR FY 2021-22	1,691	-
	6,229	**6,743**

		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
33	**Revenue from operations**		
	Sale of RLNG*	40,77,953	23,71,558
	Regasification services*	2,32,196	2,26,467
	Other operating revenues	6,708	4,265
		43,16,857	**26,02,290**
	*(refer note no 15(i) and 15(ii))		
34	**Other Income**		
	Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
	- on bank deposits	21,544	20,169
	- on shareholders' loan	116	96
	Other Interest Income	-	10
	Gain on sale/fair value of Investments	5,279	4,193
	Foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	-	8,420
	Excess provision/ liability written back	320	158
	Miscellaneous income	2,514	2,862
		29,773	**35,908**
35	**Cost of materials consumed**		
	Opening Stock of LNG	26,092	40,667
	Add: Purchases	37,02,781	20,55,453
	Less: Closing Stock of LNG	21,126	26,092
		37,07,747	**20,70,028**
36	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries and wages	13,673	11,660
	Contribution to provident and other funds	2,944	2,202
	Staff welfare expenses	1,175	849
		17,792	**14,711**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

		For the year ended	
		31st March, 2022	31st March, 2021
37	**Finance cost**		
	Interest on long term loans	297	566
	Interest on short term loans	-	52
	Interest on Lease Commitments	30,865	32,188
	Other borrowing costs	571	789
		31,733	**33,595**
38	**Depreciation and amortisation expense**		
	Depreciation on tangible assets	43,086	43,157
	Amortisation on intangible assets	9	23
	Amortisation on ROU assets	33,751	34,084
	Impairment provision on Asset	-	1,145
		76,846	**78,409**
39	**Other expenses**		
	Stores and spares consumed	3,487	4,018
	Power and fuel	21,084	18,112
	Repairs and maintenance:		
	- Buildings	982	910
	- Plant and machinery	2,230	1,541
	- Others	218	197
	Dredging expenses	4,597	3,495
	Rent	629	649
	Rates and taxes	261	274
	Insurance	2,634	2,264
	Travelling and conveyance	1,528	1,122
	Legal, professional and consultancy charges	1,718	2,516
	Foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	9,121	-
	Provision for doubtful debts	3,014	-
	Directors' sitting fees	23	65
	Loss on sale/ write off of property, plant and equipment (net)	160	58
	Corporate social responsibility (Refer note 56)	6,909	6,342
	Others expenses	7,854	6,034
		66,449	**47,597**
40	**Earning per share (EPS)**		
	Profit/ (loss) for the period	3,43,811	2,93,923
	Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (In lac)	15,000	15,000
	EPS - Basic and Diluted (Rs)	22.92	19.59

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

41 Contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

A. Commitments

a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for Rs 1,25,917 lac (as on 31st March 2021 Rs. 11,630 lac).

b. The Company has entered into following long term LNG purchase agreements:

a. 7.5 MMTPA with Ras Laffan Liquified Natural Gas Company Limited (2), Qatar for a period upto April 2028.

b. 1.44 MMTPA with Mobil Australia Resources Company PTY Ltd, Australia for a period upto 2035.

Since the Company has entered into materially back to back sale agreements against the above purchase agreements, there is no foreseeable loss on these agreements as on the balance sheet date. The Company has issued Standby Letter of Credit of Rs. 3,90,884 lac (Rs. 3,10,898 lac as on 31st March 2021) to Ras Laffan Liquified Natural Gas Company Limited (2) and Rs.55,518 lac (Rs 80,954 lac as on 31st March 2021) to Mobil Australia Resource Company PTY Ltd against the Long Term Purchase Agreements.

B. Contingent Liabilities

In the ordinary course of business, the Company faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Company assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis with the assistance of internal legal team. The Company records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Company provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Company believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

a. The Collector of Electricity Duty, Gandhinagar (Gujarat) had issued notices classifying the business activities of the Company as "Storage (HTP-IIA)" instead of "Industrial Undertaking (HTP I)" and hence levied Electricity Duty @ 45% (revised rates @20%) instead of 20% (Revised rate @15%) of the consumption charges. The Company has challenged the legality and validity of the notices by way of writ petitions before the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat who had quashed the supplementary bill/demand notice and remanded the case back to the Collector of Electricity Duty vide order dated 1st July 2014. The Company has made its submissions before the Collector of Electricity Duty, Gandhinagar and same has been resubmitted during the year in fresh hearing. The order is awaited. The total demand till 31st March, 2022 is Rs. 8,099 lac (Rs. 7,357 lac as on 31st March 2021).

b. The Collector of Stamps, Bharuch had issued notice to the Company to pay stamp duty @ Re.1 per Rs.1000/ or part thereof of the value mentioned in the Delivery Order of the goods imported through ports in Gujarat pursuant to the amendment to Section 24 of the Bombay Stamp Act, 1958. The Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat has quashed the notice. Stamp authorities have filed Special Leave Petition (SLP) in Hon'ble Supreme Court against the same and the case is pending as on date. The potential liability from the effective date of amendment i.e. 1st April 2006 till 31st March 2022 on the CIF value would be Rs. 32,719 lac (Rs. 29,514 lac as on 31st March 2021).

c. The Company has received refund of Rs.112 lac, Rs.284 lac and Rs.346 lac from Customs department vide CESTAT order dated 7 November 2013, 9 September 2011 and 31st May 2010 respectively mainly pertaining to custom duty on short landing of LNG. The Custom Authorities have filed appeal against the order of the CESTAT with the Hon'ble High court of Gujarat and the outcome of the case is pending as on 31st March 2022.

d. Company has paid custom duty of Rs.959 lac (in relation to short landing of LNG under spot purchase agreement) against the demand order by the tax department. The Company has received favourable order in respect of the above issue from Commissioner (Appeals) and CESTAT. However, the refund of the custom duty has been denied by department and Commissioner (Appeals) on the ground of time barred refund application. The Company has preferred an appeal against the above order with CESTAT and received a negative order. Company filed an WRIT Petition with Hon'ble Gujarat High Court against the CESTAT order, and got favourable ruling. The Company has got refund of the above amount (Rs 959 lac) in June 2020. The department has preferred an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of Hon'ble High court of Gujarat, the outcome of which is pending as on 31st March 2022.

e. The Company had received demand for service tax on vessel hire charges for the period 16th May 2008 to 30 September 2009 amounting to Rs.4,005 lac (including Interest). The Company had paid the demand under protest and preferred an appeal before CESTAT against the above demand and received favourable order on 24th October 2013. The Company had

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

received the refund (including interest), however the department had preferred an appeal against the CESTAT order before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the outcome of which is pending as on 31st March 2022.

f. The Principal Commissioner of service tax has issued order against the Company regarding service tax demand on boil off quantity of LNG during regasification process against which Company has received favourable order from CESTAT. The refund of Rs 689 lac (for the period July 2014 till March 2015) is pending as on 31st March 2022 (Rs 5295 lac as on 31st March 2021)

g. Kochi terminal of the Company is having Co-developer status in Puthuvypeen SEZ (PSEZ). As a Co-developer, it is entitled for the tax and duty benefits on the materials/ services received for authorized operation of its Kochi terminal. After exit of only unit (viz GAIL) from this SEZ , PSEZ officials have denied endorsement of certain service invoices on which tax benefits were availed. Total amount of tax benefits availed on such invoices is Rs. 4,776 lac during the period from April 2019 to February 2020. In case invoices are not endorsed, refund of GST/ input credit may be denied to the vendors which may be claimed by some of the vendors from the Company.

h. The Company has filed Service Tax Refund Application for services availed in the Special Economic Zone for the LNG Terminal at Kochi, amounting to Rs.1,526 lac (as on 31st March 2021 Rs.1,526 lac). The Company has received the favourable order from CESTAT for Rs.774 lac, refund of which is pending as on 31st March 2022. For balance Rs. 752 lac, the application is pending at Assistant Commissioner level as on 31st March 2022.

i. Contractor has filed claim of Rs. 106,66 lac plus interest and cost of arbitration against the Company in arbitration proceedings (w.r.t. capital works done by it at Kochi) against which the Company has also made certain counter claims. Pending conclusion of final award in the arbitration proceedings, outcome of the claim is not ascertainable, as on 31st March 2022.

The Company has got favourable award for sum of Rs 79,28 lac (including interest) in arbitration against the claim raised by contractor (for capital works done by it in Dahej) . Contractor has challenged the award before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court , outcome of which is pending as on 31st March 2022.

j. There are some income tax related matters which are pending at various forum. The potential liability in these case, as on 31st March 2022 would be Rs 1,851 lac (Rs. 1,805 lac as on 31st March 2021).

C. Contingent Assets

The Company has no contingent assets as at 31st March 2022 (Rs Nil as on 31st March 2021).

42 Segment information

Segment information is presented in respect of the Company's key operating segments. The operating segments are based on the Company's management and internal reporting structure.

Operating Segments

The Company's Board of Directors have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), since they are responsible for all major decision w.r.t. the preparation and execution of business plan, preparation of budget, planning, expansion, alliance, joint venture, merger and acquisition, and expansion of any new facility. The Company has a single operating segment "Natural Gas Business". Accordingly, there is only one Reportable Segment for the Company which is "Natural Gas Business", hence no specific disclosures have been made.

Entity wide disclosures

A. Information about products and services

Company primarily operates in one product line, therefore product wise revenue disclosure is not applicable.

B. Information about geographical areas

The major sales of the Company are made to customers which are domiciled in India. Also, all the assets other than non-current financial assets (investment and loan) of the Company are located in India.

C. Information about major customers (from external customers)

The Company derives revenues from the following customers which amount to 10 per cent or more of an entity's revenues:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Customer	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
GAIL	22,22,983	13,01,585
IOCL	11,47,227	7,28,115
BPCL	6,05,683	3,68,044

43 Information on Covid- 19 Impact

The continuance of COVID 19 pandemic is causing economic impact globally. However, as the Company operates in natural gas, an essential commodity, its operations were not materially impacted during the year ended 31st March 2022. Further, no adverse impact on the operations of Company is envisaged due to COVID 19 in foreseeable future.

44 Leases

(a) Nature of leasing activities

The Company has entered into lease arrangements for land, vessels, tugboats and office premises.

(b) Amount Recognised in profit and loss during the year

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Short term leases	629	649
Variable lease payments *	21,982	13,624
	22,611	**14,273**

* The amount recognised in the profit/loss mainly pertains to the variable portion of the LNG vessel and tug hire charges which are not classified as lease

(c) Reconciliation of Lease liability

Reconciliation of Lease liability	As at	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening Balance of Lease liability	**3,58,853**	**3,93,193**
Transition impact on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-
Modification during the year	1,294	(11,854)
Interest Expense	30,865	32,188
Foreign exchange adjustments	9,112	(8,317)
Repayment of Lease liability including interest	(58,574)	(46,357)
Closing Balance of Lease liability	**3,41,550**	**3,58,853**

(d) Future minimum lease payments (corresponding to the Right to Use assets) are as follows:

Minimum lease payments due:	As on 31 March 2022		
	Total Amount Payable against Lease	Finance charges	Net present values of Lease Liability
Within 1 year	56,545	28,312	28,233
1-2 years	58,752	25,455	33,297
2-3years	60,121	22,370	37,751
3-4 years	61,738	18,850	42,889
4-5 years	58,904	15,059	43,844
After 5 years	2,21,899	66,363	1,55,536
Total	**5,17,959**	**1,76,409**	**3,41,550**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Minimum lease payments due:	As on 31 March 2021		
	Total Amount Payable against Lease	Finance charges	Net present values of Lease Liability
Within 1 year	56,685	29,997	26,688
1-2 years	58,326	27,534	30,792
2-3years	57,166	24,753	32,413
3-4 years	58,498	21,750	36,747
4-5 years	60,066	18,324	41,742
After 5 years	2,70,192	79,724	1,90,470
Total	**5,60,933**	**2,02,082**	**3,58,852**

45 The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

a) the principal amount is Rs 915 lac (Rs 865 lacs as on 31st March 2021) and the interest is Nil (Nil as on 31st March 2021) due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier;

(b) the amount of interest is Nil (Nil as on 31st March 2021), paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;

(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment is Nil (Nil as on 31st March 2021) (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;

(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid is Nil (Nil as on 31st March 2021) at the end of each accounting year; and

(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable Nil (Nil as on 31st March 2021) even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

46 The Company has not done any transaction with Struck off Companies during the year ended 31st March 2022 (Nil during year ended 31st March 2021).

47 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

48 The Company has no income which has which is remaining as undisclosed during the year / pertaining to previous years and neither any such income has been surrendered/ disclosed during the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act 1961.

49 The company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crore from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the company .The quarterly statement filled by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of the accounts of the company and no discrepancies are there which have any adverse impact on the banks.

50 The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency and virtual currency during the financial year.

51 The company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender during the financial year.

52 The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

53 Employee benefits

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

I Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund and superannuation fund to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit plan to fund the benefits. Contribution to the defined contribution plan, recognised as expenses for the year is as under:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Contribution to Govt. Provident Fund	571	511
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	714	638

II Defined Benefit Plan:

(a) Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to Group Gratuity cum Life Assurance Schemes administered by the LIC of India.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at 31st March 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(b) Post-retirement medical scheme plan (PRMS)

The Company provides Post-Retirement Medical Benefit to its employees .Under the scheme, eligible retired employees of the Company their dependants and dependants of the deceased employees are allowed to claim reimbursement of hospitalisation expenses on actuals and limited OPD expenses.

(c) Benevolent Fund

This benefit of this scheme shall be provided to all of the Company employees. Under this scheme, in the event of unfortunate event of death or in case of permanent disablement of an employee while on service, the dependent/s shall be entitled a relief assistance under the scheme of 'Tatkal Sahayata Yojana'. The notified beneficiary under the scheme shall be paid an amount of Rs 50 lac(Rupees fifty lac) on from the Tatkal Sahayata Yojana Fund. For the above scheme, employees also makes non returnable contribution of their one day basic salary every year.

(d) Long service Award

Under this scheme, any employee who completes the prescribed number of years service (i.e. 15 year, 20 year, 25 year, 30 year and 35 years) in the Company shall be awarded with a prepaid card (with value @ Rs 2,500 * No of years service) at the end of each financial year.

(e) Resettlement Allowance on Retirement

All employees who superannuates from the Company on completion of regular service shall be allowed Re-settlement allowance which subject to cap of the last drawn one month basic pay of the employee. This is to facilitate employees to settle at a place of their choice & cover expenses for transfer from one location to another viz. transportations charges, loading / unloading of household goods, packing charges,insurance for household effects, octroi charges, traveling expenses of employees and dependent family members, etc.

A. Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the Gratuity plan, PRMS, Benevolent fund, Long service award and Resettlement allowance on Retirement and amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2022					31 March 2021				
	Gratuity	PRMS	Benevolent fund	Long service award	Resettlement allowance on retirement	Gratuity	PRMS	Benevolent fund	Long service award	Resettlement allowance on retirement
Total employee benefit liabilities	13	1,290	621	192	163	259	832	-	-	-
Non-current	-	1,242	554	174	162	-	825	-	-	-
Current	13	48	67	18	1	259	7	-	-	-

B. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

a) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability -Gratuity

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) / liability and its components:

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	**2,036**	**(1,777)**	**259**	**1,467**	**(1,467)**	**-**
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	233	-	233	199	-	199
Interest cost (income)	142	(101)	41	102	(102)	-
	375	**(101)**	**274**	**301**	**(102)**	**199**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
-Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	99	-	99	260	-	260
- Experience adjustment	86	-	86	86	34	120
	185	**-**	**185**	**346**	**34**	**380**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	(705)	(705)	-	(320)	(320)
Benefits paid	(87)	87	-	(78)	78	-
	(87)	**(618)**	**(705)**	**(78)**	**(242)**	**(320)**
Balance as at 31 March	**2,509**	**(2,496)**	**13**	**2,036**	**(1,777)**	**259**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

b) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability -PRMS

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) / liability and its components of PRMS (Unfunded):

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	**832**	**-**	**832**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	458	-	458	832	-	832
Interest cost (income)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	458	**-**	**458**	**832**	**-**	**832**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Experience adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March	**1,290**	**-**	**1,290**	**832**	**-**	**832**

c) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability-Benevelont Fund

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	621	-	621	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	621	**-**	**621**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
- Experience adjustment	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Benefits paid	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at 31 March	**621**	**-**	**621**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

d) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability-Long service award

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	-	-	-	-	-	-
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	192	-	192	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	192	-	**192**	-	-	-
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Experience adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March	**192**	-	**192**	-	-	-

e) Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability-Resettlement allowance on retirement

Particulars	31 March 2022			31 March 2021		
	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability
Balance as at 1 April	-	-	-	-	-	-
Included in profit or loss						
Current service cost	163	-	163	-	-	-
Interest cost (income)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	163	-	**163**	-	-	-
Included in OCI						
Remeasurement loss (gain)						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
- Financial assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Experience adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March	**163**	-	**163**	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

C. Acturial Assumptions & Plan Assets

a) Plan Assets and Acturial Assumptions - Gratuity

1)	Plan assets-Gratuity	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	Funds Managed by Insurer (investment with insurer)	100%	100%

On an annual basis, an asset-liability matching study is done by the Company whereby the Company contributes the net increase in the actuarial liability to the plan manager in order to manage the liability risk.

2) Actuarial assumptions-Gratuity

i) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate and salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of liabilities. Salary increase rate takes into account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors on long term basis. Valuation assumptions are per following details:

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Discount rate	7.18%	6.98%
Expected rate of future salary increase	7.50%	7.00%

ii) Demographic assumptions

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Retirement age (years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates	100% of IALM (2012-14)	
iii)	Ages	Withdrawal rate	
	Upto 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

iii) Maturity Profile

Year	Rs in lac
Within 1 Year	45
1-2 Year	80
2-3 Year	76
3-4 Year	52
4-5 Year	91
5-6 Year	79
More than 6 Year	2,119

The company expects to contribute Rs.257 lacs to gratuity fund during next financial year

iv) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	Particulars	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(163)	178	(135)	145
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	176	(163)	145	135

Senstivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

Senstivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

b) Actuarial assumptions -PRMS

i) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate & cost growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches that of the liabilities. Medical cost increase rate is company's long term best estimate as to cost increases taking into account of inflation, other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard. These valuation assumptions are as per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Discounting Rate	7.18%	6.98%
ii)	Future Medical Cost Increase		
	a) Outdoor Treatment		
	b) Indoor Treatment	6.00%	6.00%

ii) Demographic Assumptions

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc as provided in the relevant accounting standard. Attrition rates considered are as per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
i)	Retirement age (years)	60	60
ii)	Mortality rates (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2012-14)	
iii)	Ages	Withdrawal rate	
	Upto 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

iii) Maturity Profile

	Year	Rs in lac
a)	0 to 1 Year	48
b)	1 to 2 Year	55
c)	2 to 3 Year	67
d)	3 to 4 Year	82
e)	4 to 5 Year	96
f)	5 to 6 Year	113
g)	6 Year onwards	829

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

iv) Mortality Rates inclusive of disability(while in service) for specimen ages

While in service - 100% of IALM (2006-08) rates have been assumed which also includes the allowance for disability benefits.

Mortality Rates inclusive of disability(while in service) for specimen ages

Age	Mortality Rate
15	0.06%
20	0.09%
25	0.10%
30	0.11%
35	0.13%
40	0.18%
45	0.29%
50	0.49%
55	0.79%
60	1.15%

After Retirement - 100% of (1996-98) rates have been assumed.

Mortality Rates for specimen ages (Retired Employee)

Age	Mortality Rate
50	0.42%
60	1.09%
65	1.39%
70	2.43%
75	4.33%
80	7.08%
85	10.69%
90	15.15%
100	26.65%

v) Sensitivity Analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars		31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
		Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(94)	99	(82)	85
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	95	(93)	86	(83)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

c) Actuarial assumptions -Benevolent fund

i) Economic assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. These valuation assumptions are as follows:

	Particulars	31 March 2022
a)	Discounting Rate	7.18%

ii) Demographic Assumptions

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc as provided in the relevant accounting standard. Attrition rates as given below have been received as input from the company.

	Particulars	31 March 2022
i)	Retirement age (years)	60
ii)	Mortality rates (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal rate**
	Upto 30 years	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%

iii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars		31 March 2022	
		Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(94)	99

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

d) Actuarial assumptions -Long service award

i) Economic Assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. These valuation assumptions are as per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022
A)	Discounting Rate	7.18%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Demographic Assumption

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc as provided in the relevant accounting standard. The above attrition rates have been considered basis the following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022
i)	Retirement age (years)	60
ii)	Mortality rates (inclusive of provision for disability)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal rate**
	Upto 30 years	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%

iii) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars		31 March 2022	
		Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(14)	15
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	16	(14)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

iv) Maturity Profile

	Year	Rs in lac
a)	0 to 1 Year	18
b)	1 to 2 Year	17
c)	2 to 3 Year	18
d)	3 to 4 Year	19
e)	4 to 5 Year	19
f)	5 to 6 Year	19
g)	6 Year onwards	83

e) Actuarial assumptions -Resettlement Allowance on Retirement

i) Economic Assumptions

The principal assumptions are the discount rate & salary growth rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. Salary growth rate is company's long term best estimate as to salary increases & takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard. These valuation assumptions are as per following details:

	Particulars	31 March 2022
a)	Discounting Rate	7.18%
b)	Salary Increase Rate in future	7.50%

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Demographic Assumption

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business & industry, retention policy, demand & supply in employment market, standing of the company , business plan, HR Policy etc as provided in the relevant accounting standard. The attrition rates are considered as per following:

	Particulars	31 March 2022
i)	Retirement age (years)	60
ii)	Mortality rates	100% of IALM (2012-14)
iii)	Ages	**Withdrawal rate**
	Upto 30 years	3.00%
	From 31 to 44 years	2.00%
	Above 44 years	1.00%

iii) Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars		31 March 2022	
		Increase	Decrease
i)	Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(12)	13
ii)	Expected rate of future salary increase (0.5% movement)	14	(12)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

iv) Maturity Profile

	Year	Rs in lac
a)	0 to 1 Year	1
b)	1 to 2 Year	2
c)	2 to 3 Year	2
d)	3 to 4 Year	2
e)	4 to 5 Year	0
f)	5 to 6 Year	3
g)	6 Year onwards	152

III Other long-term employee benefits:

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has incurred an expense on compensated absences amounting to Rs. 1675 lac (previous year Rs. 961 lac). The Company determines the expense for compensated absences basis the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

54 Related Parties

(disclosures as per Ind AS 24)

A Related parties and their relationships

i. Subsidiary

Petronet Energy Limited (PEL) (wholly owned subsidiary)

Petronet LNG Singapore Pte. Ltd. (wholly owned subsidiary)

ii. Joint Venturer (Promoters)

Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)

GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL)

Joint Ventures/ Associates/ Subsidiary in which Joint Venturer/ Joint Venture is a Venturer

ONGC Petro Additions Limited (OPAL)

ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd .

Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL)

Dahej SEZ Limited (DSL)

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

iii. Joint Venture

Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd (APPPL).

India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt. Ltd. (ILT4)

iv. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Dr. M.M. Kutty (upto 30.04.2020)	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Tarun Kapoor (w.e.f. 11.05.2020 and upto 30.11.2021)	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Pankaj Jain (w.e.f. 14.01.2022)	Non-Executive Chairman
Shri Prabhat Singh (upto 13.09.2020)	Mananging Director & CEO
Shri Akshay Kumar Singh (w.e.f. 01.02.2021)	Mananging Director & CEO
Shri Vinod Kumar Mishra	Director (Finance) & CFO
Shri Pramod Narang (w.e.f. 26.11.2020)	Director (Technical)
Shri Sanjiv Singh (upto 30.06.2020)	Nominee Director - IOCL
Shri Shrikant Madhav Vaidya (w.e.f. 01.07.2020)	Nominee Director - IOCL
Dr. Ashutosh Karnatak (upto 05.05.2020)	Nominee Director - GAIL
Shri Manoj Jain (w.e.f. 06.05.2020)	Nominee Director - GAIL
Shri D. Rajkumar (upto 19.07.2020)	Nominee Director - BPCL
Shri Arun Kumar Singh (w.e.f. 10.08.2020)	Nominee Director - BPCL
Shri Shashi Shanker (upto 31.03.2021)	Nominee Director - ONGC

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Shri Subhash Kumar (from 09.04.2021 to 31.12.2021)	Nominee Director - ONGC
Dr. Alka Mittal (w.e.f. 14.01.2022)	Nominee Director - ONGC
Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Nominee Director - GMB/ GoG
Dr. Jyoti Kiran Shukla (upto 30.03.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Sidhartha Pradhan	Independent Director
Dr. Siddhartha Shekhar Singh (upto 01.11.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Sunil Kumar Srivastava (upto 01.11.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Arun Kumar	Independent Director
Amb. Bhaswati Mukherjee (w.e.f. 13.08.2021)	Independent Director
Shri Sanjeev Mitla (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	Independent Director
Shri Sundeep Bhutoria (w.e.f. 09.02.2022)	Independent Director

v. Not for Profit Enterprise

Petronet LNG Foundation, a Company limited by guarantee (PLF)

B. Transactions with the above in the ordinary course of business

Nature of Transaction	Party Name	For the year ended	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Sale of RLNG	GAIL	21,41,435	12,31,703
	IOCL	11,11,685	6,89,878
	BPCL	5,84,660	3,44,565
	OPAL	-	14,499
	ONGC	1,83,312	88,665
	MGL	8,147	-
Regasification Services and Other Services	GAIL	81,548	69,882
	IOCL	35,542	38,236
	BPCL	21,023	23,479
	ONGC	7,966	8,061
	MGL	-	-
Contribution for CSR	PLF	1,077	1,455
	ONGC	650	-
Recovery of expenses	GAIL	6	21
	IOCL	1	17
	BPCL	1	18
	PEL	73	-
Reimbursement of expenses	ONGC Videsh Vankorneft Pte Ltd	28	-
Payment towards lease , misc. purchases and other services	IOCL	576	626
	GAIL	4	1
	BPCL	17	10
	HPCL	10	-
	Dahej SEZ	-	4

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Nature of Transaction	Party Name	For the year ended	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Advance received /(adjusted) against long term regas agreement	GAIL	(3,400)	(3,400)
	IOCL	(2,000)	(2,000)
	BPCL	(1,625)	(1,825)
Loans and Advances given/ (Repaid)	PEL	-	275
Dividend Paid	GAIL	19,688	28,125
	IOCL	19,688	28,125
	BPCL	19,688	28,125
	ONGC	19,688	28,125
Dividend Received	APPPL	585	-
	ILT4	394	2,907
Investment in Equity	PEL	1,000	-
Sitting fees/ Commission to the Directors (other than whole time directors)	Siddhartha Shekhar Singh	11	17
	Sidhartha Pradhan	17	26
	Sunil Kumar Srivastava	13	23
	Jyoti Kiran Shukla	8	23
	Arun Kumar	13	18
	Bhaswati Mukherjee	3	-
	Sanjeev Mitla	1	-
	Sundeep Bhutoria	0.4	-
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel		**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2021**
a) short-term employee benefits		428	361
b) post-employment benefits		108	10
c) other long-term benefits		63	11
Total		**599**	**382**

Nature of Transaction	Party Name	As at	
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Amount recoverable at year end	GAIL*	1,23,844	86,048
	IOCL	60,602	51,615
	BPCL	46,276	38,437
	ONGC	4,828	6,068
	MGL	20	-
Advances Outstanding at year end	GAIL	38,900	35,969
	IOCL	26,868	27,141
	BPCL	11,244	12,752
	ONGC	-	758
	PEL	-	(275)
	OPAL	-	805

* The amount recoverable is net of provision for doubtful debts of Rs 21 lac (Rs 21 lac as on 31 March 2021).

The transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

55 Remuneration to Auditor (exclusive of taxes)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Statutory Audit Fee (including limited review fees)	22	22
Tax audit and Audit of unitwise of financials	3	7
Financial for GST	15	-
Taxation Services	6	6
Fees for certification	7	7
Reimbursement of expenses	1	-
Total	**54**	**42**

56 Corporate Social Responsibility

Sl. No.	Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
1	Amount required to be spent by Company during the Year	6,909	6,342
2	Amount of expenditure incurred on:		
	a) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-
	b) purpose other than (a) above	5,218	1,900
3	Shortfall at the end of the year	1,691	4,442
4	Total of previous year shortfall	2,031	-
5	Reason of shortfall	Pertain to ongoing project	Pertain to ongoing project and amount to be transferred to Schedule VII
6	Nature of CSR activities	Health care, Covid-19 pandemic, Education, Environment & Sustainability, Women Empowerment, PM Cares (Schedule VII Fund), Rural Development	
7	Detail of related party transaction in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant accounting standard		
	A. Contribution to PLF	1,077	1,455
	B. Contribution to ONGC	650	-
8	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation,the movement in the provision	NA	NA

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

57 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

I. Fair value measurements

A. Financial instruments by category

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost
Financial assets				
Non-current investments	0.13	-	0.13	-
Loans	-	2,145	-	2,122
Other non-current financial assets	-	2,02,700	-	451
Current investments	87,584	-	-	1,38,519
Trade receivables	-	2,68,444	-	1,87,453
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,05,392	-	84,933
Bank balances other than above	-	3,27,235	-	3,49,301
Other current financial assets	-	18,547	-	18,639
	87,584	**9,24,463**	**0.13**	**7,81,418**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	2,300	-	6,440
Lease Liability	-	3,41,550	-	3,58,853
Trade payables	-	1,52,683	-	1,03,545
Other financial liabilities	-	21,623	-	8,790
	-	**5,18,156**	**-**	**4,77,628**

B. Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

(a) recognised and measured at fair value and

(b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	As at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Equity Shares	-	-	0.13	0.13
Mutual funds	87,584	-	-	87,584
Total financial assets	**87,584**	**-**	**0.13**	**87,584**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

	As at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	2,145	2,145
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	2,02,700	2,02,700
Trade receivables	-	-	2,68,444	2,68,444
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,05,392	1,05,392
Bank balances other than above	-	-	3,27,235	3,27,235
Other current financial assets	-	-	18,547	18,547
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**9,24,463**	**9,24,463**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	2,300	2,300
Lease Liability	-	-	3,41,550	3,41,550
Trade payables	-	-	1,52,683	1,52,683
Other financial liabilities	-	-	21,623	21,623
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**5,18,156**	**5,18,156**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

	As at 31 March 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Investments				
Equity Shares	-	-	0.13	0.13
Mutual funds	1,38,519	-	-	1,38,519
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**1,38,519**	**-**	**0.13**	**1,38,519**

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

	As at 31 March 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Loans	-	-	2,122	2,122
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	451	451
Trade receivables	-	-	1,87,453	1,87,453
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	84,933	84,933
Bank balances other than above	-	-	3,49,301	3,49,301
Other current financial assets	-	-	18,639	18,639
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**6,42,899**	**6,42,899**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31 March 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	6,440	6,440
Lease Liability			3,58,853	3,58,853
Trade payables	-	-	1,03,545	1,03,545
Other financial liabilities	-	-	8,790	8,790
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**4,77,628**	**4,77,628**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-thecounter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments

- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date

- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 except for unlisted equity securities and preference shares, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)

	Unlisted equity shares	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance	0.13	0.13
Acquisitions	-	-
Gains/losses recognised in profit or loss	-	-
Closing balance	**0.13**	**0.13**

Valuation process

The amount invested and fair value of unquoted equity shares as on 31 march 2022 is Rs 0.13 (Rs 0.13 as on 31 March 2021) The fair value is determined using level 3 input i.e. discounted cash flows.

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

C. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Loans	2,145	2,145	2,122	2,122
Other non-current financial assets	2,02,700	2,02,700	451	451
Trade receivables	2,68,444	2,68,444	1,87,453	1,87,453
Cash and cash equivalents	1,05,392	1,05,392	84,933	84,933
Bank balances other than above	3,27,235	3,27,235	3,49,301	3,49,301
Other current financial assets	18,547	18,547	18,639	18,639
	9,24,463	**9,24,463**	**6,42,899**	**6,42,899**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	2,300	2,300	6,440	6,440
Lease Liability	3,41,550	3,41,550	3,58,853	3,58,853
Trade payables	1,52,683	1,52,683	1,03,545	1,03,545
Other financial liabilities	21,623	21,623	8,790	8,790
	5,18,156	**5,18,156**	**4,77,628**	**4,77,628**

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, current maturities of long term debt, unpaid dividend, and other payable for capital goods are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit.

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

II. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk

Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

i. Credit risk

The Company has made investments in Debt based Mutual Funds. These Mutual funds invests in NCD / Bonds / CP / CD of various companies and banks. In case, the investee company defaults on repayment, such losses may have to be borne by the investors of Mutual funds.

Company generally takes Stand by Letter of Credit (SBLC) from its customers, the exceptions being its Promoters namely BPCL, GAIL, IOCL and ONGC. Option to take SBLC from Promoter is also being explored by the Company.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. Basis the evaluation, the management has determined that there are credit impairment loss on the trade and other receivables.

The gross carrying amount of trade receivables is Rs. 2,68,444 lac (31 March 2021 – Rs. 1,87,474 lac).

During the period, provision amounting to Rs 3035 lac for doubtful debts as on 31 March 2022, has been netted off against trade receivables. The Company management also pursue all options for recovery of dues wherever necessary based on its internal assessment. A default on a financial asset is generally when counterparty fails to make payments within 365 days when they fall due.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Opening balance	21	178
Changes in loss allowance calculated at life time expected credit losses	3,014	(157)
Closing balance	**3,035**	**21**

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

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 and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies , considering the level of liquid assets necessary, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(a) Financing arrangements

The group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

	As on 31 March 2022	As on 31 March 2021
Floating rate		
Expiring within one year (bank overdraft and other facilities)		
- Fund/ Non fund based (secured)	2,14,431	2,07,339
Total	**2,14,431**	**2,07,339**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time in INR and have an average maturity of 1 year (as at 31 March 2021 - 1 year).

(b) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and excluding contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying Amounts 31 March 2022	Contractual Cash Flows				
		upto 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability (current and non-current)	3,41,550	14,936	16,705	33,297	1,24,484	1,52,128
Trade payables	1,52,683	1,52,683	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of long term debt-other parties	2,300	2,300	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	2,434	2,434	-	-	-	-
Other payables for:						
- Capital goods	18,550	4,867	13,683	-	-	-
- Security deposits / Retention money	639	277	243	53	44	22
Total non-derivative liabilities	**5,18,156**	**1,77,497**	**30,631**	**33,350**	**1,24,528**	**1,52,150**

	Carrying Amounts 31 March 2021	Contractual Cash Flows				
		upto 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	2,300	-	-	2,300	-	-
Lease Liability (current and non-current)	3,58,853	13,188	13,500	30,792	1,10,903	1,90,470
Trade payables	1,03,545	1,03,545	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of long term debt-other parties	4,140	1,840	2,300	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1	1	-	-	-	-
Unpaid dividend	2,001	2,001	-	-	-	-
Other payables for:						
- Capital goods	6,439	6,439	-	-	-	-
- Security deposits / Retention money	349	103	25	70	144	8
Total non-derivative liabilities	**4,77,628**	**1,27,116**	**15,825**	**33,162**	**1,11,046**	**1,90,478**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as commodity prices (LNG), foreign exchange rates and interest rates – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

a) Price risk

To protect the company from fluctuation of commodity prices, same are passed through to the off-takers in long term contract. In spot or short term contract, they are generally pass through to the customers except in few cases, up to 2 cargo load, where the company keeps the commodity price risk with themselves to take benefit from market fluctuation.

b) Currency risk

PLL imports LNG mainly from Qatar and Australia through long term chartered vessels. The foreign exchange involved in making payment to LNG suppliers, loading port charges and shipper is recovered from off-takers / customers under sale contract, both long term and short term. Company does not take any exposure on account of currency in Foreign Currency Loans by parallely taking derivatives to hedge against the the foreign exchange fluctuation on loan, if any. In respect of other payments on account of repair and capex of plant, operating expenses of plant and corporate offices etc. same are monitored on a regular basis to keep the open position at an acceptable level.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk is as follows:

As at 31 March 2022

	USD	EUR	GBP
Financial asset			
Loan	2,145	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**2,145**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	1,44,762	1,505	25
Lease Liability	3,09,797	-	-
Other payables for Capital goods	1,821	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**4,56,380**	**1,505**	**25**
Net statement of financial position exposure	**4,54,235**	**1,505**	**25**

As at 31 March 2021

	USD	EUR
Financial asset		
Loan	2,122	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk(assets)	**2,122**	**-**
Financial Liabilities		
Trade payables	95,571	196
Lease Liability	3,23,809	-
Other payables for Capital goods	1,305	-
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**4,20,685**	**196**
Net statement of financial position exposure	**4,18,563**	**196**

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR against all other currencies at 31 March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables (in particular interest rates) remains constant.

Impact of 10% movement in foreign exchange conversion rate

	Profit or loss, net of tax		Equity, net of tax	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
31 March 2022				
USD	33,992	(33,992)	33,992	(33,992)
EUR	113	(113)	113	(113)
GBP	2	(2)	2	(2)
31 March 2021				
USD	31,322	(31,322)	31,322	(31,322)
EUR	15	(15)	15	(15)

c) Interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company cash flow to interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its borrowings at fixed rate using interest rate swaps to achieve this when necessary especially if the borrowing is made in foreign currency. Company has some amount of loan taken from International Finance Corporation, which is at variable rate. The Company ensures that such amount is kept at an acceptable level. The investment of surplus funds made by company in debt based of mutual funds is also subject to this risk. Company makes investment in a manner which minimises such risk and also takes regular feedback from the market experts on such investments. The Company has also given loans to India LNG Transport Company (No. 3) Limited, Malta which is at Bank Rate and any change in Bank Rate will impact the earnings.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows.

	Nominal Amount	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets		
- Loan	2,145	2,122
Financial liabilities		
- Variable rate borrowing	2,300	6,440
	4,445	**8,562**

	31 March 2022		
	Average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Financial Asset : Loan	4.25%	2,145	100%
Financial Liability: IFC "A loan"	5.42%	2,300	100%

	31 March 2021		
	Average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Financial Asset : Loan	4.39%	2,122	100%
Financial Liability: IFC "A loan"	5.40%	6,440	100%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and the Company does not designate derivatives (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

	Profit or loss, net of tax		Equity, net of tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31 March 2022				
Variable-rate instruments	(1)	1	(1)	1
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(1)**	**1**	**(1)**	**1**
31 March 2021				
Variable-rate instruments	(32)	32	(32)	32
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(32)**	**32**	**(32)**	**32**

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased equity by Rs. 1 lac after tax (Previous year Rs. 32 lac). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

58 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital on a yearly basis as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders which is given based on approved dividend policy.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

59 Additional information, as required under Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 of enterprises consolidated as joint ventures

For the year ended 31 March 2022

Name of Enterprise	Net assets i.e. (Total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit	Amount
Parent	97%	13,25,799	97%	3,33,946	72%	(138)	97%	3,33,808
Joint Venture (Investments as per equity method)								
Indian								
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd	2%	28,940	1%	4,856	28%	(54)	1%	4,802
Foreign								
India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt. Ltd.	1%	12,070	2%	5,009	-	-	2%	5,009
Total	**100%**	**13,66,809**	**100%**	**3,43,811**	**100%**	**(192)**	**100%**	**3,43,619**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

(All amounts are in Rupees lac, unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Name of Enterprise	Net assets i.e. (Total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit	Amount
Parent	97%	11,48,512	99%	2,92,030	87%	(284)	99%	2,91,746
Joint Venture (Investments as per equity method)								
Indian								
Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd	2%	24,723	1%	2,257	13%	(41)	1%	2,216
Foreign								
India LNG Transport Co (No 4) Pvt. Ltd.	1%	7,455		(364)	-	-		(364)
Total	**100%**	**11,80,690**	**100%**	**2,93,923**	**100%**	**(325)**	**100%**	**2,93,598**

60 Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Joint Venture (Form AOC-1)

1	Name of Joint Venture	Adani Petronet (Dahej) Port Pvt. Ltd.	India LNG Transport Co No (4) Pvt. Ltd.
2	Last Audited Balance Sheet Date	**31 March 2022**	**31 March 2022**
3	Shares of the Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		
	Number	9,00,00,000	1,10,36,558
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	9,000	7,438
	Extent of Holding (In %)	26%	26%
4	Description of How there is significant influence	Joint Venture Agreement	Joint Venture Agreement
5	Reason why the Joint Venture is not considered	N.A.	N.A.
6	Net Worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	28,940	12,070
7	Profit/loss for the year		
	i. Considered in Consolidation	4,802	5,009
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-

For *and on behalf of* ***Petronet LNG Limited***

For T R Chadha & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 006711N /N500028

Sd/-
Hitesh Garg
Partner
Membership No - 502955

Sd/-
Akshay Kumar Singh
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 03579974

Sd/-
Vinod Kumar Mishra
Director (Finance)
DIN: 08125144

Sd/-
Rajan Kapur
Vice president - Company Secretary
Membership No - A10674

Place : New Delhi
Date : 11 May 2022





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EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN
Petronet LNG Limited


PETRONET
LIMITED

Registered Office

World Trade Centre, Babar Road, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi- 110 001
Tele: +91 11 23411411, 23472525 Fax: +91 11 23472550
Website: www.petronetlng.in Email: investors@petronetlng.in
CIN: L74899DL1998PLC093073

