

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,  
The Members  
Gujarat State Petronet Limited

### Report on the Audit of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statement

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone IND AS financial statements of GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED ("The Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements"), which we have signed under reference to this report.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management

Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

## Report on other legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and

belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
  - e) As the Company is a Government Company in terms of notification number: G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05th June, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs the sub section (2) of section 164 of the Act is not applicable.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements. Refer Note-31 to the financial statements.
    - ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
    - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by section 143(5) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B", a statement on matters specified by the Comptroller and Auditor- General of India for the Company.
  3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure C, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

**Place:** Ahmedabad  
**Date:** 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

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

(CA Chirag J Patel)  
Partner  
Membership No. 115637

## ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **GUJARAT STATE PETRONET LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that :

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2019, 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.

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

**(CA Chirag J Patel)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 115637

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date : 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

## ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

General Directions under section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013		
Sr. No.	Directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India	Response
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company is using SAP for accounting of all transactions through IT system only.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	On the basis of our audit and as per information and explanations given to us, there is no such case during the financial year 2018-19, therefore no any impact on the financial statements. The Company is repaying its loan in timely.
3	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	It is conveyed to us that no funds have been received or receivable from central/ state agencies hence not applicable.

Sector Specific Sub-directions under section 143 (5) of Companies Act, 2013		
Sr. No.	Sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India	Response
1.	Whether the Company has taken adequate measures to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by it. Whether any land of the Company is encroached, under litigation not put to use or declared surplus? Details may be provided.	As per information and explanation given to us, the Company has taken adequate measures to prevent encroachment and there is no encroachment to the land owned by the company.
2	Whether the system in vogue for identification of projects to be taken up under Public Private Partnership is in line with the guidelines/ policies of the Government? Comment on deviation if any?	In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any project to be taken up under Public Private Partnership.
3	Whether system for monitoring the execution of works vis-à-vis the milestones stipulated in the agreement is in existence and the impact of cost escalation, if any, revenue / losses from contracts, etc., have been properly accounted for in the books.	Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, System for monitoring the execution of works vis-à-vis the milestones stipulated in the agreement is in existence and the impact of cost escalation, if any, revenue/ losses from contracts, etc., have been properly accounted for in the books of accounts.
4	Whether funds received / receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized? List the cases of deviations.	It is conveyed to us that no funds have been received or receivable from central/ state agencies hence not applicable.
5	Whether the Bank guarantees have been revalidated in time.	Yes, The Bank guarantees have been revalidated in a timely manner.
6	Comment on the confirmation of balances of trade receivables, trade payables, term deposits, bank accounts and cash obtained.	Yes balance confirmation has been received in respect of term deposits, bank accounts & Cash. A separate disclosure has been given for trade receivables & trade payables. Please refer to Note no- 37 to notes to account.
7	The cost incurred on abandoned projects may be quantified and the amount actually written-off shall be mentioned.	As informed to us, the Company has not abandoned any project during the financial year 2018-19.

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

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

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date : 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

## Annexure C to the Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders

The Annexure referred to in our Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019, we report that:

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

As explained to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records.

3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (a), (b) and (c) of the said order not applicable to the Company.
4. The Company has granted Corporate Guarantee of ₹ 6500.00 Lakh in respect of its two jointly controlled companies namely GSPL India Gasnet Limited and GSPL India Transco Limited. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investment, guarantees and security.
5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the Public during the year. Therefore, the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.
6. As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, GST, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company did not have any dues on account of employees' state insurance and duty of excise.  
  
According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, wealth tax, service tax, duty of customs, value added tax, cess, GST and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Income Tax, Duties of Excise and service tax as at 31st March 2019 have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes given below:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount Relates	Forum where the dispute is pending.
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Assessment Disallowance	54.63	2016-17	CIT (Appeals)
The Finance Act, 1994	Denial of Cenvat Credit	735.04	2005-08, 2008-09 & 2010-11	Supreme Court.
	Denial of Cenvat Credit	14,414.99	2005-08, 2008-09 & 2010-11	Gujarat High Court

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	Period to which the amount Relates	Forum where the dispute is pending.
The Finance Act, 1994	Liability of Company under reverse charge mechanism	101.91	2002-03, 2003-04 & 2004-05 2006-11	CESTAT
	Denial of Cenvat Credit	9,468.15	2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13	CESTAT
	Denial of Cenvat Credit	3,692.00	2010-11 2012-13 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17	Commissioner/ Asst. Commissioner
	Service tax on Liquidated Damages	480.65	2012-17	Commissioner/ Asst. Commissioner

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

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

**(CA Chirag J Patel)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 115637

Place: Ahmedabad  
Date : 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2019