

India's Youngest Maharatna

Investors' Presentation

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Agenda

Introduction

Performance Highlights

Industry Outlook & Opportunities

Q&A



Introduction



Overview: GAIL (India) Ltd.



- Over 11,000 Km of network (206MMSCMD)
- Pursuing for expansion, Participation in 5 MMTPA LNG Regasification Facility at Dabhol
- Long-term Import Portfolio: 24 MMTPA



- Domestic market share ~ 15%
- Petrochemical Plant in Pata(UP) with capacity of 0.81 MMTPA + 0.28 MMTPA in BCPL



- 6 Gas Processing Plants producing LPG, Propane, Pentane, Naphtha etc. (1308 TMT)
- LPG Transport Capacity 3.8 MMTPA (2038 Km.)

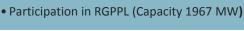


- E&P-a part of vertical integration
- Participation in 10 blocks (operator-1 blocks)
- Presence in Myanmar & US



- 118 MW Wind Power Plant and 10.7 MW Solar Power







3/4th of the total NG transmission in India



Contributes 3/5th

1/5th of the natural gas of the polyethylene sold in India produced in India

Produces



Responsible for 1/6th

of India's total LPG transmission



Produces every 21th

LPG Cylinder in India



Supplies gas for about 3/4th

of India's fertilizer produced



Supplies gas for about 3/4th

of India's gas based

power

than 2/3rd of India's total CNG stations

Operating more

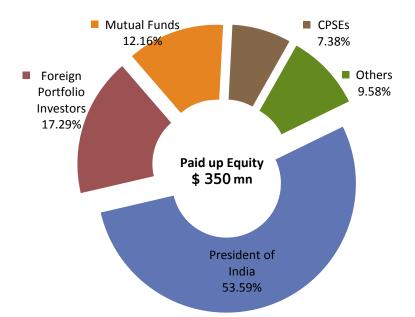






Shareholding Structure & Share price movement



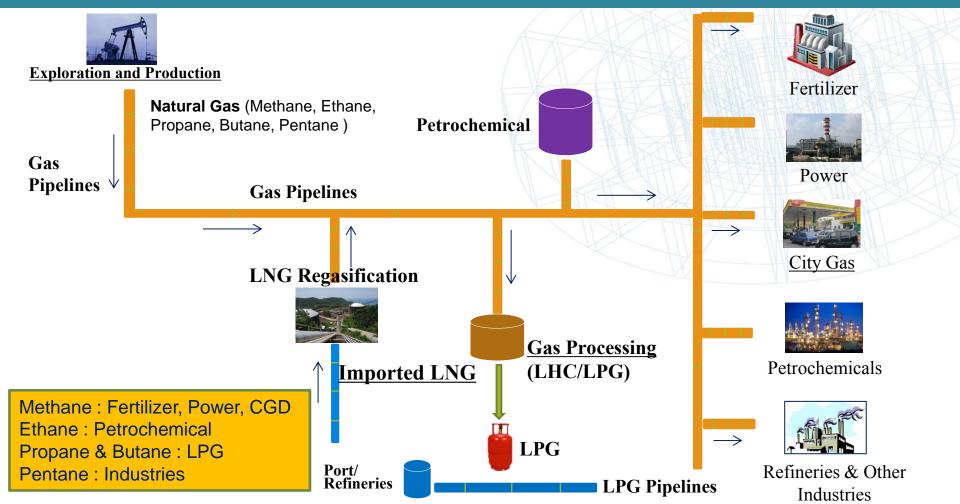


Year	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18
Dividend Declared (\$/Share)	0.17	0.10	0.08	0.17	0.12*
Dividend Pay-out Ratio	30	25	31	44	



- GAIL Issued one bonus share for every three shares held in FY 2017-18
- Shareholding of President of India came down from 54.43 % to 53.59 % on account of divestment via CPSE ETF

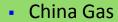
Presence in Gas Value Chain



Global Presence



- GGUI (Eagle Ford Basin)
- GGULL (Dominion Cove)
- **GAIL-Sabine Pass**







EGYPT

Equity in 2 Retail **Gas Companies**

- MYANMAR Myanmar-China Gas Pipeline
 - A1, A3 E&P Blocks



SINGAPORE

GAIL Global (Singapore) Pte. Limited

GAIL's Commitment to Sustainable Development

- ☐ In FY 17-18 GAIL installed India's second largest solar PV rooftop of 5.76MW at the country's largest natural gas based petrochemical complex at Pata.
- ☐ This led to total renewable portfolio of GAIL to over 128 MW
- ☐ GAIL is now the a part of 'FTSE4 Good Emerging Market Index'
- ☐ GAIL is committed to Sustainable Development Goals

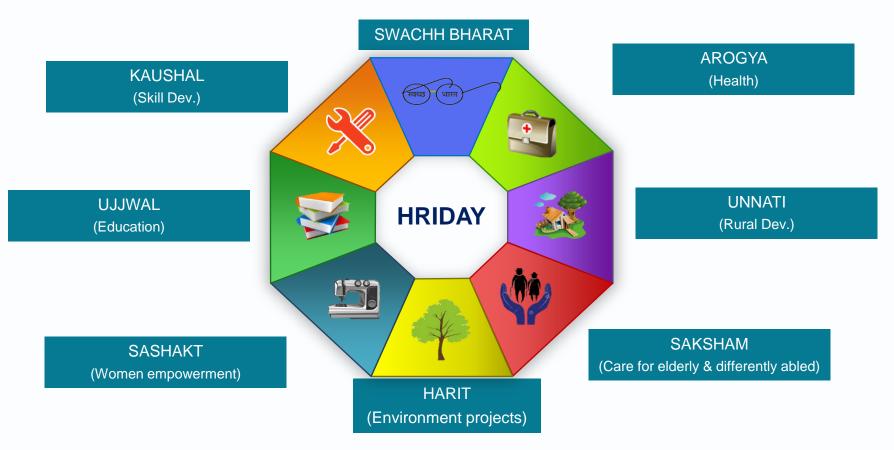






GAIL Hriday – CSR Initiative of GAIL





GAIL has incurred 2.26% and 2.6% of the average Profit of the preceding 3 years on CSR in FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 respectively against the stipulated 2% spend as per the statute.

Performance Highlights



Major Highlights of FY 2017-18

GAIL's First LT-LNG cargo from USA to India - 'Meridian Spirit' received at Dabhol on 30th March 2018

GAIL favourably renegotiated LT Gas Purchase Contracts with Exxon Mobile & Gazprom

De-merger of LNG Block at RGPPL is approved; New Entity Konkan LNG Pvt Ltd. commenced business

Commissioning of Bhubaneswar CGD Operations, many more to follow in coming months

Gross Turnover of \sim \$ 5,946 mn and PAT of \sim \$ 559 mn for the period up to Q3 FY18

Received Capital Grant of \$ 62 mn in Q3 FY18 (Cumulative Grant \$ 130 mn) for PM Urja Ganga Project

Interim Dividend paid @ 76.5% of paid up equity share capital for FY 2017-18

Bonus Shares Issued - 1 Equity share for every 3 Equity shares held

Capex of ~ \$ 621 mn in FY 2017-18

Major Highlights of FY 2017-18

Loan Repayment of ~ \$ 468 mn including prepayment of ~ \$ 140 mn

PNGRB Authorized Barauni-Guwahati P/L (1,300 km) to GAIL

New Long Term Tie-ups for Sale of Natural Gas ~ 3.36 MMTPA

Additional Long Term Tie-up with existing Customers ~ 1.67 MMTPA

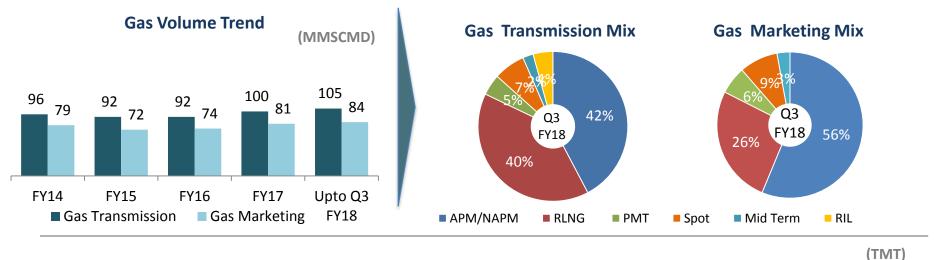
Sale of Gorgon RLNG commenced from Kochi Terminal

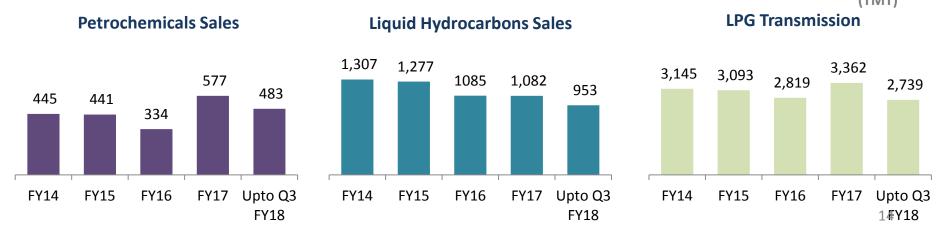
Major Contracts for PM Urja Ganga Project Awarded, Execution in full swing

RLNG Supply commenced to RGPPL ~ 0.5 MMTPA

Highest ever Polymer sales achieved of 674 TMT Credit Rating – Domestic 'AAA', International 'Baa2' (Moody's), BBB- stable outlook (Fitch)

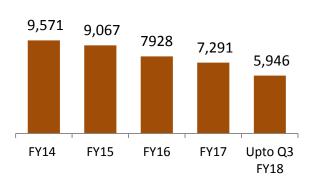
Physical Performance up to Q3 FY 2017-18



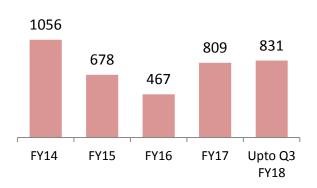


Financial Performance (Standalone)

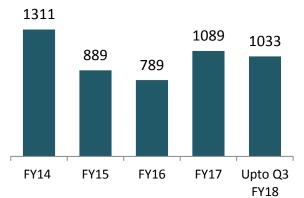




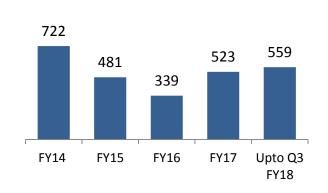
Profit Before Tax (PBT)*



Gross Margin (PBDIT)*



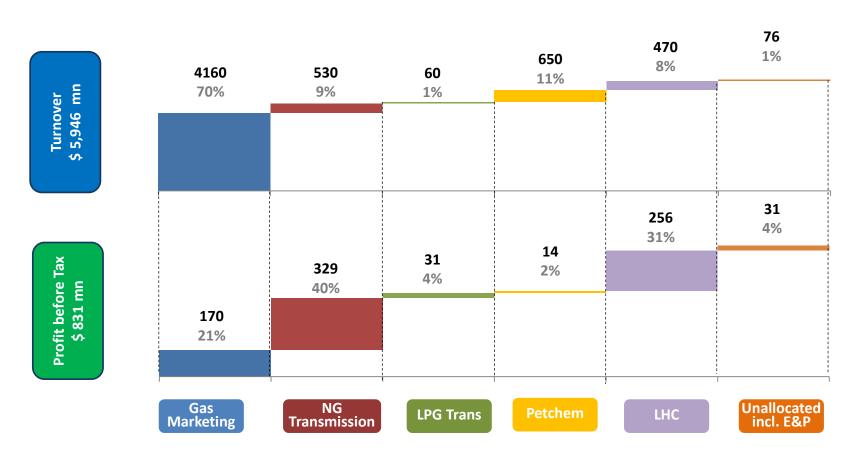
Profit After Tax (PAT)*



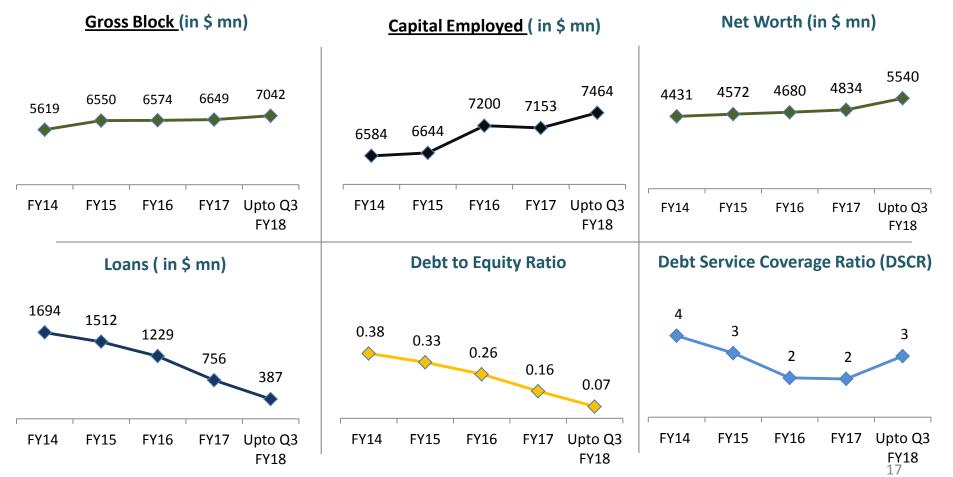
(in \$ mn)

Segment Wise Share of Turnover & PBT (up to Q3 FY18)

(in \$ mn)



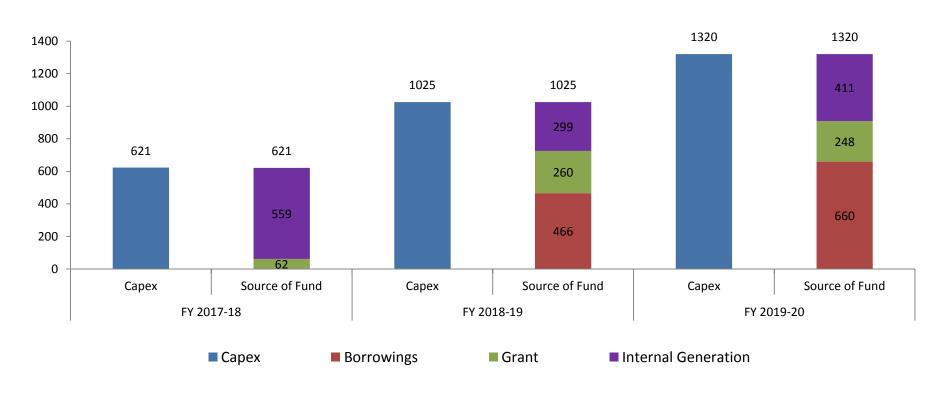
Financial Profile



^{*}Figures from FY 16 onward are as per Ind-AS, Networth as per Companies Act 2013

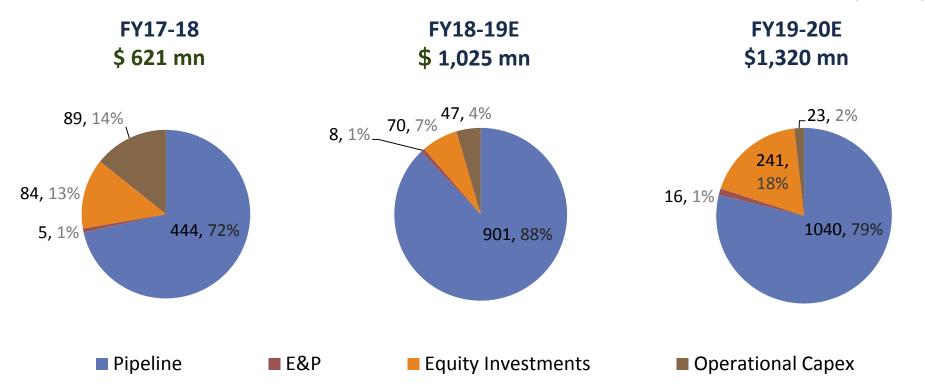
Capex & Source of Funds

(in \$ mn)



Capital Expenditure

(in \$ mn)



^{*} capital expenditure include plan, non-plan and operational capex

Projects / Initiatives (Ongoing & Upcoming)

- 4000+ Km gas pipelines under execution in Eastern and Southern India
- > Jamnagar-Loni LPG Pipeline Expansion (2.5 MTPA to 3.25 MTPA)
- Greenfield Petrochemical Project in Andhra Pradesh in JV with HPCL (Under Study)
- Coal Gasification at Talcher in JV with RCF/CIL

Equity Participation in Fertilizer Plant

Industry Outlook



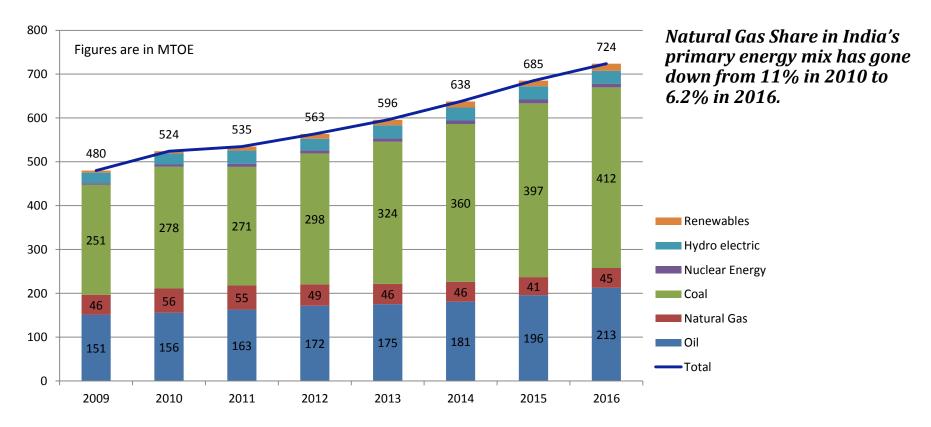
Global Primary Energy Basket – A Comparison

Region	Oil	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear Energy	Hydro electric	Renewables	ТРЕ (МТОЕ)
World	33.3%	24.2%	28.0%	4.5%	6.8%	3.2%	13376
OECD	37.7%	27.0%	16.5%	8.1%	5.7%	4.9%	5529
Non- OECD	30.1%	22.1%	36.4%	1.9%	7.7%	1.9%	7747
Asia Pacific	27.9%	11.7%	49.4%	1.9%	6.6%	2.6%	5579
China	19.0%	6.2%	61.8%	1.6%	8.6%	2.8%	3053
India	29.4%	6.2%	56.9%	1.2%	4.0%	2.3%	724
Bangladesh	20.3%	76.4%	2.5%	-	0.6%	0.1%	32
Pakistan	33.0%	49.2%	6.5%	1.5%	9.3%	0.5%	83

(Source: BP Statistical World energy Review, 2017)

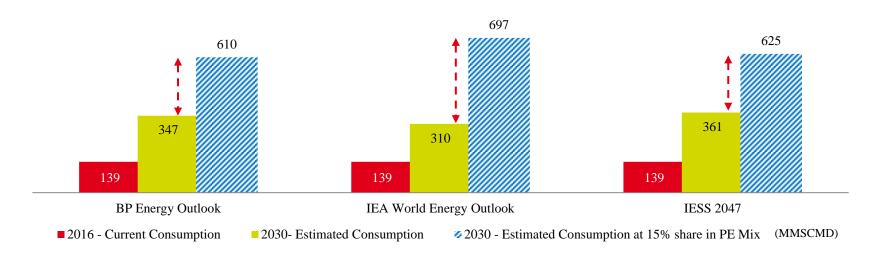
- India is the 3rd largest energy consumer after China and US, 2nd in Coal and 3rd in Oil.
- Natural gas consumption in India is 6.2% against World average of 24% (14th largest consumer)

India's Primary Energy



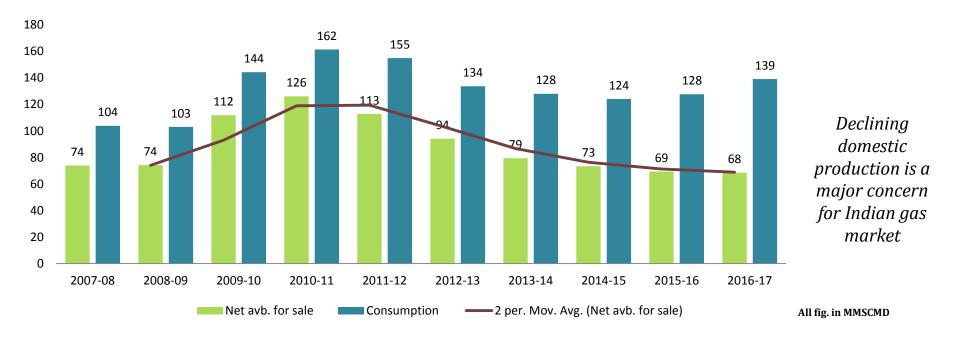
(Source: BP Statistical World energy Review, 2017)

15% Share of Gas in Primary Energy Mix – What it Translates to



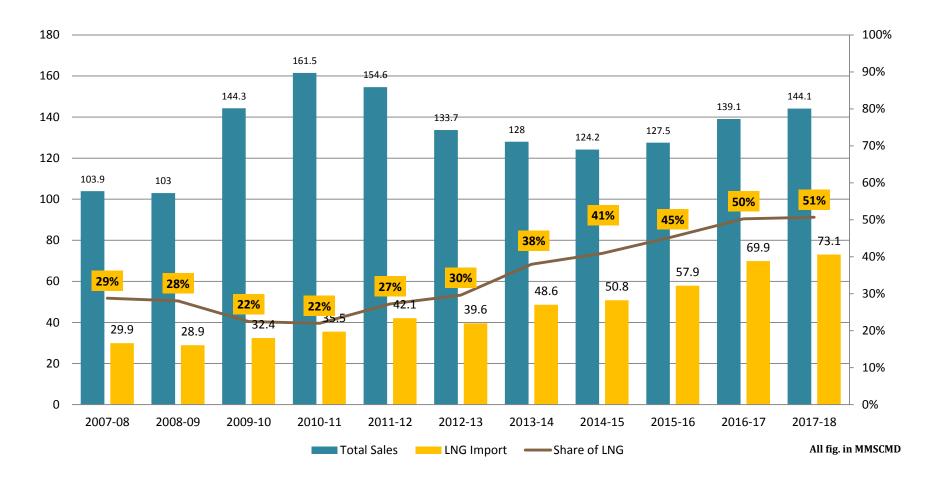
- As per various projections, gas consumption is likely to grow at CAGR of around 6% from 2015 to 2030 with marginal change of share in primary energy basket
- Consumption will increase from ~140 MMSCMD in 2016 to > **300 MMSCMD in 2030** at current momentum
- To achieve gas share of 15% in primary energy mix, a **CAGR of 10%** in gas consumption needs to be achieved which implies >600 MMSCMD consumption of gas by 2030

Historical Production & Consumption Pattern

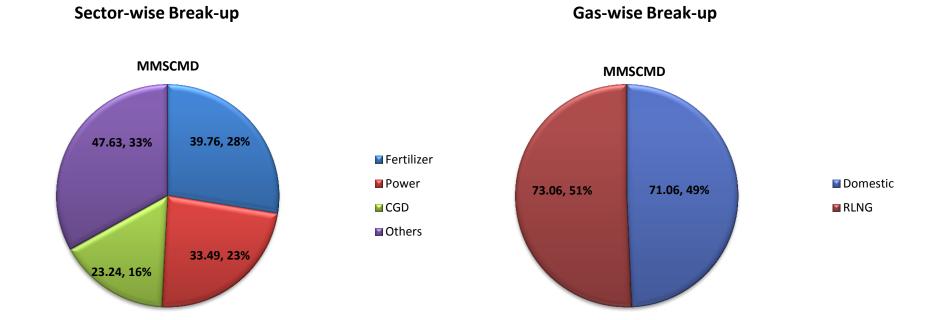


LNG consumption has increased but price affordability is still a challenge for Indian Gas market

LNG imports have consistently increased over the years



Natural Gas Consumption Pattern - India (2017-18)



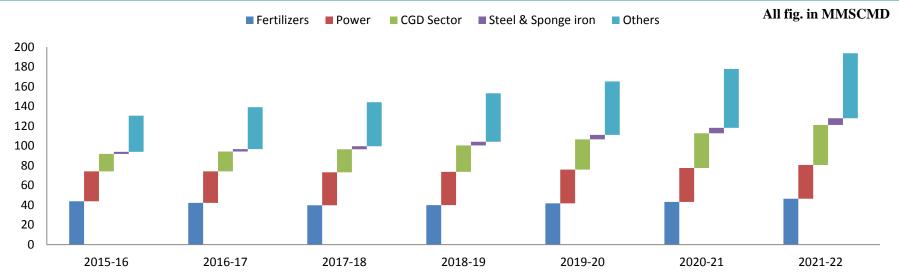
Gas consumption during FY (2017-18), ~144 MMSCMD

Power and Fertiliser - Anchor Markets
Industrial and City Gas - Growing Markets

* Others includes Refinery, Petrochemicals, LPG, IC and Manufacturing etc.

Source: PPAC

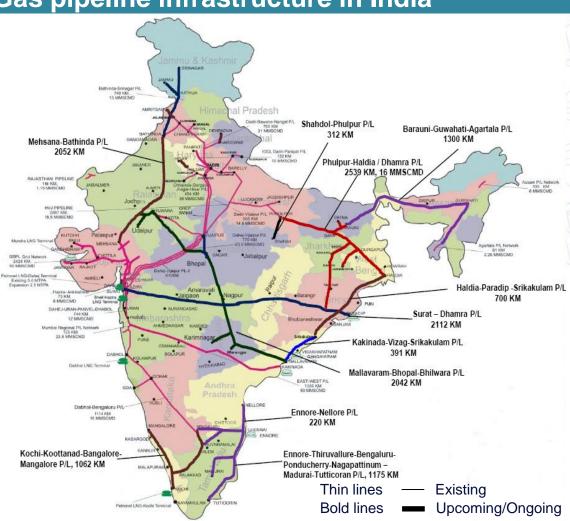
India Gas Sectoral Demand Projections till 2021-22



Contain	Actuals			Projection				
Sector	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	3 year CAGR	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Fertilizers	43.83	42.27	39.76	-5%	39.91	41.7	43.3	46.5
Power	30.35	31.82	33.49	5%	33.74	34.19	34.19	34.19
CGD Sector	17.62	20.14	23.24	15%	26.69	30.65	35.2	40.43
Steel & Sponge iron	2.09	2.43	3.1	22%	3.78	4.6	5.6	6.82
Others	36.67	42.46	44.54	10%	49.09	54.1	59.62	65.71
Total (MMSCMD)	130.56	139.12	144.13	5%	153.2	165.24	177.915	193.65
Total (BCM per annum)	47.65	50.77	52.6	5%	55.91	60.31	64.93	70.67

Focus of GoI on increasing gas consumption resulting in increasing consumption in CGD and Others (Refinery, Petrochemical, Steel, LPG shrinkage and Industrial sectors)

Gas pipeline infrastructure in India

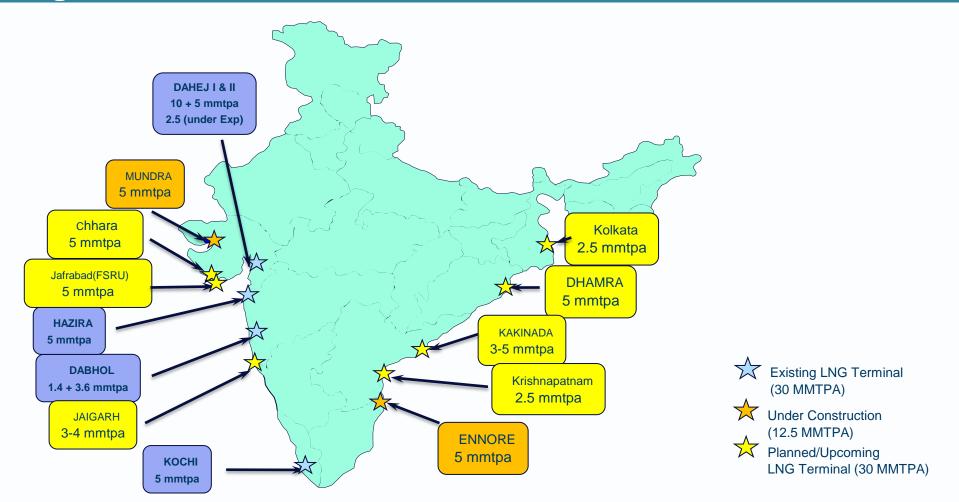


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Category	Length & including Spurlines (Km)	Design Capacity (MMSCMD)
Existing Network (GAIL's -68%)	~ 16000	423
Gol authorized Pipelines being executed by GAIL	~ 4300	32
PNGRB authorized Pipelines since 2011	~9200	485
Total	~29500	940



Regasification Terminals in India





Petrochemical business Outlook...

- ☐ CAGR of growth in \$40 billion Indian Petrochemicals industry ~ 14 %
- ☐ Indian Petrochemicals industry likely to reach \$100 billion by 2020
- ☐ India's per capita consumption of plastics is just 11 kg vs. China per capita consumption of 38 kg.
- ☐ World average of per capita consumption of Plastics is around 28 Kg with US consuming as high as 60-70 Kg per capita
- Polymer demand growth is estimated to be 8-9% per annum and this represents huge upside for Plastics in general and GAIL in particular

India's per capita is one of the lowest in Asia
India has big potential to grow & many opportunities

Indian PE Demand v/s Capacity-Evenly matching

Major Highlights of GAIL's Petrochemical Business in FY 2017-18

	Actual	Projections				
(in KTA)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21		
Demand						
HDPE (1)	2,338	2,525	2,727	2,945		
LLDPE (2)	1,820	1,966	2,123	2,293		
HD+LLD	4,158	4,491	4,850	5,238		
Capacity*						
HD+LLD	5,000	5,000	5,050	5,450		

- Sold 674 KTA of polymers, which is highest ever sales
- Exports of polymers 56,498 MTs during the year.

Growth drivers coupled with Capacity addition will result in growth in Top line as well as Bottom line for GAIL.

*Source: Study by Assocham & Industry Estimates

Petrochemical business Outlook

(in KTA)

		Actual	Projections			
Particula	rs	2017-18	2018-19 2019-20 2020-22		2020-21	
PE	Demand	5017	5400	5850	6320	
PE	Capacity	5655	5655	5655	6055	
DD	Demand	4765	5145	5560	6000	
PP	Capacity	5120	5120	5120	5120	
PVC	Demand	3287	3485	3700	3915	
۲۷۵	Capacity	1482	1482	1482	1482	
Total Demand		13069	14030	15110	16235	
iotai	Capacity	12257	12257	12257	12657	

- PE /PP & PVC demand grew at 8% and 6% respectively
- HMEL's PE plant (400 KTA) is expected to be commissioned by 2020-2021
- No new PP, PVC capacity is expected by 2020-21
- PE includes HDPE, LLDPE & LDPE

Opportunities



Opportunities

- Share of Natural Gas in Indian energy mix declined from 10.23% in 2010 to 6.2% in 2015
- Gol has targeted increasing the gas share from 6.2% to 15% in the Primary Energy mix
 - Gas consumption of ~300 MMSCMD is needed to reach 15% of PE mix at 2016 level
- Huge investments are being made across the Natural Gas value chain :
 - Gas Pipelines: \$ 9,500- 11,000 Mn.
 - Existing capacity ~ 384 MMSCMD; Being executed by GAIL ~32 MMSCMD;
 - Authorized by PNGRB since 2011 & yet to be executed ~ 531 MMSCMD.
 - LNG terminals: \$4,000 Mn.
 - Increase in capacity by ~ 24 MMTPA from existing of ~ 30 MMTPA
 - Gas based Fertilizer sector: \$4,500 Mn.
 - 4 revival units, 1 expansion unit, 1 greenfield unit
 - CGDs: \$11,000-12,500 Mn.
 - 91 existing Gas (~50 operational); another 225+ cities are expected to come
- **E&P:** out of total 41,872 MMTOE estimated hydrocarbon reserves 29,796 MMTOE (3/4th) is still undiscovered.
- Petrochemicals: India's per capita consumption of plastics is just 11 kg vs. China per capita consumption of 38 kg.

New Growth Areas for Gas



LNG for Heavy vehicles

LNG-run trucks represent a significant improvement over diesel fuel Building a network of fuelling stations to ensure the supply of LNG is major challenge



Railways on LNG/CNG

Railway to substitute 40% diesel by CNG in DEMUs under mission 41k Railways have launched their first CNG train in Jan'2015

Options are being explored to use LNG in locomotives



Sagar Mala/National Waterway

Government trying to start LNG barges on Ganga by 2018-end Globally, growing number of ship-owners turning to natural gas due to stringent emission rules and economic benefits

Government Thrust



- NITI Aayog's 3 year agenda suggests extension of CGD to 100 smart cities
- NITI Aayog advocates to use gas for PNG and CNG
- Gas is ideal solution for assured and quality power with clean environment
- Essential to ban petcoke, diesel based power within city limits



- Gas-fired plants most responsive and flexible; Ideal for peaking power
- With growing renewables, gas based power can be positioned to balance grid
- Current installed capacity is 25,185 MW with only 22.5% PLF



- CGD has become the fastest growing sector in recent years
- Regulations like declaration of LPG Free zones, Public Utility status, Single window clearance can facilitate CGD sector growth

Reforms such as **Peaking Power Policy, Gas Purchase Obligations (GPO), LPG Free Zones, Hybrid Power, taxation etc. required** to facilitate Gas Sector growth

Source: NITI Aayog, CEA

Thank you

