



Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited

(A JOINT VENTURE OF GAIL & BPCL)

Pipeline Infrastructure
4100 Kms (Steel + MDPE)



CNG Stations
298+



Gas Sales
1.68 MMSCMD



Financials

Revenue - Rs 3600+Cr
EBITDA - Rs 1000+Cr
PAT- Rs 650+Cr



DPNG

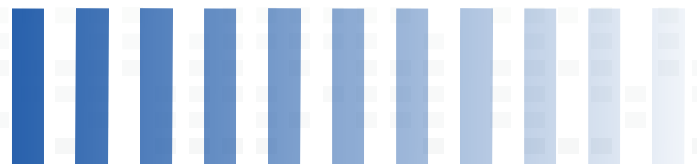
1 Million+ Connections



Sustaining Growth Momentum



Annual Report FY 2024-25



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About MNGL



Vision

“To be India’s most trusted and globally admired company in gas and beyond, elevating quality of life through sustainable and innovative solutions, creating value for stakeholders”

Mission

“Serve customers with Affordable, Reliable, Innovative, Safe, eco-friendly (ARISE) solutions in gas and beyond”



MNGL Milestones of F.Y. 2024-25

298

CNG Stations

5,68,467

CNG Vehicles

26,15,000 kg per day

Gas compression capacity

10,48,919

PNG Domestic connections

558

PNG Commercial Customers

408

PNG Industrial Customers

707 Kms

of Steel Pipeline

40 Million

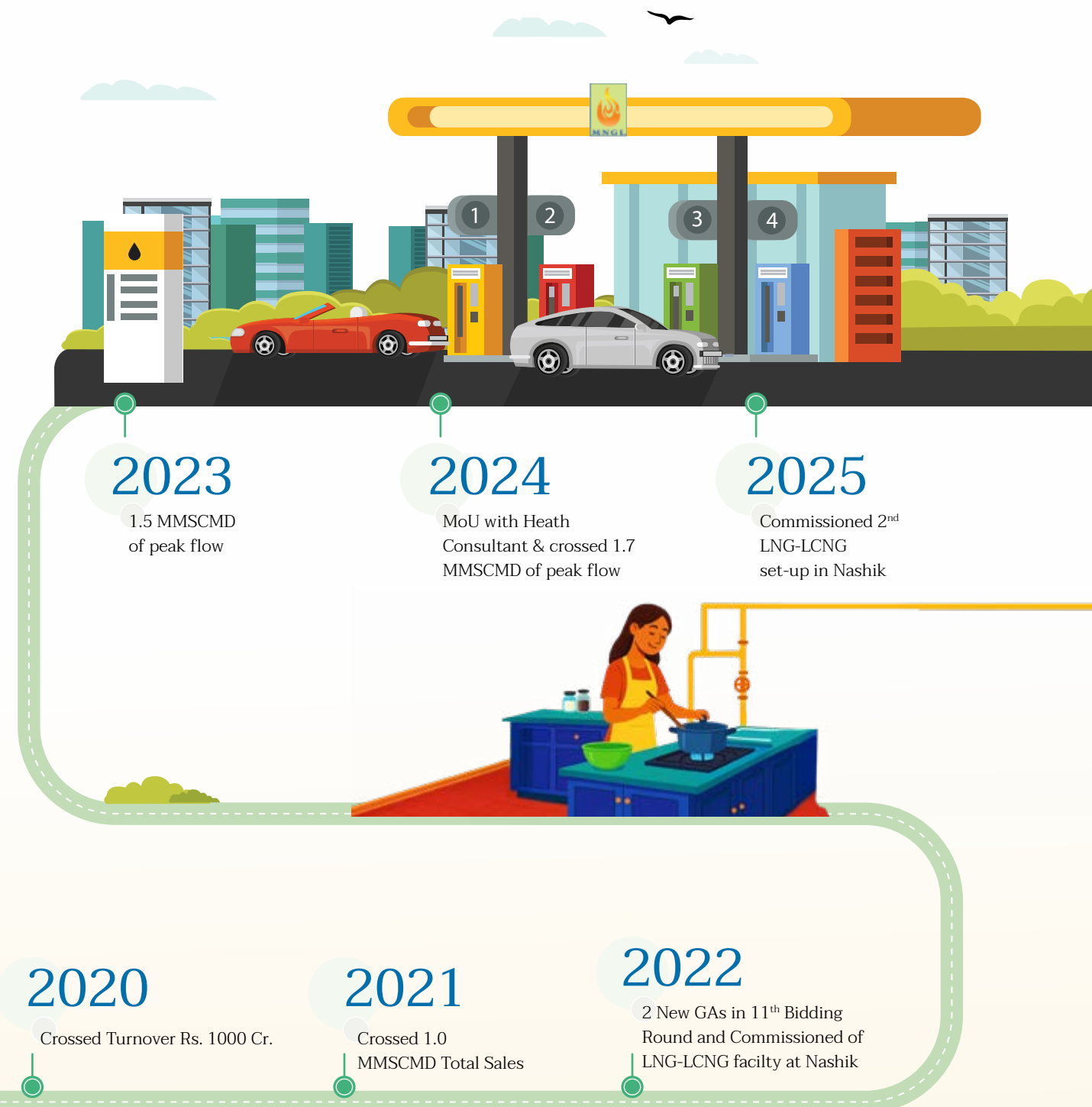
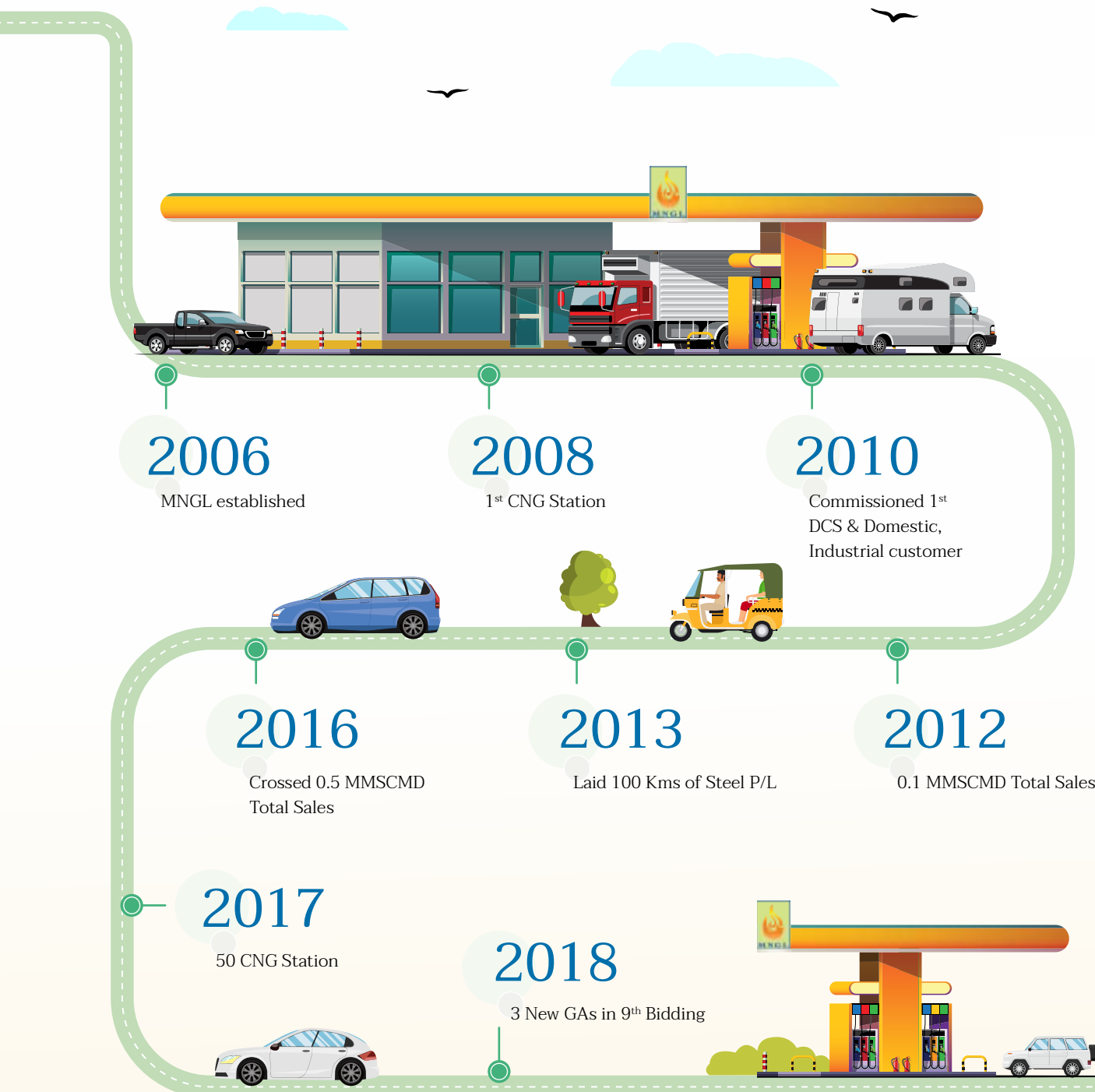
Accident Free Man Hours

3,425 Kms

of MDPE Pipeline



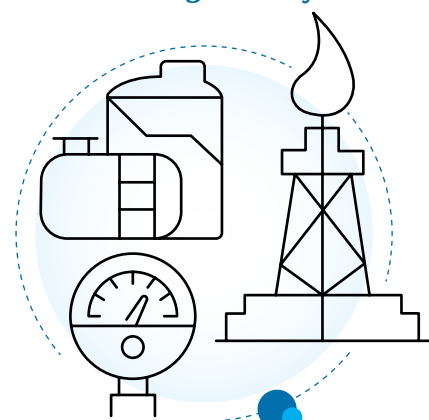
MNGL journey over the years



Business Model

01

Gas Sourcing & Entry Point



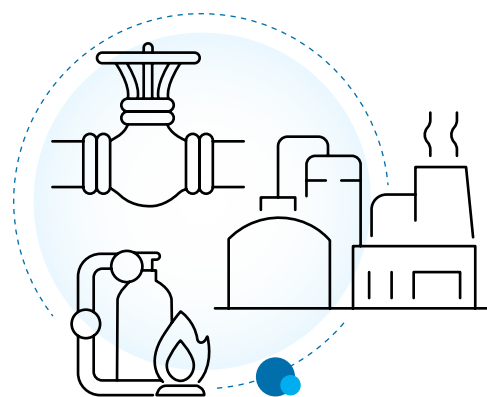
Natural gas procured from **domestic gas fields** and other approved sources.

Received into MNGL's network through **City Gate Stations (CGS)**.

CGS functions: Pressure reduction, metering, and odourisation to make gas distribution-ready.

02

Primary Distribution Network

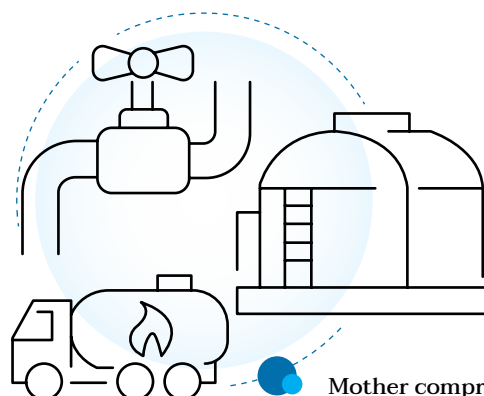


High-pressure steel pipeline grid forms the main backbone of the network.

Gas flows from CGS to various operational points depending on end-use.

03

CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) Distribution



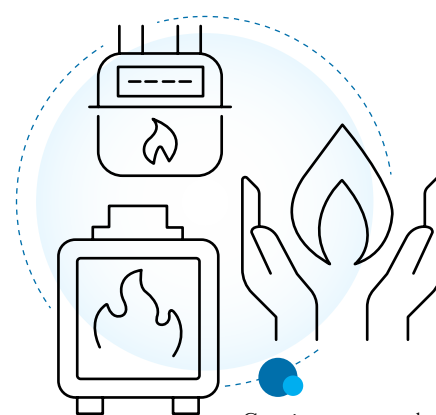
Mother compressors with cascade filling supply gas to:

- **Online CNG Stations** – directly connected to the pipeline network
- **Daughter/Booster Stations** – supplied via cascades where pipelines are not yet laid.

CNG is dispensed to public transport, private vehicles, and commercial fleets.

06

Value Delivery & Sustainability



Continuous supply backed by robust infrastructure.

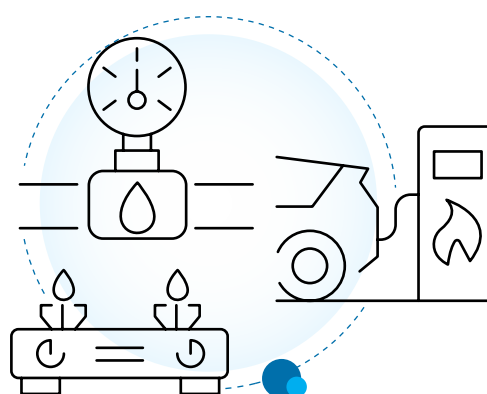
Scalable model to meet future demand growth.

Safety standards in line with PNGRB regulations.

Contribution to cleaner air, reduced liquid fuel dependence, and enhanced urban living standards.

04

PNG (Piped Natural Gas) Distribution



Gas routed via **District Regulating Stations (DRS)** and **Service Regulators** to step down pressure.

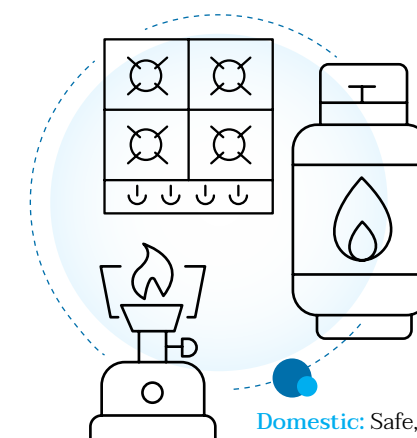
Distributed through **medium/low-pressure PE pipeline network** for last-mile connectivity.

Three key customer categories:

- **Domestic PNG:** Used mainly for cooking in households and residential complexes.
- **Commercial PNG:** Hotels, restaurants, hospitals, malls, airports.
- **Industrial PNG:** Manufacturing, process industries, power generation

05

Applications



Domestic: Safe, convenient, and clean cooking fuel.

Commercial: Reliable and cost-effective energy for service sector establishments.

Industrial: High-volume, steady supply for industrial processes and captive power.

Awards & Recognition



Highest Income Tax Payer

Highest Income Tax Payer

MNGL has been honored with the Award in the Public Sector category for the Pune IT Zone for FY 2024-25



ET AWARDS

Economic Times Leadership Award

Received on 26th September 2024 for outstanding commitment to employee safety.



Global EHS Award 2024

Global EHS Best Practices Award

Awarded in Bangkok on 27th June 2024 for excellence in Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) standards.



National Safety Council- Maharashtra Chapter 2024

National Safety Council Award

Awarded on 27th September 2024 for achieving the lowest average accident frequency rate and the longest accident-free period.

Awards & Accolades



DIAMOND AWARD
Best City Gas
Distribution
Company-2023
by FAME India, Delhi



PLATINUM AWARD
Safety Excellence
2023 In Corporate
Category
by FAME India, Delhi



**INNOVATIVE SAFETY
PRACTICES AWARD**
21ST Greentech
Foundation Safety
Summit 2023



FIRST PRIZE
Maharashtra Safety
Awards 2022
by National Safety Council




AWARDED
City Gas
Distribution
Growing Company
Of The Year 2019
by FIPI, Delhi



**BEST
PRACTICES AWARD 2024**
The Greentech
Global EHS
(Environment,
Health and Safety)
by Greentech Foundation

Chairman Message



The improvement in financial performance was complemented by judicious capital allocation and effective utilisation of operating leverage. Your Company's net worth per share witnessed a rise from ₹185.04 to ₹229.98. 

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pride to present to you the Annual Report of your Company for the financial year 2024–25, a year that stands out for your Company's exceptional progress, resilience, and industry-leading growth across all segments of our business. At a time when the City Gas Distribution (CGD) sector faced both opportunities and challenges, your Company has not only sustained its growth momentum but also achieved new milestones in sales volumes, infrastructure creation, financial strength and stakeholder value creation.

Sustained Growth in Sales Volumes

I am delighted to share that your Company registered a robust 18.40% increase in annual gas sales volume, which is amongst the highest growth rates in this year for any large CGD entity in the country. Your Company's daily average gas sales volume increased from 1.42 Million Standard Cubic Meters Per Day (MMSCMD) in FY 2023-24 to 1.68 MMSCMD in FY 2024-25, driven equally by both Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) segment and the Piped Natural Gas (PNG) segment of the company:

- CNG Segment sales grew by nearly 19%, crossing for the first time the landmark figure of 1.0 MMSCMD in daily average CNG sales and reaching 1.14 MMSCMD.
- PNG Segment recorded about 18% growth, with the Domestic PNG (DPNG) segment leading the way at an impressive 27% annual growth, surpassing for the first time the milestone of 1.0 lakh SCMD daily average sales.

This all-round performance reflects our ability to meet rising demand to all categories of customers.

Infrastructure Expansion – Building the Backbone of Growth

Infrastructure creation has been at the core of our strategy, and FY 2024-25 was a landmark year.

- **Capital Expenditure (CAPEX):** We invested ₹652.20 crore, higher than the previous year's ₹595.56 crore, continuing our long-term growth trajectory. Over the period FY 19-20 to FY 24-25, our CAPEX has expanded fourfold, from ₹162 crore to nearly ₹653 crore, reflecting our accelerated growth momentum.

- **CNG Infrastructure:** A record 52 new CNG stations were commissioned, the highest in a single year for your Company. Additionally, 7 Daughter Booster (DB) stations were successfully converted into Online stations, further strengthening our supply enhancement. In just five years, from 95 stations in 2020, our CNG network has grown to 298 stations by March 2025, reflecting a CAGR of 25.30%.

PNG Infrastructure:

- Between FY 24 and FY 25, cumulative steel pipeline length expanded from 611 km to 707 km, while the MDPE network grew from 2,791 km to 3,425 km, taking our total cumulative pipeline network to 4,132 km.
- In the D-PNG segment, this year we added a record 1,90,258 new connections, crossing the cumulative landmark of 1 million households and reaching 10,48,919 connections. This achievement makes us the fourth largest CGD entity in India, an impressive

feat considering we operate in fewer geographical areas compared to other larger players.

- In the Commercial & Industrial (C&I) segment, this year we added 143 new customers, taking cumulative connections to 966, which included innovative solutions like De-Compression Systems (DCS) for industrial scale volumes, enabling us to serve new industrial hubs even before pipeline connectivity has arrived there.

Through these efforts, we are not only meeting today's needs but also creating future-ready infrastructure.

Strong and Resilient Financial Performance

Despite challenges from volatile input gas costs and reduced APM gas allocations in H2 2024-25, your Company delivered an industry-leading growth in financial performance.

- Total Income rose by 20% to ₹3,603.69 crore, compared to ₹3,001.88 crore last year.
- EBITDA crossed the significant milestone of ₹1,000 crore for the first time, reaching ₹1,065.38 crore.
- Profit After Tax (PAT) stood at ₹652.53 crore, a healthy 7% increase over the previous year.

Importantly, all six of our Geographical Areas reported positive EBITDA, reflecting the prudence and efficiency of our investments and operations. We delivered an EBITDA margin of ₹17.36/SCM and a robust PAT margin of 18%, which are amongst the best in the industry.

Your Company's financial resilience is further underlined by:

- Net worth of ₹2,299.76 crore,
- Conservative debt–equity ratio of 0.28,
- Strong Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) of 34%, and
- Healthy cash flows with closing balance of ₹268.22 crore.

With Earnings Per Share at ₹65.25, we have once again reinforced our commitment to delivering consistent value to our shareholders.

Your Company has maintained a consistent track record of rewarding its shareholders through regular dividend distribution since FY 2011–12. This year, the Board has proposed a total dividend of ₹196 crore, representing a payout ratio of 30% of PAT, consistent with the previous year's policy, balancing immediate returns with long-term growth. Concurrently, a substantial share

of earnings has been retained to fund the long-term expansion ambitions of your Company, underscoring our commitment to sustainable growth and future value creation.

Human Capital

Human capital remains central to your Company's long-term strategy and the engine of our sustained growth. MNGL continued to attract and retain experienced talent, institutionalise forward-looking HR policies, and drive meaningful employee engagement. Innovative platform “Genius Genie” is launched for making workable suggestion, as teams/individuals.

Innovation, Sustainability, Governance & Recognition

As a responsible CGD entity, we remain committed to innovation, safety, and sustainability.

- **LNG-LCNG:** Commissioned our second LNG-LCNG station at Nashik GA. With this, and with deployment of record 35 LNG truck tankers on 24 X 7 basis for transporting LNG up to the GA, the total GA sale volume has crossed 2 lakh SCMD, making Nashik GA India's largest such GA supported purely by LNG-LCNG.
- **Clean Mobility & Green Initiatives** launched Auto-LNG sales including for MSRTC inter-city buses, and commenced new CBG off-takes under the national synchronization scheme.
- **Governance:** Shareholders shall be happy to know that the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) has conveyed “NIL” report for this year which is a reflection of the accounting standards devoutly complied by your Company.
- **Safety & HSE Excellence:** Achieved 6.96 million accident-free man hours, taking our cumulative record to 40 million hours without LTI. We also initiated a methane emissions monitoring & mitigation project in collaboration with Heath Inc., USA.
- **Digital & Customer-Centric Initiatives:** Launched the MNGL Mobile App, which has already crossed 1,00,000 active users, strengthening customer engagement and convenience.
- **Awards & Recognition:**
 - EHS Best Practice Award (Bangkok, 2024),
 - National Safety Council Award for best accident-free performance,
 - Employee Safety Award at ET Energy Leadership Awards 2024.
- **Brand Identity:** Introduced the MNGL Mascot, the first of its kind in India's CGD sector, symbolizing our customer-first and people-centric approach.

Community Partnership – CSR

In FY 2024–25, MNGL deepened its community partnerships through impactful projects focused on education, healthcare, women empowerment, and ecological responsibility. This year, one of the projects for fitting customized “prosthetic limbs” set Guinness World Record by fitting 892 people in just 8 hours. Among many initiatives were projects that advanced digital literacy and STEM education in marginalised schools, provided life-changing cochlear implant surgeries for children with hearing disabilities, and organised preventive healthcare camps for individuals from underprivileged and vulnerable sections of society. Efforts were also made to improve rural livelihoods through livestock distribution programmes.

Your company also launched an initiative to distribute biodegradable sanitary pads across 15 villages providing 1,500 women and adolescent girls with sustainable menstrual products for an entire year, promoting better hygiene, reducing health risks, and empowering women to lead healthier lives. Your Company also undertook plastic recycling campaigns that combined environmental action with civic education. These interventions are designed to address both urgent community requirements and encourage long-term social inclusion and environmental accountability, reinforcing our role as a responsible corporate citizen dedicated to creating shared value.

Looking Ahead – IPO

Your Company stands at the cusp of a larger horizon, preparing to write the next chapter of its growth story. In the year ahead, we are excited to explore access to public markets through an Initial Public Offering (IPO), a pivotal step that will unlock new avenues for growth and value creation. Your Company's sustained growth momentum, dependable operations, sound financials, scalable infrastructure, and an embedded culture of compliance and strong corporate governance, position it exceptionally well as a credible and leading participant in the Indian energy sector.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I wish to thank all our stakeholders – the Government of India, regulatory authorities, our joint venture partners, lenders, business associates, and customers – for their trust and support. Above all, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to our employees whose dedication and teamwork have been the driving force behind our success. With your continued support, we are confident of achieving even greater heights in the years ahead.

Warm regards,

R. K. Singhal
Chairman

MNGL Mascot – The Cheerful Champion of Clean Energy Across Six Geographical Areas

Our MNGL mascot is a vibrant, approachable symbol of Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited, embodying trust, readiness, and professionalism while representing our expansive reach across six key Geographical Areas (GAs) in India.

• Nationwide Reach

Serving customers in:

• Maharashtra

Pune & Pimpri-Chinchwad (plus Hinjewadi, Chakan, Talegaon), Nashik District, Dhule, Sindhudurg, Nanded, Buldhana, Parbhani

• Gujarat

Valsad (excluding already authorized areas)

• Karnataka

Ramanagara District

• Telangana

Nizamabad, Adilabad, Nirmal, Mancherial, Kumurambheem, Asifabad, and Kamareddy

• Customer-Centricity

Always approachable and ready to help—be it urban dwellers in Pune or rural households in Telangana.

• Visual Cues

The mascot's bright smile and confident stance reflect our customer-first ethos and friendly service.

His safety gear and tools underscore our unwavering commitment to operational excellence and safety, whether in urban centers or new regions.

• Safety & Reliability

Fully equipped to uphold safety and ensure uninterrupted natural gas supply across diverse terrains.

• Sustainability Leadership

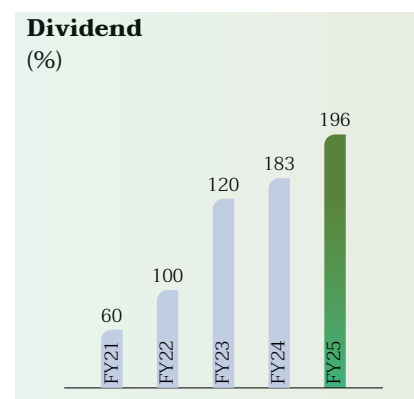
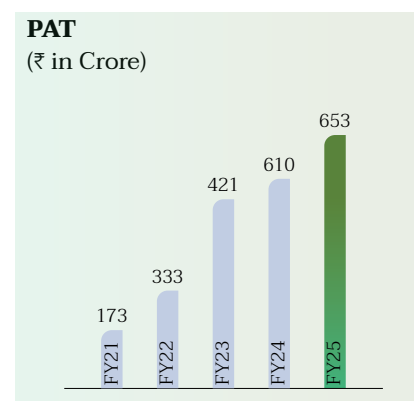
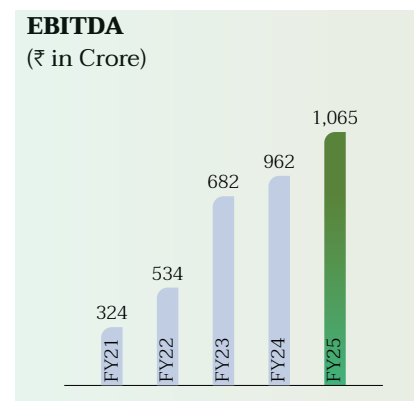
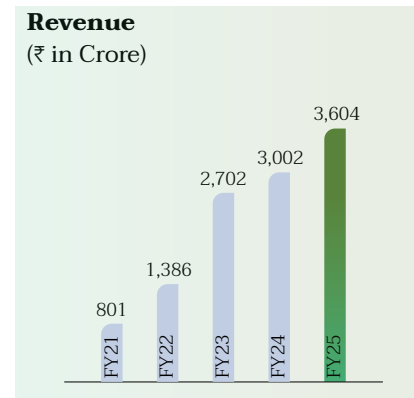
Championing natural gas as a clean, green alternative for domestic, commercial, industrial, and transport needs across regions.

• Growth & Innovation

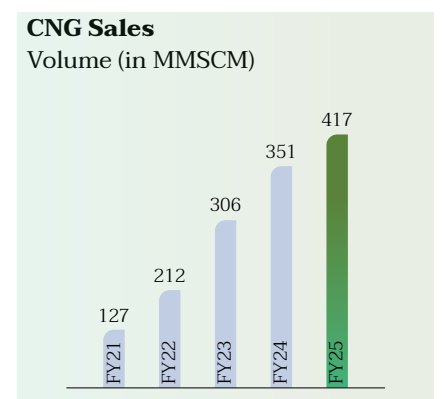
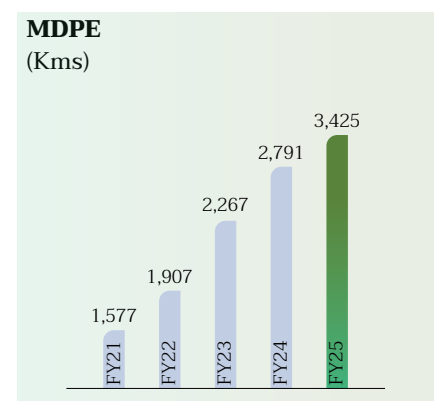
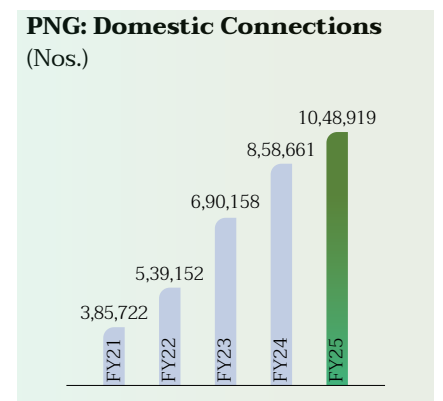
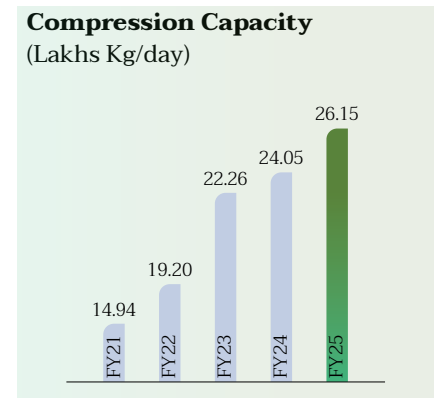
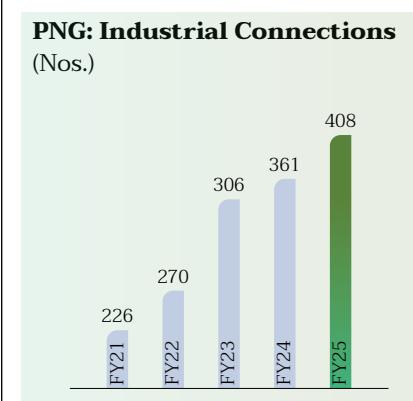
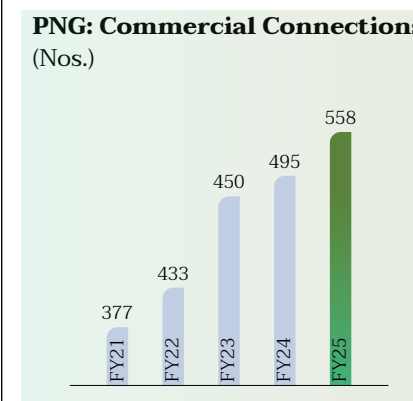
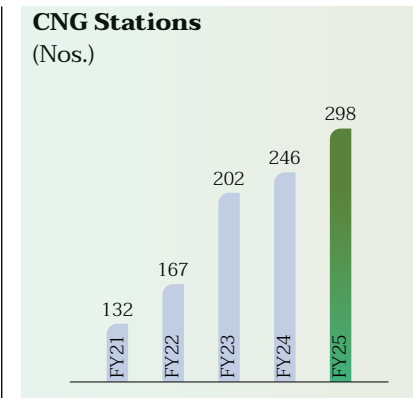
Energized and future-ready—symbolizing MNGL's expanding footprint and deployment of modern technologies in both established and emerging GAs.

Our performance at a glance

Financial performance



Operational Performance



Board of Directors



From Left- Right:

Shri Mohit Bhatia, Nominee Director, Shri K K Chatiwal Nominee adirector, Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar, Independent Director, Shri R K Singhal, Chairman, Shri Kumar Shanker, Managing Director, Maj. Shankar Karajagi, Director (Commercial), Shri Debashis Naik, Nominee Director

Board of Directors



Shri R. K. Singhal
Chairman



Shri Kumar Shanker
Managing Director



Maj. Shankar Karajagi
Director (Commercial)



Shri Debashis Naik
Nominee Director



Shri K. K. Chatiwal
Nominee Director



Shri Mohit Bhatia
Nominee Director



Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar
Independent Director

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Shri R. K. Singhal

Shri Kumar Shanker

Maj. Shankar Karajagi

Shri Debashis Naik

Shri K. K. Chatiwal

Shri Mohit Bhatia

Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar

Bankers

Punjab National Bank

Bank of Baroda

Axis Bank

Indusland Bank

State Bank of India

Bank of Maharashtra

ICICI Bank

Statutory Auditors

B.K. Khare & Co

Chartered Accountants
2nd Floor, Demech House, B Wing
Law College Road
Pune 411004

Cost Auditors

M/S. Joshi Apte & Associates

Cost Accountants
"CMA Pride", 1st Floor
Plot No 6, S No.16/6
Erandawana Co. Oppo. Hsg. Soci,
Erandawana pune 411004

Secretarial Auditor

CS Rachana R. Kolte, PCS

C-403, Kapil Akhila,
PAN Card Club Road,
Baner - Pune - 411045

Share Transfer Agent

UTI Infrastructure Technology
and Services Ltd.
Plot No.3, Sector 11, CBD Belapur,
Navi Mumbai - 400614

Chief Financial Officer

Shri Sarathy M. K.

Company Secretary

Ms. Shreya Prabhudesai

Registered Office

Plot No. 27, Narveer Tanajiwadi,
PMT Bus Depot Commercial Bldg.,
1st Floor, Shivaji Nagar, Pune- 411005

Corporate Office

2nd, 3rd & 4th Floor,
Pride Purple Cornet,
Baner Road, Baner, Pune- 411045.

Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited**(A Joint Venture of GAIL and BPCL)**

Registered Office: Plot No. 27, 'A' Block, 1st Floor, PMPML Commercial Building,
near P.M.T. Bus Depot, Narveer Tanajiwadi, Shivaji Nagar, Pune-411005

CIN: U11102PN2006PLC021839 Website: www.mngl.in E-mail: shreya.prabhudesai@mngl.in

Phone: 020- 25611000 Fax: 020- 25511522

Notice

The shareholders of Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited are hereby given notice to attend the 19th Annual General Meeting to be held on Thursday, 25th September, 2025 at 4.00 /PM at Corporate Office 4th Floor, Pride Purple Cornet, Baner Road, Baner, Pune – 411045 in-person and through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual means to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and the Director's Report, Independent Auditor's Report and the comments thereon of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India and to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, Directors' Report, Independent Auditor's Report and the comments thereon of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To declare final dividend @ 116% (₹11.60/-per equity share) on the paid-up equity share capital of the company (₹100 Crores) as on the date of declaration for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 as recommended by the Board and to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT approval of the shareholders be and is hereby accorded for payment of final dividend @ 116% (i.e. ₹11.6/- per equity share) on the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the date of declaration for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 as recommended by the Board."

3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri K K Chatiwal, who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and to pass the following as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and Article 122 of the Company, Shri K K Chatiwal, Director (DIN: 08234672), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re- appointed as the Director of the company liable to retire by rotation."

4. To authorize Board of Directors to fix the remuneration to the Statutory Auditors of the company appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) in terms of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the requirement of section 142 and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to decide and fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the company as appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the F.Y. 2025-26."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

To Consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:

5. **Ratification of payment of Remuneration to Cost Auditor for the F.Y. 2024-25 & F.Y. 2025-26.**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any Statutory modification(s) or re-enactment, thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to the cost auditor(s) M/s. Joshi Apte & Associates, Pune, by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the F.Y. 2024-25 & F.Y. 2025-26 amounting to ₹7,96,701/- including applicable taxes, be and is hereby ratified & confirmed."

6. **To appoint Shri R. K. Singhal as Nominee Director from GAIL on the Board of MNGL**

"RESOLVED THAT Shri R. K. Singhal (DIN: 09230386) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by Board of Directors w.e.f 8th November, 2024 and who hold office until the date of Annual General Meeting in terms of section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Nominee Director of the Company."

7. **To appoint Shri Debashis Naik as Nominee Director from BPCL on the Board of MNGL**

"RESOLVED THAT Shri Debashis Naik (DIN: 10867318) who was appointed as an Additional Director of the



Company by Board of Directors w.e.f 31st January, 2025 and who hold office until the date of Annual General Meeting in terms of section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Nominee Director of the Company whose period of office shall be liable to determination by retirement of Directors by rotation.”

To Consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolutions as Special Resolutions:

8. To Approve for enhancement of borrowing limit from ₹ 5000 Cr. to ₹ 6200 Cr. in terms of Provisions of section 180 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013

“RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the Special resolution passed by the Members of the Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30th November 2022 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force, and the Articles of Association of the Company, the consent of the Members, be and is hereby accorded to borrow any sum or sums of money from time to time at its discretion, beyond the aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the Company and its free reserves (that is to say reserves not set apart for any specific purpose) and Securities Premium, for the purpose of the business of the Company, where the monies to be borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company’s Bankers in the ordinary course of business) **does not exceed ₹ 6,200 Crores (Rupees Six Thousand Two Hundred Crores Only)**, from any one or more Banks, Financial Institutions and other Persons, Firms, Bodies Corporate as the case maybe and as authorized by the Board, the Managing Director and Director (Commercial) jointly or severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things necessary for availing financial assistance against this borrowing limit and create as per requirement such mortgages / hypothecation and charge, in addition to the existing charges / mortgages and hypothecations created / to be created by the Company in such form and manner as may be required.”

By the order of Board of Directors
For **Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited**

Date: 03.09.2025
Place: Pune

Sd/-
(Shreya Prabhudesai)
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. The explanatory statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed hereto.
2. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 19/2021 dated December 08, 2021, Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 (MCA Circulars) have permitted the holding of AGM through VC/OAVM. In terms of the said circulars, the 18th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members will be held through VC/OAVM. Hence, members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM.
3. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circular, Notice of AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company. The Annual Report of the Company, circulated to the Members of the Company, will also be made available on the Company's website www.mngl.in
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM in person and through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
5. Since, the AGM shall be conducted through VC/OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
6. The facility of joining the AGM through VC/OAVM will be opened 15 minutes before and will be opened upto 15 minutes after the scheduled start time of the AGM.
7. 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 Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") are also annexed.
8. Institutional / Corporate Members intending their authorized representative(s) to attend the Meeting on their behalf are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution to the Company Secretary by e-mail through its registered e-mail address at shreya.prabhudesai@mngl.in
9. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 17th September, 2025 to Wednesday, 24th September, 2025 (both days inclusive) to determine the entitlement of the Final Dividend @ 116% (₹11.6/- per equity share) if so,

approved by the members of the company at the aforesaid AGM. Final dividend, after declaration at the AGM, will be paid within 30 days of the AGM to those eligible members whose name(s) appear:-

- i. As member(s) holding shares in *physical mode*, in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to all valid and complete transfers, lodged with R&TA/ Company on or *before 17th September, 2025; or*
 - ii. As Beneficial Owner(s) holding shares in electronic mode, details as furnished by the National Security Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Securities Depository Limited (CDSL) for the said purpose.
10. 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. Members may correspond with the RTA /Company to claim dividends, which remain unclaimed.
11. Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/RTA (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depositories (in case of shares held in demat mode).

A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by email to RTA. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%. Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to RTA.

12. 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 during the AGM. Members may send their request for inspection by sending an email to shreya.prabhudesai@mngl.in.

13. 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 sarathy.mk@mngl.in / mayuresh.ganu@mngl.in and mark cc to shreya.prabhudesai@mngl.in. 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 us to answer the same.

Important Communication to Members:

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Company may give notice etc. through electronic mode

i.e. by e-mail as a text or as an attachment to e-mail or as a notification providing electronic link. Your company shall host the notice on website of the company along with Annual Report at www.mngl.in

Members who have not yet registered their e-mail addresses or who want to change their e-mail addresses are requested to register or modify their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.

Date: 03.09.2025
Place: Pune

Sd/-
(Shreya Prabhudesai)
Company Secretary

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO.4

As per section 142 of the Companies Act 2013, the remuneration payable to the Auditors shall be fixed in the General Meeting of the Company or in such manner as may be determined therein. Further, as per section 177 of Companies Act, 2013, Audit committee will recommend the appointment and fixation of remuneration of Statutory Auditors to the Board.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 139 of the Companies Act 2013, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) appoints Statutory Auditor (s) of the Company. Accordingly, the communication from CAG regarding appointment of Statutory Auditors for FY. 2025-26 is yet to be received and the same is to be noted by the Board thereafter. After the authorization by the members in the present AGM, Board of Directors shall fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The remuneration is commensurate with the quantum of work required to be undertaken by the Statutory Auditors, amendment in prevailing Laws & Regulations and in line with audit fees of peer companies.

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.5

The Board has approved the appointment of M/s. Joshi Apte & Associates, Pune, Cost Accountants, as a Cost Auditor of the Company, selected through a routine tendering process, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26 at the total remuneration of ₹7,96,701/- (Rupees Seven lakhs Ninety Six Thousand Seven Hundred and One only) including all taxes as per the guidelines issued by Institute of Cost Accountants of India, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025, subject to the ratification of the Members at the Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, members of the company are required to ratify the remuneration to be paid to the cost auditors of the company every year. Accordingly, it is proposed to obtain the consent of the members to ratify the remuneration to the Cost Auditors for the FY 2024-25 & FY 2025-26.

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.6

The Board, at its meeting held on November 6, 2024, appointed Shri R K Singhal (DIN: 09230386), as an Additional Director & Chairman on the Board with effect from November 8, 2024, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Article 142 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri R K Singhal (DIN: 09230386), will hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, from GAIL (India) Limited (Shareholder of MNGL) proposing the candidature of Mr. R K Singhal for the office of Director.

The Company has received from Shri R K Singhal (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, and (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

His brief resume containing his age, qualifications, expertise etc. is annexed herewith pursuant to the provisions of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Other than Shri R K Singhal and his relatives, 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 Board, at its meeting held on January 31, 2025, appointed Shri Debashis Naik (DIN: 10867318), as an Additional Director on the Board with effect from January 31, 2025, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Article 142 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Debashis Naik (DIN: 10867318), will hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, from Bharat Petroleum



Corporation Limited (Shareholder of MNGL) proposing the candidature of Mr. Debashis Naik for the office of Director.

The Company has received from Shri Debashis Naik (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014, and (ii) Intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

His brief resume containing his age, qualifications, expertise etc. is annexed herewith pursuant to the provisions of Secretarial

Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Other than Shri Debashis Naik and his relatives, 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.8

The details of various facilities availed by MNGL from various Banks is as under:

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	Sanctioned Facilities	Amount Utilized	Outstanding as on 31.07.2025
Fund Based Facilities			
(A) Term Loans			
Bank of Baroda	1,115.00	677.03	677.03
Punjab National Bank	2,780.00	138.51	138.51
Sub-Total (A)	3,895.00	815.54	815.54
(B) CC / Short Term Loans			
Bank of Maharashtra	25.00	-	-
Axis Bank	1.00	-	-
IndusInd Bank	5.00	-	-
Sub-Total (B)	31.00	-	-
Non-Fund Based Facilities (LC/BG)			
IndusInd	220.00	196.00	196.00
SBI	15.00	0.42	0.42
Axis Bank	774.00	553.78	553.78
ICICI Bank	60.00	39.59	3.56
Sub-Total (C)	1,069.00	789.79	789.79
TOTAL (A+B+C)	4,995.00	1,605.33	1,605.33

Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 related to borrowings:

Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 authorizes the Board of Directors of a Company to borrow money, along with money already borrowed, apart from temporary loans obtained from the company's bankers in the ordinary course of business, up to the aggregate of its paid-up share capital, free reserves & Securities premium. If the Company desires to borrow money exceeding the aforesaid limits, then the Company must obtain the approval of Shareholders by a special resolution.

At the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on 30th November 2022, the borrowing limit was enhanced from ₹2,000 crores to ₹5,000 crores to achieve financial closure for the two GAs i.e., Nanded and Nizamabad secured during the 11th bidding round of PGNRB. Against the said limit of ₹5000 crores, the present borrowing (sanctioned limits) is ₹4,995 crores as mentioned above.

The tentative / projected Capex requirement for the next five years is as under:

Capex (₹ Crs)	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
Capex for all 6 GAs infra expansion	770	1,155	1,165	1,052	1,100	5,242
Potential New Initiatives	50	75	100	100	100	425
(Post Strategy Exercise						
Total (₹ Crores)	820	1,230	1,265	1,152	1,200	5,667

The funding for the above Capex, considering the Debt-Equity ratio of 2:1 would be as follows:

Funding (₹ Crs)	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
Debt (67%)	550	825	850	770	800	3,795
Equity (33%)	270	405	415	382	400	1,872
Total	820	1,230	1,265	1,152	1,200	5,667

As can be seen above, the projected additional debt requirement for the next five years is expected to reach ₹ 3,795 crores and would require to be tied up with banks / financial institutions. In addition, MNGL would also require additional non-fund limits towards BG / SBLC etc., for additional gas supply quantities, PBGs for inorganic acquisitions, ongoing projects etc. This is tentatively estimated at ₹1210 crores (₹400 crores for gas supply and ₹600 crores for inorganic acquisitions & ₹210 crores for ongoing projects) for the next five years. With this the total additional sanctioned limits for borrowing from Banks would be ₹5,005 crores approximately.

The existing and additional borrowing limits will be as follows:

Particulars	(₹ Crores)		
	Fund Based Limits	Non-Fund based limits	Total
Existing Limits for all 6 operating GA's	3,926	1,069	4,995
Additional limits proposed	3,795	1,210	5,005
Total	7,721	2,279	10,000

In view of the above, the borrowing limits of the Company is required to be enhanced from present ₹ 5000 crores to ₹ 10,000 crores. However, since MNGL is in the process of listing through IPO route, it is envisaged that the proceeds of the IPO would also be utilized to repay the debt partially / fully, in which case, some of the sanctioned limits would be released.

The paid-up share capital and free reserves of MNGL as at 30th June 2025 is ₹2,431.69 crores.

The subject Agenda was placed in the Board in its 142nd Board Meeting held on 22nd August, 2025. The Board approved for enhancing of the borrowing limit from ₹5000 Cr. to ₹6,200 Cr, subject to shareholder's approval in ensuing Annual General

Meeting (AGM) as per provisions of section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, it is proposed to obtain the consent of the members for enhancement of the borrowing limit from ₹ 5000 Cr. to ₹6,200 Cr.

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.



Brief resume of Directors seeking appointment at the 19th Annual General Meeting

Name	Shri R. K. Singhal, Nominee Director	Shri Debashis Naik Nominee Director
Date of Birth	02.12.1970	11.06.1966
Qualification	Electronics and Communication Engineer from IIT BHU Varanasi with; Diploma in Business and Finance-ICFAI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent Directors Certification Program (IDCP), IIM- Bangalore MBA – Marketing & Strategy, Institute of Management Technology (IMT), Nagpur M.A. in International Politics, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi – CGPA A – UGC Junior Research Fellowship Awardee
Expertise in specific functional Areas	<p>He joined GAIL in 1989 and has spent more than 3 decades at GAIL in various profiles. He has gained extensive exposure in operation & maintenance of natural gas installations, SCADA / Telecom, LNG Sourcing, Trading, Shipping, Marketing and Business Development activities covering Merger & Acquisition, Diversification, Renewables / Green Hydrogen, etc.</p> <p>Presently as Director (Business Development), he is responsible for building GAIL's Business Portfolio in India and abroad, Merger and Acquisition, Petrochemical O&M and Expansion, Exploration & Production, Research & Development, Start-Up, Health Safety & Environment management, Quality Management and Project Development.</p> <p>A few of his notable achievements have been marketing of US LNG to 6 fertiliser plants under long term contract, renegotiation of LNG sourcing contracts from Qatar and Russia, acquisition of JBF Petrochemical Limited, setting up of India's first Small Scale LNG project and acquisition of 26% stake in Japonica, an LNG vessel company.</p>	<p>Executive Director – Corporate Affairs BPCL, Mumbai (Apr 2025 – Present)</p> <p>Along with responsibilities of Corporate Affairs, holding additional responsibilities of Mergers and Acquisitions</p> <p>Chief General Manager – Corporate Affairs BPCL, Mumbai (Apr 2024 – Mar 2025)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leading the Corporate Affairs function, acting as the strategic liaison between BPCL and its Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries. Monitoring performance, governance, and risk across JV entities while ensuring strategic alignment with BPCL's vision. Responsible for reporting to the JV Committee, Audit Committee, and Board of Directors on all JV-related matters. Streamlined inter-company communications and introduced governance enhancements for more efficient JV operations. <p>Head – Retail (Eastern Region) BPCL, Kolkata (2021 – 2024)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directed BPCL's retail business across 12 states, including the North East and Bhutan—overseeing more than 6,500 retail outlets. Created the foundational strategy and infrastructure roadmap for BPCL's expansion in the North East. Led a team of over 400 officers across operations, engineering, finance, sales, and marketing. Delivered consistent volume and revenue growth through innovative marketing campaigns and customer-centric models. <p>Head – Lubricants (Southern Region & Sri Lanka) BPCL, Chennai (2017 – 2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headed lubricants business in five southern states, the Andaman Islands, and Sri Lanka. Expanded channel presence through new distributor appointments and institutional business development. Drove market share increase through targeted marketing, product relaunches, and OEM partnerships. Oversaw pricing, logistics, and inventory management for over 150 SKUs in the lubricant value chain.

Name	Shri R. K. Singhal, Nominee Director	Shri Debashis Naik Nominee Director
		Territory Manager – Retail (Chennai, Bhubaneswar, Raipur) BPCL (2007 – 2017)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Led large-volume retail territories, including Chennai and Bhubaneswar. Implemented network expansion and modernization initiatives, improving dealer profitability and customer experience. Strengthened fuel quality compliance and implemented automation across dealer networks. Promoted innovative loyalty programs and digital interventions for customer retention.
		Network and Operations Management – Nagpur, Mumbai, Goa BPCL (1991 – 2007)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spearheaded business growth in retail and LPG verticals across urban and semi-urban regions. Managed LPG distribution and customer service transformation in Goa. Enhanced throughput and market share in Mumbai's retail belt. Managed bulk petroleum logistics at one of BPCL's busiest installations. Introduced operational efficiencies that reduced demurrage and turnaround time.
Directorship held in other companies	GAIL (India) Ltd.	–
Membership/Chairmanships of Statutory Committees of Board of Directors other than MNGL	–	–
No. of shares held in MNGL	–	–
Remuneration last drawn (incl. sitting fees)	Sitting Fees Only	Sitting Fees Only
Remuneration proposed	Sitting Fees Only	Sitting Fees Only

Directors' Report



DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members

Your Company's Directors have pleasure in presenting the Nineteenth Annual Report along with the Audited Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025 together with the Auditors' Report.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS AND REVIEW

During the financial year 2024-25, your Company achieved a total income of ₹3,603.69 crore, reflecting a growth of 20% over the previous financial year's income of ₹3,001.88 crore.

The Profit After Tax (PAT) for the year stood at ₹652.53 crore, as compared to ₹610.12 crore in FY 2023-24, marking a 7% year-on-year growth.

The Financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025 are summarized below:

Particulars	For the Year	
	2024-25	2023-24
Revenue from Operations	3,591.82	2,993.55
Other Income	11.87	8.33
Total	3,603.69	3001.88
Profit before Depreciation, Finance Cost and Tax	1,065.37	961.53
Finance Cost	53.37	31.61
Depreciation & Amortization of Expenses	135.72	112.07
Profit Before Tax (BPT)	876.28	817.85
Provision for Tax including deferred tax	223.75	207.73
Profit After Tax (PAT)	652.53	610.12
Other Comprehensive Income	(-0.11)	0.02
Total Comprehensive Income	652.42	610.14
Retained Earnings-opening balance	1,750.35	1,320.21
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the period	652.42	610.14
Profit available for appropriation	2,402.78	1,930.35
APPROPRIATIONS		
Other comprehensive income recognized directly in retained earnings	--	--
Dividend Paid during the year	203.00	180.00
Retained Earnings-closing balance	2,199.78	1,750.35

Net worth per share has increased from ₹ 185.04 in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 229.98 in FY 2024-25 signifying a sound return on investment coupled with sizeable amount of profit ploughed back into the business.

2. APPROPRIATIONS

DIVIDEND

Your Company has maintained a consistent track record of rewarding its shareholders through regular dividend distribution since FY 2011-12.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Board of Directors had earlier approved the payment of an Interim Dividend of 80% (i.e., ₹8 per equity share of face value ₹10 each), amounting to ₹80 crore, which was disbursed in November 2024.

Subsequently, the Board has recommended a Final Dividend of 116% (i.e., ₹11.60 per equity share of ₹10 each), amounting to ₹116 crore, subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

With this, the total dividend payout for FY 2024-25 stands at ₹ 196 crore, representing 30% of the Profit After Tax for the year.

The payment of the final dividend, upon approval by the shareholders, will be made in compliance with applicable regulatory provisions prevailing at the time.

3. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Financial Year FY 2024-25 witnessed impressive physical and financial performance by your Company. Your Company's growth is on fast track and is poised for scaling newer heights, in its chosen areas of operations. A summary of the operations of the company is provided in Company Performance section and other subsequent sections.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Company proposes to transfer ₹449.43 Crores to the Reserves, thereby enhancing the total reserves up to ₹ 2,199.78 Crores.



5. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The company has not given any loans nor granted any guarantees nor made any investments covered under the provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

6. SHARE CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL CLOSURE OF MAHARASHTRA NATURAL GAS LIMITED:

The Paid-up Share Capital remained at ₹100 crores.

7. COMPANY PERFORMANCE:

During the year, the Company recorded sales as under:

Particulars	(Figures in MMSCM)		
	For the Year		Growth (YoY)
	2024-25	2023-24	
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	416.68	350.93	19%
Piped Natural Gas (PNG)	196.94	167.32	18%
Total	613.62	518.25	18%
Average Sales per day	1.68	1.42	

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) BUSINESS

During the financial year 2024-25, your Company recorded an impressive 19% year-on-year growth in CNG sales (including Compressed Biogas), reaffirming its position as a key enabler of clean energy adoption in transport segment in its operational areas. During this year, the average daily CNG sales crossed the milestone of 1 Million Standard Cubic Meter (MMSCMD) and reached the figure of 1.14 MMSCMD.

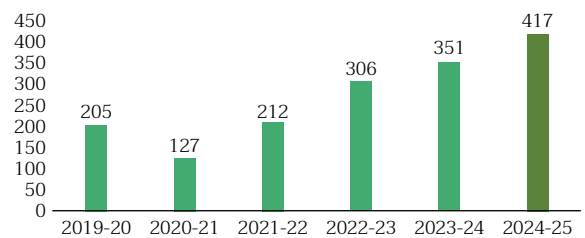
To support the growing demand for CNG, MNGL continued to expand and strengthen its CNG distribution network infrastructure in all its six (06) authorized Geographical Areas (GAs). The total number of CNG stations increased to 298 as on March 31, 2025, compared to 246 stations in the previous year. During the year, a total of 52 new CNG stations were established, representing the highest ever addition in a single year for the Company. Further, in this year, 7 Daughter Booster (DB) stations were successfully converted to Online stations following the establishment of pipeline connectivity up to these stations, thereby improving operational efficiency and enhancing fuel availability to customers from these stations.

To further CNG sales your company has signed MOU with MSRTC for converting 3 depots (150 buses) into CNG, tied up 2 more PMPML depots into CNG conversion and has

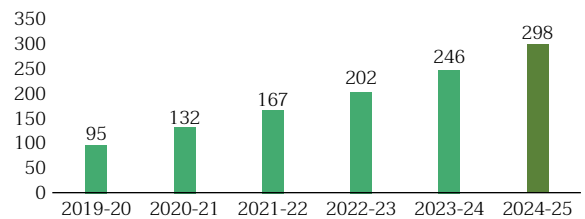
commission 2nd LNG-LCNG station at Zodge in Nashik district giving a fillip for LNG and CNG sales. To promote CNG a series of marketing and promotional programs were rolled out like incentives for CNG conversion, preferred purchase of CNG vehicle etc.

During the period from 31st March 2020 to 31st March 2025, the Company has more than tripled the total number of CNG station infrastructure, increasing from 95 in 2020 to 298 in 2025, representing a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 25.3% per year. During the same period, the annual CNG sales figures have risen from 205 MMSCM in 2019-20 to 417 MMSCM (including CBG) in 2024-25 clocking a CAGR of 15.32% per year.

CNG sales in MMSCM



CNG Stations



PNG - PIPED NATURAL GAS BUSINESS

(i) STEEL and MDPE PIPELINE INFRACTURE

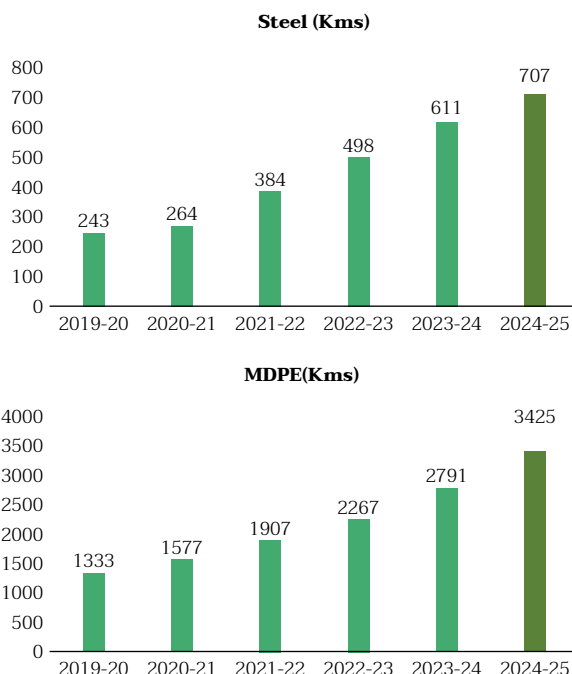
Your Company continued to make steady investments in expanding its Steel and Medium Density Polyethylene (MDPE) pipelines to provide the arterial distribution infrastructure for the piped natural gas (PNG) segment and to improve the network penetration across its operational areas.

During the financial year 2024-25, the steel pipeline network increased from 611 km to 707 km, signifying a substantial enhancement in ring network capacity and backbone infrastructure.

In parallel, the MDPE pipeline network expanded from 2,791 km to 3,425 km, further strengthening last-mile connectivity for domestic, commercial, and industrial customers across all Geographical Areas (GAs).

Together, the cumulative length of Steel and MDPE pipeline laid by the Company stood at 4,132 kms.

These infrastructure developments are aligned with MNG's strategic objective of ensuring reliable, safe, and widespread access to natural gas through the PNG segment.



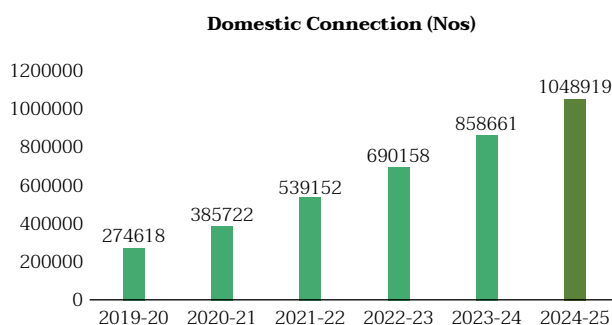
(ii) DOMESTIC CONNECTIONS:

During the financial year 2024–25, your Company continued to expand its Domestic Piped Natural Gas (D-PNG) network by adding 1,90,258 new domestic PNG(D-PNG) connections, which is the highest number of connections added in any single financial year.

With this addition, the total cumulative D-PNG connections of your Company crossed the milestone of 1 Million mark and reached 10,48,919 as on March 31, 2025, reflecting a growth of around 22% over the previous year.

This growth underscores MNG's sustained efforts to enhance last-mile connectivity and provide clean energy access to an increasing number of households.

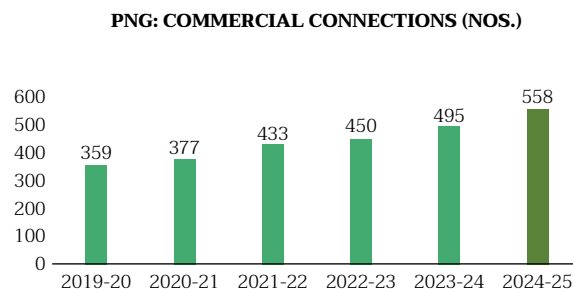
During the period from 31st March 2020 to 31st March 2025, the Company has increased the total D-PNG connections almost by four folds, increasing from 2,74,618 in 2020 to 10,48,919 in 2025, representing a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 31.15%.



(iii) COMMERCIAL CONNECTIONS:

During the financial year 2024–25, your Company continued to strengthen its presence in the commercial PNG segment, achieving a cumulative total of 558 commercial customers across all Geographical Areas (GAs).

MNGL successfully commenced PNG supply to its first commercial customer in the Malegaon area under the Nashik GA, marking a significant milestone in expanding operations beyond core urban centers.



The Company has consistently diversified its commercial customer base and extended PNG connectivity to a wide range of establishments in its GAs, including prominent entities in the IT, hospitality, and F&B sectors.

In a significant step towards inclusivity and social responsibility, MNGL extended PNG connections to charitable and non-profit institutions also, including:

- Divine Word Seminary
- The Poona Camp Sikh Association (Gurudwara Guru Nanak Darbar, Pune Camp)
- Holy Cross Seminary
- Shri Sadguru Santvarya Yogiraj Shankar Maharaj Samadhi Trust
- Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Sanstha (MKSSS) – a renowned institution working towards women's empowerment through education

The average daily PNG consumption in the commercial segment during this financial year reached approximately 24,564 SCMD, compared to 20,300 SCMD in FY 2023-24 of 21% reflecting robust growth in gas utilization by the commercial sector.

(iv) INDUSTRIAL CONNECTIONS:

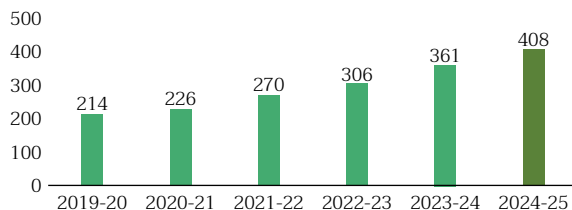
Your Company has made significant progress in expanding its footprint in the industrial segment, with a focused approach towards enhancing revenue generation and increasing the customer base.

Notable clients onboarded during the year include:

- Havmor Ice Cream, BOSCH Chassis, GITS Foods, and Hyundai Motors in Pune



- CEAT, Parle India, and Tube Investments of India in Nashik
- Neo-Anthem, Parson, and Stove Kraft in Ramanagaram

PNG: INDUSTRIAL CONNECTIONS (NOS.)

To enable market seeding in developing industrial areas, De-Compression System (DCS) facility was established in the Urse Industrial Area (Pune) for M/s. Jai Hind Industries (Force Motors) and in the Ramanagaram GA for BAMUL (Nandini Milk).

A major milestone during the year was the execution of a Gas Sales Agreement (GSA) with M/s Jindal Saw Ltd., Nashik, which would enable additional volumes by more than . 45,000 SCMD, further contributing to the future industrial volume growth.

As a result of these efforts, your Company recorded a 15% year-on-year growth in PNG volumes in the commercial and industrial segments during FY 2024–25, reflecting robust demand and the success of targeted customer acquisition strategies.

A special industrial customers meets events were organized in Nashik and Pune Industrial to promote I-PNG and expand the business. A MOU to invest Rs 100 Crores was signed with Karnataka State Government to develop Natural Gas infrastructure in our Ramnagara GA.

8. FUTURE OUTLOOK

Strategic Outlook and Future-Readiness

The City Gas Distribution (CGD) sector is expected to play a pivotal role in India's journey toward a low-carbon and energy-secure future. With rapid urbanization and a national emphasis on clean energy, natural gas, along with renewable alternatives like Compressed Biogas (CBG), is poised to occupy a growing share of the urban and rural energy mix.

The Government of India's policy push through initiatives such as SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation), CBG-CGD Synchronization, and the Development of Pipeline Infrastructure (DPI) for CBG is reshaping the CGD landscape. These programs are enabling CGD entities to diversify gas sourcing, strengthen offtake infrastructure, and seamlessly integrate renewable natural gas into their existing networks—presenting both opportunities and responsibilities for players like MNG.

In alignment with the national energy vision, MNG is proactively adapting its strategy to ensure sustainable, reliable, and future-ready operations. The Company is expanding infrastructure, engaging with stakeholders, and adopting innovative technologies to enhance efficiency, safety, and environmental sustainability.

Key New Strategic Initiatives

a. Integration of Green Fuels and Infrastructure Expansion

MNG is committed to the integration of renewable natural gas into its distribution network. The Company is actively evaluating opportunities for CBG procurement and injection under the DPI scheme and is working closely with CBG developers to ensure pipeline readiness for seamless synchronization. During the financial year 2024-25 your company has signed 3 new tripartite agreements (TPA) with CBG entities, one each in Pune and Ramnagara GA and started sourcing CBG from them.

These efforts will not only support the government's vision of increasing green gas usage in urban and industrial clusters but also help MNG diversify its energy mix and improve overall offtake capability.

b. Leveraging LNG for Network Resilience and Transport Sector Growth

To enhance last-mile connectivity and ensure uninterrupted gas supply in areas beyond the pipeline network, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is emerging as a vital enabler. MNG has commissioned its second-largest LNG–LCNG station at Zodge near Malegaon in Nashik GA, significantly improving fuel access across remote and underserved areas.

This LNG–LCNG facility plays a critical role in:

- Commencing Auto-LNG fuel supplies on the Mumbai-Agra National Highway
- Supporting key transport corridors with consistent CNG availability
- De-risking supply chains through off-grid fuel sourcing
- Enabling network resilience and extending reach into new geographies

c. Smart Metering Rollout and Digital Transformation

In a step toward exploring technology-led excellence, MNG is a phased rollout of prepaid smart meters across its Geographical Areas. Pilot implementations are currently underway.

Smart metering will:

- Provide real-time usage visibility to consumers
- Enable better energy management and reduce unaccounted losses

- Streamline billing and maintenance processes
- Enhance customer experience through data-driven engagement

9. TOWARDS CUSTOMER DELIGHT

MNGL continues to maintain a strong focus on enhancing customer experience through digital transformation, efficient grievance redressal, and ease of service delivery. Key developments during the year include:

• **Paperless Operations in Nashik and Sindhudurg GAs:**

MNGL has now transitioned to completely paperless billing operations in the Nashik and Sindhudurg Geographical Areas. This move has been well-received, with no reported escalations related to non-receipt of hard copies of bills/invoices.

• **Low Complaint Ratio:**

As per the recent report by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), MNGL has maintained a commendably low complaint rate of just 3 complaints per 1,000 connections, demonstrating strong service reliability and customer satisfaction.

• **Successful Launch of 'My MNGL' Mobile App:**

'My MNGL' app has been launched during this financial year and it has now onboarded over 100,000 customers, enabling them to conveniently access features such as:

- Self-meter reading submission
- Quick and secure bill access and payments
- Usage tracking and notifications

• **Onboarding of Commercial Customers on UPI/BBPS:**

MNGL has extended digital payment convenience to commercial customers as well, by enabling transactions through Unified Payments Interface (UPI) and the Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) platform.

• **Upcoming Expansion of Paperless Billing to Pune GA:**

- Building on the success in Nashik and Sindhudurg, the Pune Geographical Area is also endeavoring to transition to paperless billing in the upcoming financial year, further advancing MNGL's sustainability and digitization goals.
- Introduced digital SOA systems thru SAP for our Fleet operators and industrial customers, enabling them to manage their accounts more efficiently.
- Our Customer Service Centre at Shivajinagar Pune was given a face lift with boosted friendly customer engagement process and facilities.

10. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The financial year 2024–25 witnessed the successful implementation of various digitization initiatives, both within the SAP ecosystem and through independent platforms. These efforts have significantly improved operational efficiency, user experience, compliance, and risk mitigation across the organization.

1. In addition to the implementation of 'My MNGL' Mobile App during this financial year the Per Wah safety application was successfully migrated to the AWS Cloud, enabling easier and more efficient reporting of accidents/incidents, near misses, unsafe acts/conditions, and streamlining the Permit to Work system. This migration has improved safety compliance and reduced turnaround time for work permits.
2. SAP-Based Automation Enhancements
 - Excise Invoice Automation across all GAs
 - Provisioning for MSME Segment separately within SAP
 - Automated emailing of invoices and ledgers to credit party customers
 - WhatsApp Integration in SAP for D-PNG customers, improving customer engagement and service responsiveness
3. Web-Based Application Deployments
 - Career Module for enhancing and streamlining the recruitment process
 - 'Sampark' – HR Ticket Management System for improved employee query resolution
 - CNG Stamping Record Automation with email notifications for the O&M Department

These digital tools have been strengthened with robust control mechanisms and automation, contributing to reduced business risk, improved process compliance, and enhanced operational effectiveness across departments.

11. HUMAN RESOURCES

At MNGL, we believe that our employees are our biggest strength. During the year 2024–25, we continued to invest in developing a high-performing, future-ready workforce aligned with our values of excellence, innovation, and inclusivity. Our HR initiatives focused on talent acquisition, capability building, employee engagement, digitization, and fostering a culture of respect and collaboration.

1. **Campus Recruitment and Leadership Pipeline**

As part of our ongoing commitment to attracting bright young minds and building a strong leadership



pipeline, MNGL conducted successful campus recruitment drives across prestigious institutions, including NITs and reputed Government Engineering Colleges. These efforts enabled us to onboard fresh talent equipped with the skills to drive the company's growth ambitions.

2. Capability Building and Strategic Alignment

We remained focused on learning and skill development at all levels of the organization. A major initiative this year was a two-day strategic workshop called 'Envisioning the Future' that brought together senior leaders and mid-level managers to align on long-term organizational goals and future readiness. A dedicated training session for Area In-charges (AICs) focused on Sales & Marketing competencies, enhancing customer relationship management.

3. HR Digitization and Process Automation

MNGL advanced its digital transformation journey by automating critical HR processes to enhance operational efficiency and transparency. The revamp of the MNGL Career Portal was a key milestone, centralizing job postings and application workflows, and offering a more accessible and transparent platform for potential candidates.

4. Employee Engagement and Cultural Initiatives

To strengthen organizational cohesion and employee well-being, MNGL organized several engagement activities and cultural celebrations throughout the year. Events such as International Yoga Day, Navratri & Dandiya, Diwali, Christmas, Annual Sports Day, Annual Day, and mindfulness sessions saw enthusiastic participation, contributing to a vibrant and collaborative workplace. The launch of MNGL's first E-Magazine was a significant step toward enhancing internal communication and fostering a well-informed workforce.

5. Fostering Innovation and Continuous Improvement

Fostering a culture of innovation, MNGL launched 'Genius Genie', an internal platform to encourage and reward employee-generated ideas. This initiative promotes cross-functional collaboration and continuous improvement by recognizing contributions that drive operational excellence and creative problem-solving across the organization.

6. Safe, Respectful, and Inclusive Work Environment

MNGL is fully committed to providing a safe, respectful, and inclusive workplace. We have a zero-tolerance policy against any kind of harassment. Regular sessions are conducted for all employees as per the POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment)

Act to spread awareness and ensure a safe working environment.

12. HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE)

At MNGL, Safety is a Core Value ingrained deeply in the organizational culture. During the fiscal year 2024–2025, MNGL strengthened its commitment to a robust Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) framework. The following sections highlight the key achievements, initiatives, and ongoing efforts to ensure the health and safety of employees, contractors, and communities.

1. Awards & Recognition

- **Global EHS Best Practices Award**

Awarded in Bangkok on 27th June 2024 for excellence in Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) standards.

- **Economic Times Leadership Award**

Received on 26th September 2024 for outstanding commitment to employee safety.

- **National Safety Council Award**

Awarded on 27th September 2024 for achieving the lowest average accident frequency rate and the longest accident-free period.

2. Health & Safety Initiatives

a. Safety Management System (SMS)

- **HSE Training:**

Conducted comprehensive sessions on safety induction, hazard identification, risk assessment, and emergency response.

- **Safety Audits:**

A total of 2201 safety audits were conducted across MNGL assets (CNG, PNG, DRS, DCS, ERV, etc.), exceeding the target of 1300 audits.

- **Digital Safety App (PerWAH):**

Mobile-based application for Permit to Work approvals and Incident Reporting is now operational in:

- Pune GA, Nashik GA, Sindhudurg GA, Nanded GA, Nizamabad GA, Ramanagaram GA

- **National Safety Week 2025:**

Successfully organized across all GAs to reinforce a strong safety culture. We conducted various activities like live fire extinguishing trainings, evacuation mock drill, employee engagement activities like safety poster competition, safety slogan competition, safety poem competition,

safety awareness training sessions etc, First aid trainings, Preparation of Safety Anthem.

- **Solve the JCB Challenge” Competition**

Encouraging innovation through a competition like "Solve The JCB Challenge" can lead to practical and creative solutions to mitigate the risk of third-party damage to MNGL gas pipelines during excavations. We have awarded the top best ideas for implementation.

- On the occasion of 36th National Road Safety Month Training session has been conducted to the MSRTC Drivers in Collaboration of RTO Nashik at Nashik Traffic Park on Gas Safety.
- As part of their hands-on learning and professional development, NMC (Nashik Municipal Corporation) Fire Trainees recently visited the LNG/LCNG Plant in Nashik. The visit aimed to provide the trainees with practical exposure to handling and managing fire safety in critical industrial environments like gas plants.

b. Statutory Compliance

- **T4S Audits conducted in:**
 - Pune GA, Nashik GA, Ramanagara GA, Sindhudurg GA

Ensuring compliance with PNGRB safety regulations.

c. Incident Management and Prevention

- Achieved 6.969 million man-hours (MMH) without Lost Time Injury (LTI) during FY 2024-25.
 - Cumulative LTI-free MMH: 40 million hours

3. Training & Awareness

- **Manpower Trained:**
Total 4757 personnel trained, surpassing the target of 2500.
- **Live Firefighting Training (IPSHEM, Goa):**
 - Conducted for MNGL employees in 2 batches (12 participants).
- **On-Air Safety Promotion:**
 - Broadcast of 24 safety jingles in Hindi/Marathi via FM channels.

- **Customer Safety Awareness:**

- JCB Safety Training: 550+ participants
- Society Awareness Programs: 200+ individuals reached

- **Mock Drills:**

- 16 drills conducted across all GAs to test and improve emergency preparedness.

4. Environmental Initiatives & Emergency Response

- **Fire-Fighting Training with ONGC:**

Specialized training conducted to enhance emergency response capabilities.

- **Deployment of Quick Response Vehicle (QRV):**

QVR stationed at LNG Plant, Zodge for fire prevention and emergency response.

- We have enforced the existing ERV's with additional firefighting equipment with specialised training to the field force. This has helped in building higher capacity to handle the exigencies.

- **ISO 45001 Certification:**

Certification process underway; HSE departmental manuals have been prepared.

5. Commitment to Continuous Improvement

MNGL remains committed to:

- Continuous enhancement of its HSE management system.
- Empowering its workforce through training and awareness.
- Adopting new technologies to strengthen safety performance.
- Promoting a culture of safety, health, and environmental responsibility across all levels.
- Implementation of advanced Water Mist System on O&M Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) to provide enhanced and efficient fire protection capabilities

13. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

At MNGL, we recognize our responsibility to contribute meaningfully to the development and well-being of the communities we serve. As a responsible corporate entity, we are committed to giving back to society, acknowledging that our business growth is intrinsically linked to the resources and support we receive from the community.



The Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has also formulated a CSR Policy which is also available on the website of the Company. The Annual Report on CSR activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is enclosed herewith as Annexure "C" to this report.

14. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO.

The information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule (8) (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is appended as Annexure "A"

15. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

No employee was in receipt of remuneration exceeding the limits set out under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

16. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

As required under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of Companies Act, 2013, directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief state that:

- A. In the preparation of Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, the applicable accounting standards have been followed:
- B. The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently except where otherwise stated in the Notes to Accounts and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review.
- C. The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the asset of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; and
- D. The Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 on a going concern basis.
- E. The Directors have laid down internal financial control to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

- F. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

17. DIRECTORS

Shri H. K. Srivastava ceased to be the Nominee Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 7th November, 2024, pursuant to the communication received from GAIL (India) Limited, the parent company. In his place, GAIL nominated Shri R. K. Singhal, Director (Business Development), GAIL, for appointment as Director & Chairman on the Board of MNGL. Upon the completion of the two-year rotational term of Chairmanship held by the nominee of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) on 7th November, 2024, and based on GAIL's nomination, Shri R. K. Singhal was appointed as Director & Chairman of the Board of MNGL with effect from 8th November, 2024. His appointment is being placed before the Shareholders at this 19th Annual General Meeting for regularization as a Nominee Director.

Further, Shri Anilkumar P, Ex-Chairman & Nominee Director from BPCL, ceased to be a Nominee Director on the Board of MNGL with effect from 27th November, 2024. In his place, BPCL nominated Shri Debashis Naik, Executive Director (Corporate Affairs), BPCL, who was accordingly appointed as an Additional Director on the Board of MNGL with effect from 31st January, 2025. His appointment is also being placed before the Shareholders at this 19th Annual General Meeting for regularization as a Nominee Director.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable guidance and contributions made by Shri H. K. Srivastava and Shri Anilkumar P during their tenure as Directors and Chairman of the Company.

The evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole and the Committees of Board is carried out by the practicing professional (Secretarial Auditor) based on the general criteria of performance evaluation.

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri K. K. Chatiwal is liable to retire by rotation & proposed to be re-appointed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

18. DEPOSITS

During the Financial Year 2024-25, your company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of section 73 and 74 of the companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

19. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

At MNGL, we believe that Corporate Governance is the foundation for creating and sustaining long-term value for all stakeholders through ethical and transparent business

practices. It is essential that the affairs of the Company are conducted in a fair, accountable, and responsible manner.

We are committed to upholding the highest standards of Corporate Governance and consistently strive to adopt best-in-class practices. The Board of Directors lies at the heart of our governance framework, providing strategic oversight and ensuring that the Management acts in the best interests of all stakeholders, with a focus on long-term value creation and sustainability.

19.1 AUDITORS & AUDIT REPORTS:

• Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of your Company are appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). M/s. B. K. Khare & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25.

The Statutory Auditors have been paid a remuneration of ₹24,00,000/- plus taxes towards audit fee. This fee is inclusive of Statutory Audit Fee, Fees for Limited Review, IFC Certification Fees and out of pocket expenses. There were no adverse comments by the Auditors in their report. The Report given by the Statutory Auditors and the Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) on the financial statements for FY 2024-25 forms part of the Annual Report.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, during the financial year under review.

• Cost Auditors

The cost audit was conducted by the appointed Cost Auditors M/s. Joshi Apte & Associates and the report for the financial year 2024-25, has been prepared and submitted by the Cost Auditors. There were no adverse comments.

• Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, Your Company had appointed M/s. Rachana Kolte, Practising Company Secretary, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2024-25. The Secretarial Audit Report confirming compliance to applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and other applicable laws forms part of this Report.

19.2 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All Related party Transactions during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business as per the provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of the same are enclosed in Form No. AOC-2 as attached.

19.3 MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION AND SITTING FEES:

The Managing Director and Director (Commercial) are nominated by GAIL (India) Ltd. and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. respectively and the terms and conditions of their appointment including remuneration are advised by their parent organizations.

The Independent Directors and Non- Executive Nominee Directors are paid sitting fees of ₹20,000/- per Board Meeting and ₹10,000/- per committee meeting for attending the meetings. Total sitting fees paid during the financial year under review were ₹16,63,800/-

The Non-Executive Directors do not hold any shares in the Company.

19.4 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL ADEQUACY

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has adhered to the Risk Management System including the Risk Policy & identification of the Risks and followed the laid down set of standards, processes and structure which enables to implement internal financial control across the organization and ensure the same are adequate and operating effectively.

The Risk Management Policy is followed thoroughly by your company.

The contents of Risk Management Policy of MNGL are displayed on MNGL's website at: <https://mngl.in/investors/investor-policies>

19.5 WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY AS A PART OF VIGIL MECHANISM:

Your Company has established a robust Whistle Blower Policy that empowers employees to report any instance of breach of contract, negligence, manipulation of Company records, financial irregularities, or other unethical conduct. The policy fosters a culture of transparency and accountability by providing a secure platform for employees to raise genuine concerns without fear of retaliation or victimization.

The Policy ensures confidentiality and protection to whistle blowers, thereby encouraging them to report matters of concern in good faith.

In addition to the Whistle Blower Policy, the Company has also implemented a Vigil Mechanism Policy to address concerns raised not only by employees but also by other stakeholders connected with the Company. This Policy broadens the scope of grievance redressal and reinforces the Company's commitment to ethical practices and good governance.

Under the Vigil Mechanism Policy, the Head of the Internal Audit Department functions as the Vigilance Officer, responsible for overseeing the implementation and effective functioning of the mechanism.



It is pertinent to note that while the Whistle Blower Policy specifically caters to employees of the Company, the Vigil Mechanism Policy encompasses a wider stakeholder base. The Whistle Blower Policy forms an integral part of the overall Vigil Mechanism of the Company.

During the year under review, no complaints were received under either the Whistle Blower Policy or the Vigil Mechanism Policy.

The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website at: <https://mngl.in/investors/investor-policies>

19.6 SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES COMPANIES

Your Company does not have any subsidiaries, Joint Venture and Associate companies as on 31st March, 2025.

19.7 DISCLOSURES:

a. Board of Directors:

As per the Articles of Association of the Company, one third strength of the Board of Directors is required to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Shri K. K. Chatiwal is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible will be re-appointed by the Shareholders.

During the year 2024-25, following **directors/Key Managerial Personnel were appointed** on the Board of MNGL:

Sr. No.	Date	Name of the KMP/ Director	Particulars
1.	03.05.2024	Shri Mohit Bhatia (DIN: 10603296)	Appointed as an Additional Director and regularized as Nominee Director on approval of shareholders in previous 18 th AGM, as per the nomination by IGL.
2.	01.08.2024	Shri Shankar Karajagi (DIN: 10702631)	Appointed as a Director (Commercial) nominated by BPCL pursuant to Shareholders Agreement clause 5.6 & Section 196 and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules made thereunder and pursuant to Article 142, 143 & 144 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
3.	08.11.2024	Shri R. K. Singhal (DIN: 09230386)	Appointed as a Director & Chairman and to be regularized as Nominee Director on approval of shareholders in this 19 th AGM, as nominated by GAIL, pursuant to Shareholder's agreement clause 5.6 & Sections 151,152,161(3) & 161(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, & rules made thereunder and pursuant to Article 117 of the Articles of Association of the Company.
4.	31.01.2025	Shri Debashis Naik (DIN: 10867318)	Appointed as an Additional Director and to be regularized as Nominee Director on approval of shareholders in this ensuing 19 th AGM, as nominated by BPCL, pursuant to Shareholder's agreement clause 5.6 & Sections 151,152,161(3) & 161(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, & rules made thereunder and pursuant to Article 117 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

During the year, followings were **ceased to be the directors/Key Managerial Personnel** from the Board of MNGL:

Sr. No.	Date	Name of the Director	Particulars
1.	30.04.2024	Shri Pawan Kumar (DIN: 09419599)	He ceased to be a Nominee Director representing IGL due to resignation.
2.	31.07.2024	Shri Sanjay Sharma (DIN: 09025971)	He ceased to be a Director (Commercial) nominated by BPCL on account of completion of period of directorship as intimated by the parent company i.e. BPCL
3.	07.11.2024	Shri H K Srivastava (DIN: 07855541)	He ceased to be a Nominee Director representing GAIL due to resignation.
4.	27.11.2024	Shri Anilkumar P (DIN: 09612271)	He ceased to be a Nominee Director & Chairman representing BPCL due to resignation & completion of tenure of Chairmanship

The Board places on record its deep appreciation for the valuable services rendered by outgoing Directors during their association with your Company.

None of the Directors are disqualified from being appointed as Directors in terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Compositions:

The Company has Seven Directors on its Board comprising two Executive Directors namely Managing Director and Director (Commercial), one Non-Executive & Independent Director and four Non-Executive Nominee Directors. The composition and category of Directors along with other Directorships as on March 31, 2025 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent	Directorship in other public / Private company
1.	Shri R. K. Singhal (DIN: 09230386)	Chairman & Non-Executive Director	GAIL (India) Ltd.
2.	Shri Kumar Shanker (DIN: 09533240)	Managing Director	Nil
3.	Shri Shankar Karajagi (DIN: 10702631)	Director (Commercial)	Nil
4.	Shri Debashis Naik (DIN: 10867318)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 31.01.2025)	Nil
5.	Shri Mohit Bhatia (DIN: 10603296)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director	Indraprastha Gas Ltd.
6.	Shri K. K. Chatiwal (DIN: 08234672)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director	Indraprastha Gas Ltd.
7.	Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar (DIN: 07914288)	Independent Director	Nil

STATEMENT REGARDING OPINION OF THE BOARD WITH REGARD TO INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE

The Board confirms that Independent Directors appointed by the Company possess integrity, expertise and experience.

c. Board Meetings:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, every Company shall hold a minimum of four meeting of its Board of Directors every year in such manner that not more than one hundred and twenty days shall intervene between two consecutive meetings of the Board. During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Board met 12 times and the gap between two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. Details of meetings are provided in following table:

Sl. No.	Date of Meeting	Sl. No.	Date of Meeting
1	19/04/2024	7	17/09/2024
2	03/05/2024	8	11/10/2024
3	21/05/2024	9	06/11/2024
4	25/06/2024	10	25/11/2024
5	29/07/2024	11	31/01/2025
6	26/08/2024	12	28/03/2025

During the year under review, Directors' attendance in the Board Meetings is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent	No. of Meetings held	No of meeting attended	%
1.	Shri Anilkumar P (DIN: 09612271)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director (up to 27.11.2024)	*10	10	100
2.	Shri Kumar Shanker (DIN: 09533240)	Managing Director	12	12	100
3.	Shri Sanjay Sharma (DIN: 09025971)	Director (Commercial) (till 31.07.2024)	*05	05	100
4.	Shri Shankar Karajagi (DIN: 10702631)	Director (Commercial) (w.e.f. 1.08.2024)	*06	06	100
5.	Shri R. K. Singhal (DIN: 09230386)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 08.11.2024)	*02	02	100
6.	Shri Debashis Naik (DIN: 10867318)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 31.01.2025)	*01	01	100
7.	Shri H K Srivastav (DIN: 07855541)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director (till 07.11.2024)	*09	09	100



Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent	No. of Meetings held	No of meeting attended	%
8.	Shri K K Chatiwal (DIN: 08234672)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director	12	12	100
9.	Shri Pawan Kumar (DIN: 09419599)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director (till 30.04.2024)	*01	01	100
10.	Shri Mohit Bhatia (DIN: 10603296)	Nominee & Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 03.05.2024)	*11	11	100
11.	Shri Bageshree Manthalkar (DIN: 07914288)	Independent Director	12	11	92

* No. of Board Meetings were considered which were held during the tenure of the Directors

d. General Meeting

Details of Last Three Annual General Meetings held are as follows: -

Sl. No.	No. of Meeting	Date of Meeting	Place of Meeting
1.	16 th AGM	23.09.2022	Corporate Office, Baner, Pune - 411045
2.	17 th AGM	29.09.2023	Corporate Office, Baner, Pune – 411045
3.	18 th AGM	26.09.2024	Corporate Office, Baner, Pune – 411045 (Hybrid Mode)

Attendance of Directors in the last Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2024 is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Executive/Non-Executive/ Independent	Attendance at the Meeting 26.09.2024
1.	Shri Anilkumar P	Chairman & Non-Executive Nominee Director	Yes
2.	Shri Kumar Shanker	Managing Director	Yes
3.	Shri Shankar Karajagi	Director (Commercial)	Yes
4.	Shri H K Srivastav	Non-Executive Nominee Director	Yes
5.	Shri K K Chatiwal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	Yes
6.	Shri Mohit Bhatia	Non-Executive Nominee Director	Yes
7.	Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar	Independent Director	Yes

e. Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to Section 203, 196 & 197 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 following changes were taken place in case of following persons to act as Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company:-

1. Shri Shankar Karajagi – Director (Commercial) w.e.f. 01.08.2024
2. Shri Sanjay Sharma – Director (Commercial) till 31.07.2024

f. Declaration of Independence

The Independent Director have submitted her disclosure to the Board that she fulfills all the requirements as stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 so as to qualify herself to be appointed as an Independent Director under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules. In compliance of above provisions, the Board received the declaration from the Independent Director Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar confirming that she meets the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

19.8 Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

Your company has voluntarily constituted the following committees of the Board:

1. Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee formation & functions as mentioned in the provision of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 is exempted & not applicable for the company as per the notification of MCA dated 5th July, 2017. Therefore, the Audit Committee & the processes followed are as per the general practice of the company.

As on 31st March, 2025, the Committee comprises of Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar, Independent Director as the Chairperson of the Committee; Shri Mohit Bhatia, Non-executive Nominee Director, Shri Kumar Shanker, Managing Director and Shri Shankar Karajagi, Director (Commercial) as Members of the Audit Committee.

The quorum for the meetings of the Committee is two Members. The members possess the requisite knowledge of Finance & Accounting for effective functioning of the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Seven meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the Financial Year 2024-25 on the following dates:

Sr. No.	Dates of Audit Committee Meeting
1.	03.05.2024
2.	23.06.2024
3.	17.09.2024
4.	10.10.2024
5.	05.11.2024
6.	31.01.2025
7.	27.03.2025

The no. of Audit Committee Meetings attended by the members of the Audit Committee in the FY. ended on 31.03.2025 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended	%
1	Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar	Chairperson & Member (Independent Director)	7	100%
2	Shri Mohit Bhatia	Member (Nominee Director)	7	100%
3	Shri Kumar Shanker	Member (Managing Director)	7	100%
4	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (Director (Commercial))	*2	100%
		Till 31.07.2024		
5	Shri Shankar Karajagi	Member (Director (Commercial))	*5	100%
		w.e.f. 01.08.2024		

* No. of Audit Committee Meetings were considered which were held during the tenure of the Directors

2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The NRC formation & functions mentioned in the provision of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 are exempted & not applicable for the company as per the notification of MCA dated 5th July, 2017. Therefore, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) & the processes followed are as per the general practice of the company.

As on 31st March 2025, the Committee comprises of Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar, Independent Director as the Chairperson of the Committee; Shri Kumar Shanker, Managing Director and Shri Shankar Karajagi Director (Commercial) as the Members.

The quorum for the meetings of the Committee is two Members. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to NRC.

During the year 2024-25, Four meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held as follows:

Sr. No.	Dates of NRC Committee Meeting
1.	18.04.2024
2.	03.05.2024
3.	27.07.2024
4.	31.01.2025

The no. of NRC Committee Meetings attended by the members of the NRC Committee in the FY. ended on 31.03.2025:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended	%
1	Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar	Chairperson & Member (Independent Director)	4	100%
2	Shri Kumar Shanker	Member (Managing Director)	4	100%
3	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (Director (Commercial))	*3	100%
4	Shri Shankar Karajagi	Member Director (Commercial)	*1	100%

* No. of NRC Meetings were considered which were held during the tenure of the Directors



3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The composition powers, role, and terms of reference of the CSR Committee are in accordance with the requirements mandated under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March, 2025, the Committee comprises of Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar, Independent Director as the Chairperson of the Committee, Shri Mohit Bhatia, Non-executive Nominee Director, Shri Kumar Shanker, Managing Director and Shri Shankar Karajagi, Director (Commercial) as Members of the CSR Committee.

The quorum for the meetings of the Committee is two Members. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

During the year 2024-25, 3 meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were held as follows to discuss on the various proposals:

Sr. No.	Dates of CSR Committee Meeting
1.	11.10.2024
2.	09.12.2024
3.	21.03.2025

The no. of CSR Committee Meetings attended by the members of the CSR Committee in the FY. ended on 31.03.2024:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	No. of Meetings attended	%
1	Smt. Bageshree Manthalkar	Chairperson & Member (Independent Director)	3	100
2	Shri Mohit Bhatia	Member (Nominee Director)	3	100
3	Shri Kumar Shanker	Member (Managing Director)	3	100
4	Shri Shankar Karajagi	Member (Director (Commercial))	3	100

19.9 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and analysis forms part of this report at **Annexure 'B'**.

19.10 GENERAL:

1. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDER

There are no significant and material order passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal impacting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

2. OTHER MATERIAL CHANGES

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(l) and other applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, save as aforesaid in this report, no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. 31st March, 2025 and as on the date of this report.

3. DISCLOSURE UNDER THE POLICY OF PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

As per requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, your company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC). During the year under review:

- Complaints received: 1
- Complaints resolved: 1
- Complaints pending for more than 90 days: 0

The Company affirms its zero-tolerance approach toward sexual harassment and ensures compliance with the applicable laws and procedures.

19.11 SHAREHOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2025

Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of Shareholders	No of Equity Shares held @ ₹ 10/- each	% of Shares held
1	GAIL (India) Limited	2,24,99,996	22.50
2	Other (individual jointly with GAIL India Limited)	4	0.00
3	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	2,24,99,600	22.50
4	Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd. (jointly with individual)	100	0.00
5	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation(MIDC)	50,00,000	5.00
6	Indraprastha Gas Limited	5,00,00,000	50.00
7	Others (Individuals)	300	0.00
	Total	10,00,00,000	100%

19.12 ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 92(3) and 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder, the copy of Annual Return is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.mngl.in

19.13 DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016)

Your Company neither made any application nor any proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year.

19.14 THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

Your Company has not obtained any one-time settlement of loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

20. General:

Your Director's state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- Details relating to Deposits covered under chapter V of the Act.
- Issue of Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise
- Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the company under any scheme save and except Employees Stock option plan referred to in this report
- Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Director of the company receive any commission from the company
- The company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees
- No material changes and commitments have occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the company to which the Financial Statements relate and the

date of the Report affecting the financial position of the company

- No significant orders were passed by the Regulators or Court's or Tribunals impact the going concern status and company's operation in future

21. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to place on record their sincere appreciation and gratitude to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG), Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), Government of India, Government of Maharashtra, Government of Karnataka, and the local authorities and citizens for their continued guidance, encouragement, and support extended to the Company.

The Board acknowledges the valuable support and cooperation received from all Statutory and Local Authorities, Bankers, Media, Station Operators and their employees, as well as our contractors, vendors, and suppliers, whose contributions have been integral to the Company's operations.

The Directors would also like to express their gratitude to the Statutory Auditors and the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) for their constructive feedback and valuable guidance during the year.

Your Directors are especially grateful for the constant support and encouragement received from the Company's promoters — GAIL (India) Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, and major shareholder Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) — whose strategic direction and partnership have been vital to the Company's sustained progress.

The Board deeply values the continued trust, patronage, and cooperation of its esteemed customers, and looks forward to nurturing and strengthening these relationships in the years to come.

Your Directors would also like to express their heartfelt appreciation to all shareholders, contractors, and suppliers for their unwavering confidence and consistent support.

Lastly, the Board places on record its deep appreciation for the dedication, commitment, and hard work of the entire MNGL team. The outstanding contribution of our employees at all levels has been pivotal to the Company's achievements during the year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited**

Sd/-
Shankar Karajagi
Director (Commercial)

Sd/-
Kumar Shanker
Managing Director

Place: Pune
Date: 03.09.2025



MNGL Participation at India Energy Week (IEW) 2025



Industrial Customer Meet at Pune GA with 80+ Customers



Industrial Customer Meet at Nashik GA





Tripartite Agreement



Tripartite Agreement for supply of CBG in Mancherla and Asifabad Districts, Telangana executed under CBG-CGD Synchronisation Scheme between Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL), GAIL (India) Limited, Hyderabad Zonal Office, and M/s Prathmay Projects Private Limited.

MNGL's First Vendor Meet 2024



MNGL's First Vendor Meet 2024 Marks a Successful Milestone in Collaboration and Partnership (Refer Photo named as Vendor Meet).

ANNEXURE- “A”

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO DURING 2024-25

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

1. Company has taken various steps for conservation of energy at various operating Installations. This has resulted in savings and contributions to environmental Improvements. Some of the energy conservation schemes are given as under:
 - a. Effective reduction in greenhouse gas emission due to lower number of LCV trips.
 - b. Brought down the total gas loss from 1.80% in FY 2023-24 to 1.70% in 2024-25 i.e. an approx. 6% reduction in gas emissions/losses.
 - c. Maintaining Power Factor above 0.95 to avoid excessive power consumption and PF penalty.
 - d. Maximum Operation of motor driven compressors in silent hours to avail benefit of lower tariff rates of MSEB during silent hours (10 PM- 6 AM).
 - e. Recurring Electricity savings of ₹ 2 Crores (approx.) by use of LED lights at all CNG outlets, offices etc.
 - f. Negotiated with MSEB to apply Industrial tariffs at 2 Mother stations, thereby reducing electricity bills by an approximately INR 2.5 Crore yearly.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

A. Efforts made towards technology Absorption	1. Completed 50 kms of Gas leakage detection through vehicle mounted detectors from M/s Heath USA, to minimize time and manpower required for effective foot patrolling.
B. Benefit derived as result of the above efforts e.g., product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution etc.	1. Benefits include ensuring of asset integrity, safe gas transportation network and increased uptime of the network.
C. In case of imported technology (imported during last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Technology imported ii. Year of import iii. Has technology been fully absorbed. iv. If not absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reason therefore & future plan of action 	a. NIL
D. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development	NIL

Other initiatives

- T4S Audit completed.
- Calibration of 50 RPD meters completed to ensure higher metering accuracy.
- 84 Booster Compressors are now running unmanned with the help of Automation from single location, thereby reducing manpower costs for manning those assets 24X7.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

The Company is in retail distribution business of Natural Gas in Pune & its surrounding areas. Considering the area of operation and product of the Company, export related activities are not pertinent.

During the year under review the foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given below:

Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year	Nil
Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows	Nil



ANNEXURE- “B”

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Global economy

In CY 2024, the global economy exhibited signs of stabilisation, with the GDP growth rate estimated at 3.3%, as per the World Economic Outlook Report published by IMF in April 2025. During the same period, Emerging Markets and Developing Economies (EMDEs) recorded relatively stronger growth rate of 4.3%, compared to 1.8% in Advanced Economies.¹ This steady global performance was largely driven by the effective use of economic policies by Governments and monetary policies by central banks amid lingering geopolitical tensions. These monetary policy measures also played a key role in easing global inflation, which came down from 6.6 %in CY 2023 to 5.7% in CY 2024.

Outlook

Looking ahead, global inflation is expected to decline further to 4.3% in CY 2025 and to 3.6% in CY 2026.² This is likely to support broader economic activity. While global GDP is projected to soften in CY 2025 due to ongoing geopolitical tensions and potential trade restrictions, growth is expected to moderately pick up again by CY 2026. Central Banks around the world continue to focus on adopting more expansionary monetary approaches, which should help stimulate economic momentum over the coming years.

Growth in the global GDP

	Global GDP growth (%)	Advanced Economies	Emerging market and developing economies
2024	3.3	1.8	4.3
2025 (P)	2.8	1.4	3.7
2026 (P)	3.0	1.5	3.9

P- projected

Source: World Economic Outlook, April 2025, IMF

Indian economy

Amidst a challenging global economic environment, the Indian economy continued to grow at a steady and confident pace, standing out as the fastest growing major economy in the world. In FY 2024-2025, India recorded a GDP growth rate of 6.5%.³ This was driven by strong domestic demand, buoyant capital markets, robust manufacturing and a series of relevant policy decisions introduced by the Indian Government and also by the Central Bank, i.e., the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Timely and concerted policy actions played a crucial role in not

only maintaining a strong GDP growth rate in India, but also in containing inflation, which is expected to fall to 4.3 % in 2025, staying within the RBI's target range.

During the year, the Union Budget 2024-25 allocated ₹11,11,111 crore towards capital expenditure, highlighting the Government's continuing focus on strengthening infrastructure across the country.⁴

In 2024 India's capital markets remained strong, and they became a powerful engine for economic growth by turning household savings into investments. Despite global tensions and various other uncertainties, the stock market maintained strong performance in 2024. It outperformed many other emerging economies, showing how investors, both local and global, trust India's growth story.

The primary market, where companies raise funds by selling shares to the public, was also very active. Between April and December 2024, India saw 259 initial public offerings or IPOs. This was a 32.1% rise compared to the same period the year before. The total money raised through these IPOs almost tripled, rising from ₹53,023 crore to ₹1,53,987 Crore. India's share in global IPO listings rose from 17 per cent in 2023 to 30% in 2024, the highest in the world.

India's Manufacturing sector has seen impressive growth over the past decade. According to the National Accounts Statistics from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the Gross Value Added or GVA of manufacturing at constant prices nearly doubled in the past decade.

The manufacturing growth also benefited from the inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), which helped boost activity and capacity within the sector. In addition to this, the Government raised allocations under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme to enhance India's manufacturing activities and position India as a competitive global manufacturing hub.

Outlook

Looking ahead, India is projected to maintain its strong growth journey. The economy is expected to become the world's third-largest by 2027. This will be supported by a combination of higher consumption levels, easing domestic inflation level as well as tax relief measures introduced in the Union Budget 2025-26. Also, India is closely tracking shifts in the global tariff landscape and shaping its response to ensure that growth prospects remain unaffected in the years ahead.

¹ <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2025/04/22/world-economic-outlook-april-2025>

² <https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PCPIPCH@WEO/OEMDC/ADVEC/WEOWORLD>

³ <https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/Bulletin/PDFs/0BULT19032025F9CCA0AB1F7294130A950E2FD5448B5FC.PDF>

⁴ <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2035558>

Growth in FDI inflow

Year	FDI inflow (USD in billion)
FY 2025	67.7
FY 2024	60.2

Source: Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Bulletin - March 2025

Industry review

Natural gas industry

Global natural gas industry

At global level, natural gas saw the strongest demand growth among all the fossil fuels. As per Global Energy Review 2025 Report by the International Energy Agency (IEA), natural gas demand increased by 2.7% in 2024 (rising by 115 billion cubic metres), compared to the overall global energy demand growth rate of 2.2% in 2024⁵. While Renewables accounted for the largest share of the growth in global energy supply (38%), the share of natural gas (28%) was the highest amongst all the fossil fuels, followed by coal (15%), oil (11%) and nuclear (8%).

The expansion in natural gas demand has been largely driven by its growing use in electricity generation, industrial operations, residential and commercial heating, and as a transportation fuel. The Asia-Pacific region continued to lead the gas market, contributing the largest share of about 40% of the incremental global gas demand in CY 2024. This strong increase was primarily driven by China and India.

Global gas market environment in FY 2024–2025 witnessed relatively low Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) prices during the first half of the year but was gripped by tighter supply fundamentals in the latter half of the year. The halt of Russian piped gas transit via Ukraine in January 2025 and reduced pipeline exports from Russia to Europe have intensified Europe's reliance on higher LNG imports, thereby increasing the competition for spot LNG supplies with Asian buyers. Accordingly, natural gas prices exhibited volatility through latter half of 2024 into early 2025, reflecting tight markets, storage dynamics, and geopolitical tensions.

By the end of FY 2024–2025, the global natural gas sector was characterized by tight supply conditions, heightened price volatility, ongoing reliance on LNG trade, and increasing policy focus on energy transition. These dynamics presented both challenges and opportunities for the stakeholders in gas sector. Key players across the industry focused on forging

strategic partnerships to enhance service reliability and expand their reach. Alongside this, government initiatives supporting cleaner energy use and improved gas infrastructure have further supported industry's growth.

While global gas market fundamentals remained tight in the first half of 2025 due to a combination of lower Russian piped gas exports to the European Union, relatively modest growth in LNG output and higher storage injection needs in Europe, it is projected to be shifting as we enter the second half of 2025 and look towards 2026. The wave of new LNG supply that is set to come online is poised to ease fundamentals and spur additional demand, especially in Asia. In 2026, LNG supply is set to rise by 7%, or 40 bcm – its largest increase since 2019 – as new projects come online in the United States, Canada and Qatar⁶. However, as a caveat, as per IEA, such forecast is also subject to unusually high levels of uncertainty over the global macroeconomic outlook and the volatile geopolitical environment.

Indian natural gas industry

As per the Annual Natural Gas Consumption historical report dated 06.06.2025 by the Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC), India's natural gas consumption rose to its highest level of 71.3 BCM (billion cubic metres) in FY 2025, increasing from the previous high of 67.5 BCM. This rise reflects the growing shift towards natural gas as a preferred energy source. The increase has been supported by a mix of policy efforts and infrastructure improvements aimed at making gas more accessible across the country.

One of the key steps taken has been the continuing expansion of the national gas grid, improving regional connectivity and availability. The Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) has approved around 33,600 km of natural gas pipelines under the 'One Nation, One Gas Grid' initiative to create a unified national network. As on 31.03.2025, 24,009 kms of pipelines were operational and 9,194 kms were under construction.

In addition, the Government has allowed LNG imports under the Open General Licence (OGL), offering power plants more flexibility to source gas on commercial terms. Further to this, as India transitions towards a gas-based economy, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) emerged as a critical component in ensuring energy availability and system flexibility. LNG addresses the widening gap between the growing domestic demand for natural gas and relatively stagnant indigenous production. Also, India's natural gas consumption stood at a projected 71,948 MMSCM in FY 2024–25, with LNG imports contributing 36,354 MMSCM, accounting for an import dependency of 50.5%.

⁵ <https://www.iea.org/reports/global-energy-review-2025/natural-gas>

⁶ <https://www.iea.org/news/global-natural-gas-demand-growth-set-to-accelerate-in-2026-as-more-lng-supply-comes-to-market>


Table 3.9: LNG Terminals (Operational)

Location	Promoters	Capacity as on 01.04.2025 (In MMTPA)	% Capacity utilisation (2024-25)
Dahej	Petronet LNG Ltd (PLL)	17.5	96.6
Hazira	Shell Energy India Pvt. Ltd.	5.2	32.5
Dabhol*	Konkan LNG Limited	5.0	45.1
Kochi	Petronet LNG Ltd (PLL)	5.0	22.6
Ennore	Indian Oil LNG Pvt Ltd	5.0	25.1
Mundra	GSPC LNG Limited	5.0	22
Dhamra	Adani Total Private Limited	5.0	41
Chhara	HPCL LNG Limited	5.0	3.2
Total Capacity		52.7	

*Only HP stream of capacity of 2.9 MMTPA is commissioned

Source: LNG terminal operating entities

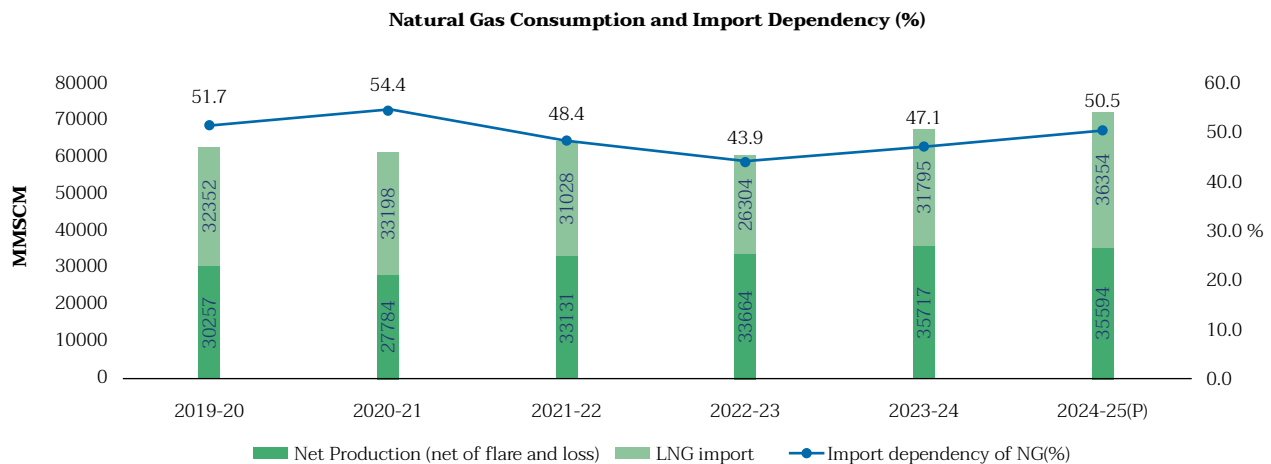
Source: PPAC

India Monthly Natural Gas Consumption (FY 2025)

Month	FY2024-25												
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	Total
a) Net Production	2907	3058	2945	3030	2999	2936	3073	2936	3026	3025	2712	2947	35594
b) LNG import	2499	3516	3460	3689	3056	2787	3626	2712	2829	2436	2713	2397	35720
Total Consumption (a + b)	5407	6575	6406	6719	6055	5722	6699	5648	5854	5460	5424	5345	71314

MMSCM: Million Standard Cubic Metre

Natural Gas Consumption (including internal consumption)



Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell

Outlook

India's natural gas demand is expected to grow by nearly 60% by 2030⁷. The natural gas sector in India is expected to maintain strong growth momentum over the next decade. Strategic infrastructure expansion, rising environmental awareness, and policy support will drive increased penetration in the residential, industrial, and transportation sectors. The CGD segment, in particular, will play a key role in making natural gas accessible and affordable to citizens across urban and rural India. This growth will largely be driven by the expansion of city gas distribution networks, rising demand from industry,

and the use of gas in power generation. The overall energy mix is expected to evolve rapidly in the coming years, shaped by fast-paced economic growth, urbanisation, and a growing industrial base. The shift towards natural gas also reflects the Government's clear focus on promoting cleaner energy use and reducing the environmental impact of traditional fuels. Further to this, to fully harness LNG's potential and mitigate import-related risks, key industry players must focus on diversifying long-term sourcing strategies. In addition, there is a need to accelerate investments in regasification infrastructure, storage, last-mile pipeline connectivity and enhance the utilisation of underperforming terminals.

⁷ <https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/ef262e8d-239f-4cfc-8f8c-4d75ac887a0f/IndiaGasMarketReport.pdf>

Key Drivers of LNG Growth

- Rising urbanisation and the adoption of clean fuels are driving demand for PNG and CNG across sectors.
- Industries are increasingly transitioning to natural gas to meet decarbonisation targets and regulatory compliance.
- Government initiatives aim to increase the share of natural gas in the energy mix from approximately 6% to 15% by 2030, with LNG playing a pivotal role in bridging the supply–demand gap.

Opportunities

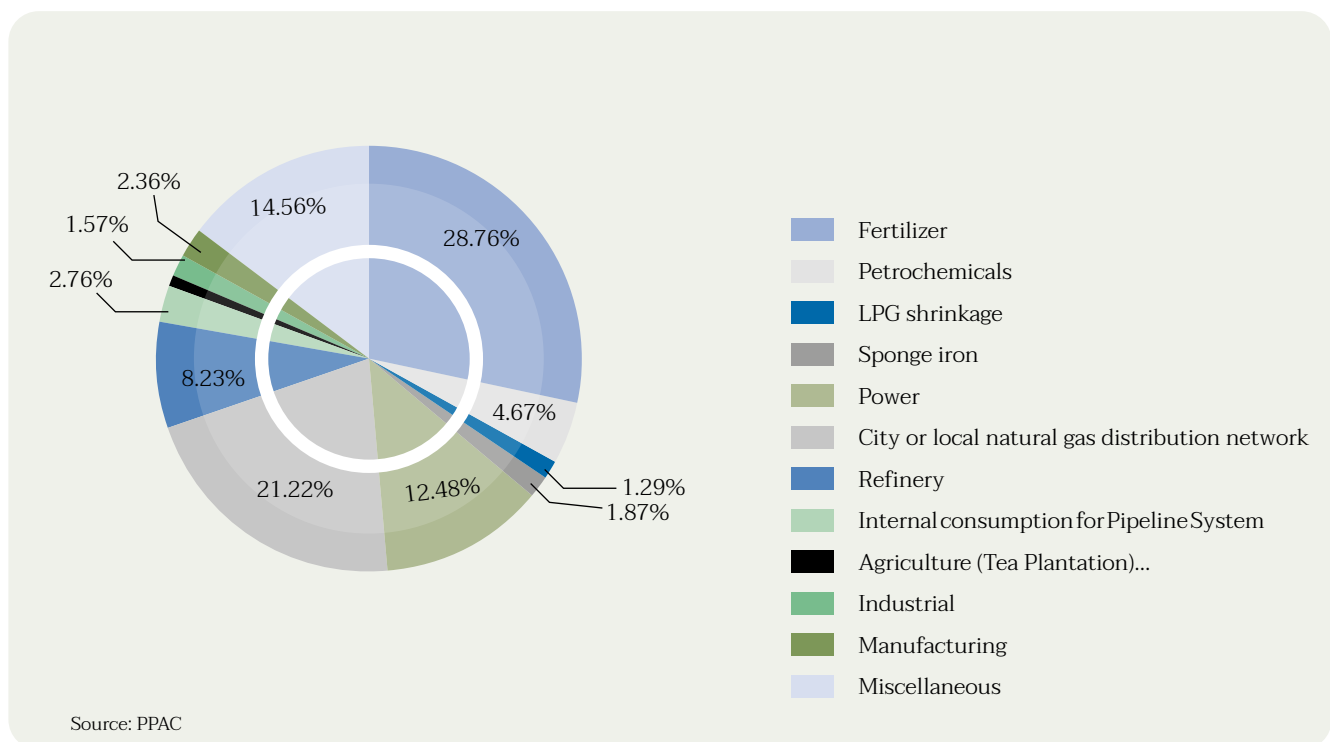
- Growing demand from CGD, power, and industrial sectors

- Increasing focus on LNG as a transport fuel for long-haul trucking and marine applications
- India's shift towards a gas-based economy and cleaner energy sources

Challenges

- Underutilisation of terminals due to inadequate evacuation infrastructure.
- Volatility in LNG prices impacting import economics.
- Need for policy alignment to ensure competitive pricing and increased adoption in underserved regions.

Sectoral Consumption of Natural gas (in %) April 2024- March 2025:



City gas distribution (CGD) sector

Global CGD sector

The CGD system supplies gas across different parts of cities through dedicated networks. The global CGD sector has seen steady growth over the years, reaching a market size of USD 932.78 billion in CY 2024. This has been driven by rapid urbanisation, rising energy needs, and a broader move towards cleaner energy sources.

Outlook

In the coming years, the global CGD sector is expected to grow at a CAGR of 8.0% and reach USD 1007.3 billion in CY 2025.⁸ Some of the trends likely to influence the growth of the global industry include investments in Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) technology to support smoother operations

and a stronger focus on energy efficiency programmes, helping drive significant savings in both energy and cost.

Indian CGD sector

The City Gas Distribution (CGD) industry in India has seen steady expansion, driven by growing demand for cleaner fuel alternatives and significant investments in infrastructure that align with the country's long-term energy transition. A key factor contributing to this progress has been the development of CGD infrastructure, which has improved both accessibility and supply reliability across regions. Within the market, Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) has become the leading segment, largely due to the rising use of CNG vehicles nationwide. The industrial segment follows closely, holding the second-largest share in the domestic CGD landscape.

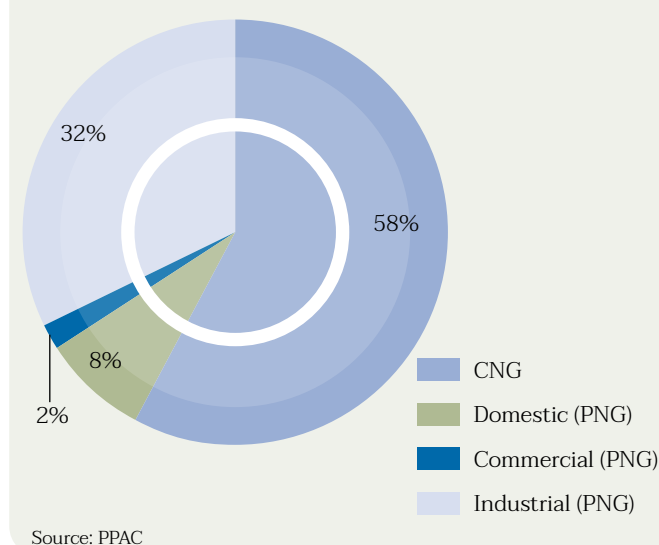
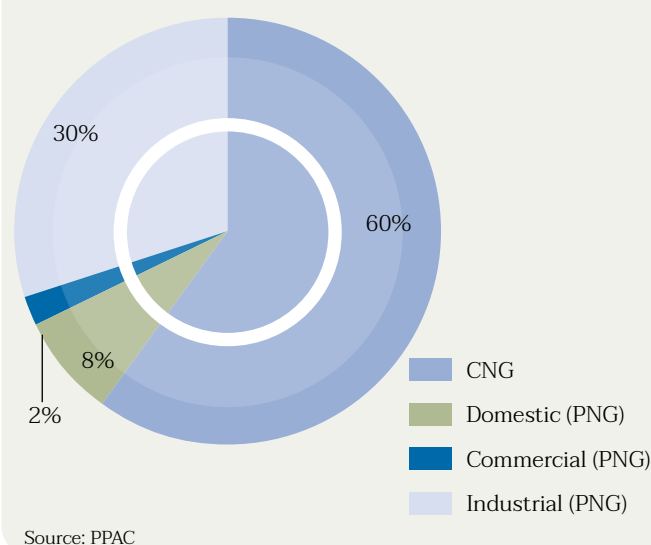
⁸ <https://www.thebusinessresearchcompany.com/report/natural-gas-distribution-global-market-report>



Key players in the sector have continued to grow their presence by entering new geographies through acquisitions and joint ventures, helping them access a wider customer base. In addition to this, product development efforts have centred around strengthening CNG and PNG infrastructure, while also adopting digital tools to enhance customer experience.

Support from the Indian Government has played an important role in this growth. One such step includes the approval of the Scheme for Development of Pipeline Infrastructure (DPI) for injection of Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) in City Gas Distribution (CGD) network, with an allocation of INR 994.50 crore for the period from FY 2024 to FY 2026. The CGD sales profile reflects

CNG as the growth engine of India's CGD sector. This growth was driven by cleaner mobility trends. The total number of operational CNG stations has reached 8,067, significantly improving clean fuel access for the transport sector. This growth supports the rising adoption of CNG vehicles across metros and Tier-II/III cities, reinforcing the government's commitment to clean mobility. In addition, over 1.50 Crore Domestic Households are now connected to the PNG (Piped Natural Gas) network, ensuring safe, convenient, and environment-friendly access to cooking fuel. This milestone reflects growing consumer trust and the successful last-mile connectivity efforts of CGD entities across the country.

CGD SALE PROFILES FY 2023-24**CGD SALE PROFILES FY 2024-25**

Opportunities for the CGD industry

- **Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT)**

The SATAT initiative has remained instrumental in catalysing decentralised CBG production across India. For CGD entities, it serves as a key enabler of domestic, renewable gas supply, offering a viable alternative to conventional natural gas and LNG.

Strategic Benefits:

- Ensures supply-side diversification by enabling tie-ups with local CBG producers.
- Aligns with future regulatory direction towards green gas blending.
- Strengthens ESG credentials by integrating cleaner, locally sourced fuels into the network.
- By facilitating long-term agreements with SATAT-backed CBG producers, CGD entities can secure a stable, domestic green gas supply while contributing to waste management and rural economic development.

CGD-CBG Synchronization Scheme

The CGD-CBG Synchronisation Scheme addresses the common bottleneck such as delayed connectivity

between newly commissioned CBG plants and CGD pipeline networks

Strategic Benefits :

- Prevents delays in CBG offtake caused by infrastructure gaps.
- Enables planned scheduling of tie-ins, reducing operational uncertainties.
- Enhances credibility and readiness to offtake green gas in line with national targets.
- The scheme supports efficient grid planning and ensures early monetisation of CBG capacity for the key CGD players, reducing supply uncertainty and creating additional revenue streams.

Development of Pipeline Infrastructure (DPI) Scheme

The approved DPI Scheme, with a financial outlay of ₹994.50 Crore for FY 2025-26, aims to provide targeted funding for the development of last-mile pipeline infrastructure required to evacuate CBG from production points into the CGD network.

Strategic Benefits :

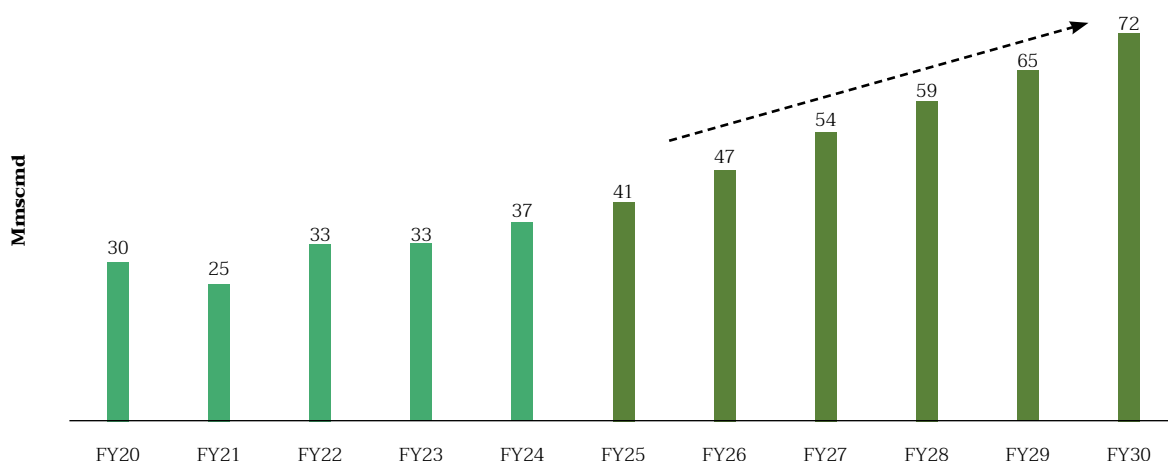
- Eases the capex burden associated with connecting remote or small-scale CBG plants

- Expands access to cost-effective, renewable gas sources
- Improves overall grid utilisation and enhances volume throughput
- Key CGD will benefit from shared investment models, reduced pipeline construction costs, and improved operational efficiency in integrating CBG into existing networks

Outlook

Looking ahead, the Indian CGD industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13.06% between 2025 and 2030, reaching a market size of USD 20.93 billion.⁹ This outlook is underpinned by ongoing infrastructure development, technological advancement, greater operational efficiency, and a strong focus on environmental sustainability.

Exhibit 1: CGD Consumption - Past and projected



Source: PPAC, CareEdge Ratings

Source: CGD Industry: Navigating the Growth-Profit Trade-Off¹⁰

Growth drivers

- The increasing use of CNG-powered vehicles is supporting the growth of the CGD sector by boosting consumption within the mobility space
- The expansion of CNG stations across the country has played a major role in driving the sector's expansion by improving accessibility and encouraging more widespread use of CNG vehicles
- The rise in urban population and growing demand for city transport are driving the need for cleaner and more affordable energy options, which is steadily supporting the sector's growth.

Challenges

- Urban congestion remained a key challenge in India, affecting the CGD sector by causing delays in pipeline installations, limiting network growth, and pushing up project costs. As a result, the overall efficiency of city gas distribution operations has come under pressure.
- The decline in domestic natural gas production has also affected the CGD sector by limiting the availability of supply. This has held back the sector's growth, even as demand for natural gas continues to rise across multiple segments.

MNGL

Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL) is a Joint Venture Company (JVC) formed in 2006 by GAIL (India) Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited. It was established to undertake City Gas Distribution (CGD) activities in the cities of Pune, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Chakan and Talegaon. MNGL was authorised for this purpose by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and later by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). MNGL began supplying Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in 2008, coinciding with India's first Commonwealth Youth Games. Since then, the Company has remained focused on its goal of offering a cleaner and more environmentally friendly fuel alternative in the form of CNG, helping to reduce dependence on conventional auto fuels. MNGL is authorised by PNGRB to lay, build, operate and expand its City Gas Distribution network across several Geographical Areas. These include Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad, along with nearby areas such as Hinjewadi, Chakan and Talegaon. It is also authorised in Valsad (excluding already authorised areas), Dhule, Nashik District, Sindhudurg District, Buldana, Nanded and Parbhani Districts in Maharashtra; Ramanagara District in Karnataka as well as the districts of Nizamabad, Adilabad, Nirmal, Mancheri, Kumuram Bheem Asifabad and Kamareddy in Telangana.

MNGL successfully achieved key industrial milestones by connecting major industries in its Ramanagara Geographical

⁹ <https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/india-city-gas-distribution-market>

¹⁰ https://www.careatings.com/uploads/newsfiles/1742800523_CGD%20Industry%20-%20CareEdge%20Report.pdf



Area, including the prestigious BAMUL (Bangalore Urban, Rural & Ramanagara District Co-operative Milk Union Limited). These connections reinforce the industrial viability of PNG and reflect the growing trust in MNG's network and service capability.

Key highlights of FY 2025

MNGL successfully organised an Industrial Meet, bringing together key commercial and industrial stakeholders to explore opportunities for driving the energy transition through natural gas.

⇒ The Company also hosted its first-ever Vendor Meet, aimed at strengthening vendor alignment, improving transparency, and fostering long-term partnerships in procurement and project execution.

⇒ As part of its brand-building and community outreach efforts, MNGL unveiled its official mascot during the year. Designed to be friendly and relatable, the mascot helps promote awareness about natural gas and safety practices, especially among households and schoolchildren.

⇒ In a major step towards strengthening gas supply infrastructure, MNGL commissioned its second-largest LNG-LCNG station at Malegaon. This facility is expected to improve gas availability in areas with limited pipeline access, supporting CNG adoption in semi-urban and rural regions.

⇒ MNGL also achieved key industrial milestones by connecting major industries in its Ramanagara Geographical Area, including the prominent BAMUL (Bangalore Urban, Rural & Ramanagara District Co-operative Milk Union Limited). These connections highlight the industrial viability of PNG and reflect growing trust in MNGL's network and service capabilities.

Key strengths of MNGL

⇒ MNGL is a leading player in the city gas distribution sector in India, with a strong market presence, particularly in Pune, Maharashtra

⇒ The Company draws on the technical and managerial expertise of its promoters, who supported its implementation phase and continue to play an active role in operations

⇒ MNGL's customer profile is largely CNG-focused, with compressed natural gas making up the major share of volumes. This is expected to remain the case, supporting stronger profitability for the Company going forward.

Performance in FY 2025

MNGL achieved robust growth in both physical infrastructure and gas sales during FY 20225, reinforcing its commitment to expanding clean energy access and enhancing supply reliability.

Physical Progress Highlights

- PNG Domestic Connections increased significantly by ~19%, from 8.59 lakh in FY 2023-24 to 10.49 lakh in FY 2024-25, reflecting MNGL's strong push towards household gas penetration.
- PNG Commercial and Industrial Connections also witnessed steady growth, with commercial connections rising from 495 to 558 and industrial from 361 to 408.
- The number of CNG stations expanded from 246 to 298, supporting mobility and transport sector needs across GAs.
- Pipeline infrastructure development was also scaled up, with Steel pipelines growing from 611 km to 707 km and MDPE networks expanding by over 22%, from 2791 km to 3425 km.

Sales Volume Performance

- Total gas sales increased by an impressive 18.4%, from 518.25 MMSCM in FY 2023-24 to 613.61 MMSCM in FY 2024-25.

Total sales recorded in FY 2025

Particulars	FY 2025	FY 2024	Growth (YoY)
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	350.93	416.68	19%
Piped Natural Gas (PNG)	167.32	196.94	18%
Total	518.25	613.62	18%
Average Sales per day (MMSCD)	1.42	1.68	

Company outlook

MNGL is pursuing opportunities for CBG integration and aligning its infrastructure and procurement strategy in line with evolving policy directions, contributing meaningfully to India's energy transition and net-zero ambitions.

Cautionary statement

MNGL's Management Discussion and Analysis may include statements about future expectations that are governed by applicable securities laws and regulations. However, the actual results may vary—sometimes significantly—from what is indicated or suggested. Several factors could influence MNGL's performance, such as prevailing economic conditions that shape market demand, supply trends, and pricing. Additionally, any shifts in government policies, tax structures, or other unexpected developments may also have an effect.

CSR Outcomes: Who We Reached, How We Helped

Organisation	Region of Impact	Who has benefitted?
Janaprabah Social Foundation	Parbhani	550+ students from denotified tribal and economically weaker communities
Swanand Janakalyan Pratishthan	Pune	1,000+ children aged 4–12 years from underprivileged communities
Khadaki Education Society	Pune	200+ students from the Warakari Sampraday community
Swargiya Tatya Bapat Smruti Samiti	Pune	30,000+ students from marginalized communities lacking access to laboratory facilities
Yugaan Foundation	Pune	1,500+ youth equipped with cybersecurity awareness and skills
Cochlea Pune for Hearing and Speech	Pune	8 underprivileged children under the age of six with congenital hearing impairment
Samarth Yuva Foundation	Pune	10,000+ individuals from economically weaker sections of society
Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Sanstha	Pune	100+ Underprivileged women trained in vocational skills such as stitching, bag making, jewelry crafting, baking, and spice preparation
EAGL Livelihood Foundation	Nashik	500+ tribal families vulnerable to poverty and distress migration
Poornam Ecovision Foundation	Pune	10000+ people from urban communities



How did we make a difference?

Improved the learning environment and well-being of students by providing essential educational equipment, including classroom benches, dormitory bunk beds, and computers, thereby promoting inclusive education and social equity.

Conducted the Samruddhi Varg to instill core human values and support the holistic development of children through value-based education, fostering community-led growth and nurturing responsible future citizens.

Provided a CNG-run school bus to overcome transportation barriers, ensuring safe, reliable, and eco-friendly access to education while promoting environmental sustainability.

Established Mini-STEM Labs to provide portable, interactive, and hands-on learning experiences, enhancing scientific temperament, curiosity, and future readiness among underprivileged students.

Implemented Project Kavach to build digital literacy and resilience by conducting interactive workshops on phishing, malware, and social engineering, empowering young students to navigate the digital world safely and reducing vulnerability to cybercrimes.

Cochlear implant surgeries along with hospitalization and post-operative rehabilitation, enabling early intervention for speech and language development and giving children a chance to be effectively mainstreamed into society.

Organized a Mega Health Check-up Camp providing free diagnostic services including CBC, BP, blood sugar, cholesterol, X-rays, mammography, dental, and eye check-ups through mobile medical vans—ensuring preventive healthcare access, early detection, and treatment for underserved populations.

Entrepreneurship Development Program that provided professional training to help women transform their skills into sustainable micro-enterprises, fostering financial independence and long-term empowerment.

Livestock-based livelihood project by providing three female goats per family, shared male goats, and goat-rearing training—enabling sustainable income generation, improved nutrition, asset creation, and enhanced social resilience.

Created awareness about plastic pollution and promoted responsible disposal through plastic waste collection, recycling, and community engagement. Recycled plastic was transformed into eco-friendly fixtures and installations to beautify the city, fostering behavioral change and advancing the circular economy.

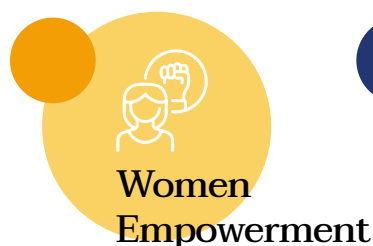
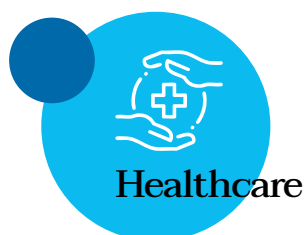


At Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL), we recognize our responsibility to contribute meaningfully to the development and well-being of the communities we serve. As a responsible corporate entity, we are committed to giving back to society, acknowledging that our business growth is intrinsically linked to the resources and support we receive from the community.

Over the past 10 years, MNGL has consistently demonstrated its commitment to societal welfare through impactful CSR initiatives. Our efforts go beyond compliance; we strive to drive continuous improvement with a strong emphasis on quality, transparency, and accountability.

MNGL views Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as an integral part of our business philosophy—one that blends ethical conduct with social stewardship. We ensure that our CSR strategies and interventions are thoughtfully designed and diligently executed, aiming for measurable and sustainable impact across diverse sections of society.

In the financial year 2024-25, MNGL undertook several CSR projects aligned with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, with focused interventions in the following areas:





These initiatives reflect our unwavering dedication to creating inclusive growth and enhancing the quality of life in the communities we operate in. We continue to uphold our CSR commitments with determination, ensuring that our actions foster long-term value for society and contribute to a more equitable and sustainable future.

List of the Projects Implemented in the FY 2024-25 by MNGL:

MNGL firmly believes that education is a transformative force capable of uplifting individuals and communities alike. An educated individual not only fulfills personal and professional responsibilities more effectively but also contributes significantly to the collective progress of society.

In recognition of this, MNGL has prioritized education as a key

focus area in its CSR strategy for the financial year 2024–25. Our initiatives are aimed at enhancing access to quality education, particularly for underprivileged and marginalized communities. These efforts seek to bridge educational gaps, empower youth, and foster an environment where knowledge leads to opportunity and empowerment.

Education

To provide educational equipment to residential schools from Parabhani with implementation partner Janapravah Social Foundation



Janapravah Social Foundation, a Pune-registered non-governmental organization, is committed to uplifting underprivileged communities by providing access to essential services and strengthening grassroots-level education. With a mission to empower families, women, children, and individuals facing vulnerabilities such as disability, unemployment, or disaster, the Foundation plays a vital role in social development. In FY 2024–25, MNGL collaborated with Janapravah to support

schools in Parbhani—Sant Gadgebaba Ashram Shala and Kai. Kamalabai Vadkute Secondary School—by providing essential educational equipment, including classroom benches, dormitory bunk beds, and computers. This initiative aims to enhance the learning environment and overall well-being of approximately 550 students from denotified tribal and economically weaker communities, aligning with MNGL's commitment to inclusive education and social equity.



To conduct the Samruddhi Varg for 1000+ children between age of 4 to 18 from underprivileged communities with the implementation partner Swanand Janakalyan Sanstha.



Swanand Janakalyan Pratishthan has been actively engaged in social development since 2010, organizing lecture series and fun camps focused on social, cultural, and environmental themes. Since 2016, the organization has expanded its outreach in various communities (Seva Vastis) around the Sinhgad Road area. One of its hallmark initiatives, Smart Abhyasika, emerged during the COVID-19 pandemic,

supporting over 900 students across 25 centers and distributing activity books to more than 3,000 children to ensure continued learning.

In FY 2024–25, MNGL partnered with Swanand Janakalyan Pratishthan to implement the Samruddhi Varg project in 40 underprivileged communities across Katraj and Sinhgad Road. Aimed

at the holistic development of over 1,000 children aged 4 to 12 years, the initiative focuses on instilling core human values during this crucial stage of development. This collaboration reflects MNGL's commitment to nurturing value-based education and supporting community-led growth.



To provide CNG run school bus for bridging Communities through Transport Access with the implementation partner Khadaki Education Society.



Khadaki Education Society, through its esteemed Alegaonkar High School, has been a cornerstone of educational excellence in Pune for over 110 years. Serving students from areas like Khadki, Bopodi, Dapodi, and Aundh, the school is known for supporting learners from economically disadvantaged backgrounds by offering scholarships and access to quality facilities including advanced

laboratories, a comprehensive library, and well-equipped classrooms.

In FY 2024–25, MNGL collaborated with the Khadaki Education Society to address the transportation barriers faced by students from the Warakari Sampraday community in Alandi. Despite the strong demand for quality education, the 18-kilometer distance between Alandi

and Khadki posed a major obstacle for students. To bridge this gap, MNGL supported the provision of a CNG-run school bus under its CSR initiative, ensuring safe, reliable, and eco-friendly transportation for approximately 200 students. This initiative aims to improve access to education while promoting environmental sustainability through the use of cleaner fuels.



एमएनजीएलकडून बस प्रदान सोहळा उत्साहात संपन्न

 **पुणे : खडकी शिक्षण संस्थेच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना शाळेत ये-जा करण्यासाठी येणाऱ्या अडचणी लक्षात घेऊन महाराष्ट्र नॅशनल गॅस लिमिटेड (MNGL) कडून सोहळ्यात बस प्रदान करण्यात आली आहे. या कार्यक्रमाला पुस्तक न्यासाचे संचालक राजेश पांडे, व्यवस्थापन परिषद सदस्य बागेश्री मंठाळकर, एमएनजीएलच्या ऋतुजा पायगुडे, केसीबीचे उपाध्यक्ष अभय सावंत, सचिव आनंद छाजेड, अजय सूर्यवंशी, रमेश अवस्थी, ज्ञानेश्वर मुरकुटे, सुधीर फेंगसे, कमलेश पंगडवाले,**



Support for establishment of STEM labs in 56 schools from PCMC with the implementation partner Swargiya Tatya Bapat Smruti Samiti.



Swargiya Tatya Bapat Smruti Samiti, established in 1996, has been addressing developmental challenges in Pimpri-Chinchwad by focusing on education, skilling, and healthcare in underserved communities. The organization operates Abhyasikas (study centers) and Sanskar Vargs to reduce school dropout rates, along with a Skilling Centre to empower youth. Additionally, through innovative healthcare initiatives like Medical Device Centres and Rugnamitra counselling programs, the NGO addresses both physical and mental health concerns in urban slums.

In FY 2024–25, MNGL partnered with the organization to implement an ambitious project to establish 56 Mini-STEM Labs in schools across PCMC. These labs aim to bridge the gap in practical science education by offering portable, interactive, and hands-on learning experiences to students who otherwise lack access to laboratory facilities. This initiative is expected to enhance scientific temperament, curiosity, and future readiness among children from marginalized backgrounds—reinforcing MNGL's commitment to equitable, quality education.



To create the awareness and save 2500+ youth by providing the cybersecurity knowledge and skills to navigate the digital landscape safely with the implementation partner Yugaan Foundation.



Yugaan Foundation, established in 2021, is dedicated to empowering communities through initiatives focused on women's health, life skills, education, and holistic development. The Foundation has notably impacted the lives of adolescent girls across Pune and Nashik through menstrual hygiene training and free sanitary napkin distribution. With active involvement in health, WASH, and mental well-being, Yugaan continues to expand

its outreach through impactful volunteer-driven programs.

In FY 2024–25, MNGL partnered with Yugaan Foundation to support Project Kavach, a cybersecurity awareness initiative designed to equip young students with the knowledge and tools to safely navigate the digital world. With Maharashtra witnessing a sharp rise in cybercrimes targeting youth,

the project addresses a critical need. Through interactive workshops across 24 colleges, the initiative aims to reach over 1,500 students, educating them on topics such as phishing, malware, and social engineering. This intervention not only strengthens digital literacy but also fosters a culture of cyber resilience among the next generation.





Health

MNGL firmly believes that health is a cornerstone of societal progress. A healthy individual is better equipped to fulfill personal and professional responsibilities and contribute meaningfully to the development of the community. Recognizing the far-reaching impact of accessible and quality

healthcare, MNGL has undertaken a series of health-focused CSR initiatives during the financial year 2024-25.

These initiatives are specifically designed to improve healthcare access, promote preventive health awareness, and address the medical needs of underprivileged and

vulnerable sections of society. With an emphasis on inclusivity and sustainability, MNGL's health interventions aim to foster a stronger, more resilient, and healthier population.

Support for cochlear implant of the underprivileged children with the implementation partner Cochlea Pune for Hearing and Speech.



Cochlea Pune for Hearing and Speech, established in 1998, is a pioneer in early detection and intervention for hearing-impaired children. With a team of over 26 Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI)-certified special educators and multiple well-equipped centers across Pune and Goa, the organization has significantly advanced the cause of auditory rehabilitation. Since initiating cochlear implant surgeries over 15

years ago, the NGO has successfully completed more than 250 surgeries, offering a second chance at hearing and speech development to children with congenital deafness.

In FY 2024-25, MNGL partnered with Cochlea Pune for Hearing and Speech to sponsor cochlear implant surgeries for 8 underprivileged children under the age of six, recognizing the critical

window of early intervention for effective mainstreaming. This initiative includes surgery, hospitalization, and post-operative speech and language rehabilitation. By supporting this life-changing procedure, MNGL reaffirms its commitment to inclusive healthcare and the holistic development of children with hearing disabilities.

Support for mega Health Check-up Camp for the 10,000 people from economically Weaker Section of the Society with the implementation partner Samarth Yuva Foundation.



Samarth Yuva Foundation, a leading volunteer-based organization in Pune since 2016, has been providing free and accessible medical, dental, and mental health services to underserved communities. Leveraging mobile medical vans and telemedicine clinics, the Foundation ensures healthcare access in remote and low-income urban areas. In its prior collaborations with MNGL during FY 2022-23 and 2024-25, the

Foundation successfully reached over 26,500 patients and conducted more than 1,09,835 pathology tests.

In FY 2024-25, MNGL extended its partnership with Samarth Yuva Foundation for a Mega Health Check-up Camp, targeting 10,000 individuals from marginalized communities. The initiative includes comprehensive diagnostic services such as CBC, BP, blood sugar,

cholesterol, X-rays, mammography, dental, and eye check-ups—delivered using previously provided mobile medical vans. This project reflects MNGL's commitment to inclusive and preventive healthcare, offering services valued at ₹13,500 per person at a free of cost, thereby bridging healthcare gaps and fostering early detection and treatment.

Women Empowerment

MNGL is deeply committed to fostering economic empowerment through focused skill development projects that equip individuals with the capabilities needed to succeed in today's dynamic and competitive job market. In the fiscal year 2024-25, MNGL launched a series of initiatives aimed at enhancing vocational proficiency, technical education, and essential

soft skills among underprivileged and marginalized communities.

These programs are designed to be industry-relevant and certification-oriented, ensuring that participants gain practical, market-ready skills that significantly boost their employability. By collaborating with reputed educational institutions, skill development organizations, and domain

experts, MNGL guarantees the quality and relevance of training modules, aligning them with current market and industry demands.

Through these interventions, MNGL aspires to build a skilled and self-reliant workforce, reduce unemployment, and support inclusive economic growth—thereby contributing meaningfully to the broader development goals of society.

Entrepreneurship development program for underprivileged women through implementation partner Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Sanstha.



Maharshi Karve Stree Shikshan Sanstha (MKSSS), established in 1896 by social reformer Maharshi D. K. Karve, has been a pioneer in championing women's education and empowerment for over a century. With a strong legacy of advancing the social and economic upliftment of women, the institution continues to evolve through innovative initiatives tailored to modern challenges.

In FY 2024-25, MNGL partnered with MKSSS to implement a Women

Empowerment Project through the Entrepreneurship Development Cell. This initiative focuses on underprivileged women from underprivileged communities who have previously undergone skill-based training in areas like bag making, stitching, jewelry crafting, baking, and spice preparation. The project offers professional entrepreneurship training, equipping participants with the knowledge to transform their acquired skills into sustainable micro-enterprises.



Creation of agriculture based livestock initiative for the primitive tribal families through implementation partner Eagl Livelihood Foundation



EAGL Livelihood Foundation, a Section 8 not-for-profit entity founded by alumni of TISS and IIT Bombay, is dedicated to driving sustainable social and economic change across Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal. With recognized expertise in social enterprise development, EAGL focuses on areas such as education, health, women's empowerment, environmental conservation, and livelihood promotion. The organization has been nationally recognized among the top eight enterprises in India for its innovative approach to entrepreneurship and community development.

In FY 2024-25, MNGL collaborated with EAGL to implement a livestock-based livelihood project for 90 tribal families in the Trimbakeshwar block of Nashik district. The initiative involves the distribution of three female goats per family, shared male goats, and comprehensive goat-rearing training, enabling families to build sustainable sources of income. The program aims to prevent distress migration, improve nutritional outcomes, foster asset creation, and strengthen social resilience. This initiative reflects MNGL's commitment to inclusive rural development and poverty alleviation through livelihood generation.



Environment

MNGL is deeply committed to promoting environmental sustainability through proactive and innovative initiatives aimed at protecting natural resources and fostering ecological balance. In the fiscal year 2024-25, MNGL implemented several impactful projects focused on waste management, plastic recycling, awareness generation, and green urban infrastructure. These initiatives are designed not only to mitigate environmental degradation but also to

encourage responsible behavior among citizens and communities.

By collaborating with environmental organizations, local authorities, and community volunteers, MNGL ensures that each intervention is both scientifically sound and socially inclusive. From facilitating plastic collection and recycling to transforming waste into aesthetically functional fixtures for city beautification, MNGL's

efforts reflect a strong commitment to circular economy principles. These programs serve as a bridge between environmental responsibility and community engagement, inspiring long-term behavior change.

Through its environmental CSR initiatives, MNGL aspires to contribute to a cleaner, greener, and more sustainable future, reinforcing its role as a responsible corporate citizen dedicated to the well-being of both people and the planet.

Creating awareness about plastic pollution & responsible handling of plastic waste through implementation partner Poornam Ecovision Foundation.



Poornam Ecovision Foundation is a social enterprise dedicated to delivering holistic and sustainable solutions to pressing environmental challenges. With a focus on waste management, sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and environmental education, the organization promotes a comprehensive approach to sustainability through community engagement, research, consultancy, and innovation.

In FY 2024-25, MNGL collaborated with Poornam Ecovision Foundation to implement a project focused on plastic waste collection and recycling.

The initiative aims to address plastic pollution in urban areas by promoting responsible disposal practices among residents of Pune and PCMC. Collected plastic waste is recycled into eco-friendly fixtures and installations used to beautify the city, reinforcing the concept of circular economy. The project includes public awareness campaigns, volunteer engagement, and digital outreach to encourage behavioral change and sustainable practices. Through this initiative, MNGL continues its commitment to environmental stewardship and community-driven urban sustainability.



MNGL and NGO Set Guinness World Record: 892 people fitted with customized “Prosthetic Limbs” in just 8 Hours



Restoring Mobility - A New Lease on Life : Losing a limb due to accidents or medical conditions can transform even the simplest daily activities into overwhelming challenges. Without access to proper mobility aids, individuals often face increased dependency, reduced opportunities, and diminished self-esteem. But one powerful initiative is working to change that narrative - giving people not just mobility, but renewed dignity and hope.

Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (MNGL), one of the fastest growing City Gas Distribution Company in India, in collaboration with the Nav Bharat Vikas Foundation (NGO), launched a

transformative program wherein 892 beneficiaries were fitted with customized “Prosthetic Limbs” in just 8 Hours. The beneficiaries were from Pune, Nashik, Dhule, Sindhudurg, Nanded & Parabhani Districts. These state-of-the-art prosthetics are more than just medical devices; they are tools that help individuals regain their independence, confidence, and ability to fully participate in society.

The impact of this effort extends far beyond walking or performing daily chores. For many, it marks a return to work, a chance to drive again, or simply the joy of walking unaided beside loved ones. It restores the essence of self-

reliance and offers a renewed sense of purpose and freedom.

This remarkable initiative has also gained international recognition. It has been officially acknowledged by the Guinness World Records, marking a proud moment for everyone involved. The certificate presentation ceremony took place in the esteemed presence of Shri Devendra Fadnavis, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra during first quarter of FY 2025-26, underscoring the significance and scale of the project.

By restoring mobility, MNGL and Nav Bharat Vikas Foundation are not just changing lives, but they are empowering people to live them to the fullest.





Creating A Path from Silence to Speech

Little Rishan Samir Pandagale was detected with hearing loss at birth through OAE testing. After one month, BERA testing confirmed profound hearing loss in both or one ear. Rishan wore a hearing aid at the age of one and simultaneously started speech therapy at Bharati Vidyapeeth. It was here that another parent recommended Moraya Hospital. After consultations done at Moraya, the parents decided for a cochlear implant surgery for Rishan.

It is a herculean task for the family to raise around 8 lakhs for this expensive surgery as they come from the

economically weak sector of our society. They have to depend on donors, sponsors, funding firms and government schemes.

Their hopes were realised, through a generous MNGL Fund. Rishan's life was transformed with cochlear implant surgery which was done on 21st March 2025, at the age of 3 years and 9 months at Moraya Hospital.

Rishan has adjusted to the new implant and has resumed speech therapy at Y.C.M.

No number of Thank You is enough to show our gratitude, having said that a BIG THANK YOU TO MNGL for opening Rishan's door to the WORLD OF SOUND.



Defeating Silence and Conquering Speech

Hailing from Beed, parents of little Shaurya Santosh Magar realised at four months, he was hearing-impaired. At the age of 1.5, BERA test confirmed profound hearing loss in both ears. At 2 years, he was advised by our audiologist Mr Amit Patil at Dr Wachasundar ENT Clinic to use hearing aid and simultaneously start speech therapy. At 3, he was enrolled in our pre-school rehabilitation program at Swaranaad Kothrud. Despite using hearing aid, he was receptive to only loud sounds. Promptly, the parents decided to go in for a cochlear implant surgery.

Coming from the economically backward strata, this exorbitant surgery costing 8 lakhs was an onerous task for the family to arrange all by themselves.

Philanthropic act of charity through MNGL donation gave Shaurya a new beginning. His cochlear implant surgery was performed on 26th March 2025, at Moraya Hospital at the age of 3 years and 7 months.

Adjusting well to the new implant, he is attending our specialized pre-school curriculum for hearing-impaired children at Swaranaad Rehabilitation Center, Kothrud.

WITH WHOLE HEARTED GRATEFULNESS AND A THANK YOU TO MNGL FOR BRINGING SOUND AND SPEECH INTO HIS LIFE!



Fire Fighting and Safety Training



Annual Sports Celebration





20th Annual Day Celebration



ANNEXURE- “C”

1) Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

As per MNGL's CSR policy, As prescribed in the Companies Act 2013, MNGL will spend 2% of the average net profit (calculated as per section 198 of the CA 2013) made by the Company during the three immediately preceding financial years. The thrust areas of the MNGL CSR are Education, Health, Skill development, community development etc.

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	Bageshree Manthalkar	Chairperson	3	3
2	Mohit Bhatia	Member		3
3	Kumar Shanker	Member		3
4	Shankar karajagi	Member		3

3) Provide the weblink where composition of CSR committee, CSR policy and CSR projects approved by board are disclosed on the website of the company.

<https://www.mngl.in/csr-activities/>

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 (attach the report).

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 Not mandatory.

5) Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if an

5.a) Not Applicable

Sr. No	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	N.A		
2	N.A		
3	N.A		
	TOTAL	NA	

6) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 416.24

7) (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹ 12.20 Cr.

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: 0

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, If any: 0

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b7c): ₹ 12.20 Cr.

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	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 section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
3,23,32,520/-	8,96,57,081/-	30/04/2025	NA		


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

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sr. 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 (months)	Amount allocated for the project (In ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	For cochlear implant of the 8 underprivileged children from the age group of below 6 yrs.		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	64,80,000	12,96,000	51,84,000	No	Cochlea Pune For Hearing And Speech	CSR00002964
2	For up gradation of oncosurgery department, chemotherapy department, cancer diagnostics and laboratory departments, gynaecology department and establishment of dental department for oropharyngeal cancer patients at bsdt		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	1,49,85,151	1,19,88,121	29,97,030	No	Bharatiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust	CSR00007711
3	For Mega Health Checkup Camp for the 10,000 Weaker Section of the Society		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	1,36,60,400	27,32,080	1,09,28,320	No	Samarth Yuva Foundation	CSR00012614
4	To conduct the Samruddhi Varg for 1000+ children between age of 4 to 18 from slums of Katraj & sinhgad road.		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	29,99,200	5,99,840	23,99,360	No	Swanand Janakalyan Pratishthan	CSR00001007
5	For 1 CNG run school bus for bridging Communities through Transport Access		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	37,38,270	29,90,616	7,47,654	No	Khadki Education Society	CSR00070811
6	For New Hostel Building Needs & NFBM Braille Publishing Center Project for the blind students.		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	41,54,474	8,30,895	33,23,579	No	The National Federation Of The Blind Maharashtra	CSR00002723
7	Proposal received for Establishment of STEM labs in 56 schools from PCMC		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	49,05,600	9,81,120	39,24,480	No	Swargiya Tatya Bapat Smruti Samiti	CSR00022758
8	For installation of Solar Panel to the school M S Golwalkar Madhyamik Vidyalaya, Pune		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	10,38,000	0	10,38,000	No	Deccan Education Society	CSR00008163
9	To Create the awareness and save 2500+ youth by providing the cybersecurity knowledge and skills to navigate the digital landscape safely.		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	5,00,000	1,00,000	4,00,000	No	Yugaan Foundation	CSR00076750



1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sr. 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 (months)	Amount allocated for the project (In ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
10	Proposal received for Creation of agriculture based livestock initiative for the 90 primitive tribal families.		Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	12	36,00,450	28,80,360	7,20,090	No	Eagl Livelihood Foundation	CSR00000988
11	To provide 25 underprivileged students access to higher education through financial support.		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	5,00,000	3,50,000	1,50,000	No	Resourceful Education Foundation	CSR00004174
12	Awareness about plastic pollution & responsible handling of plastic waste		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	29,67,690	5,93,538	23,74,152	No	Poornam EcoVision Foundation	CSR00002686
13	Distribution of 1,00,000 books focusing on heritage & environmental sustainability to the students visiting to the pune book festival & thereafter		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	75,00,000	60,00,000	15,00,000	No	National Book Trust	CSR00052016
14	Installation of water ATMs in 2 villages of Nanded				Nanded	12	56,38,040	0	56,38,040	No	Toyam Foundation	CSR00003990
15	To Upskill 1,000 School Students on the latest Emerging Technologiesto excel in future career growth.				Pune	12	61,89,000	0	61,89,000	No	Yashaswi Academy for Skills	CSR00000192
16	Purchase of school bus				Pune	12	24,28,463	0	24,28,463	No	Dnyanjyoti Vidyamandir	CSR00020192
17	Development of Baby Feeding Centers at public places				Pune	12	20,62,961	0	20,62,961	No	Child Help Foundation	CSR00001113
18	Establishing geranium oil extraction plant in Kudal and Dodamarg Talukas presents a significant opportunity for livelihood diversification among women Self-Help Group (SHG) members.		Yes	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	12	17,01,000	0	17,01,000	No	Pruthvisangram Gramvikas Sanstha	CSR00010032
19	Improve menstrual hygiene management in 75 schools from Sindhudurg District by installing sanitary napkin vending machines and safe disposal systems.		Yes	Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	12	28,85,000	0	28,85,000	No	Anusaya Mahila Swayamsevi Sanstha	CSR00028470



1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sr. 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 (months)	Amount allocated for the project (In ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
20	chara shed construction for goshala		Yes	Maharashtra	Nashik	12	33,86,085	0	33,86,085	No	Bramhachari Someshwar Chaitanya Kalyankari Sanstha	CSR00012607
21	Scholarship for 100 children belonging from late Ex-serviceman's family		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	26,50,000	0	26,50,000	No	Veteran Second Innings Foundation	CSR00056445
22	For Boarding school benches, smart boards and repairing of beds		Yes	Karnataka	Ramanagara	12	17,00,000	0	17,00,000	No	Suvarnamukhi Samskriti Dhama	CSR00049540
23	Foreign language education for 3847 students belonging from rural Maharashtra.		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	15,69,307	0	15,69,307	No	Novel Institute	CSR00009621
24	Compact Storage Optimizers: Ground floor bay drive type optimizer and channels for library		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	45,00,000	0	45,00,000	No	Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute	CSR00023405
25	Preservation and Conservation of Historical documents, maps, manuscripts, artefacts and antiquities of Bharat		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	50,00,000	0	50,00,000	No	Bharat Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal	CSR00030578
26	Therapy equipment, CCTV, Vehicle for Transport facility & shade for vocational training center		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	40,80,000	0	40,80,000	No	Zep Rehabilitation Center	
27	Support for the school infrastructure by providing benches & computers		Yes	Maharashtra	Nanded	12	66,80,560	0	66,80,560	No	Janapravah Social Foundation	CSR00050555
28	Support for the DIPEX incubator exhibition organised for innovative incubators & engineering students		Yes	Maharashtra	Pune	12	35,00,000	0	35,00,000	No	Vidyardhi Nidhi	CSR00031964

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr. 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. State District	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency Name Registration number
NA							

d) Amount spent in administrative overheads- ₹ 9,89,950/-

e) Amount spent in impact assessment, if possible – None

f) Total amount spent for financial year – ₹ 3,23,32,520/-

(8b+8c+8d+8e)

g) Excess amount for set off if any, -None

Sl. no	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	12.20CR
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	3.23 CR
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NA
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NA

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

SL. No	Proceeding Financial Year	Amount transferred to unspent CSR account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any. Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
1	2024-2025	8,96,57,081/-	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2	2023-2024	5,71,23,279/-	4,15,70,319/-	NA	NA	NA	1,62,82,056/-
3	2022-2023	3,44,98,567/-	1,03,71,536/-	Swachh Bharat Kosh	2,55,784/-		1,21,56,074/-

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No	Project ID	Name of project	Financial year in which project was commenced	Project Duration/ Months	Total amount allocated for the project	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project – Completed /Ongoing.
1	N.A	To provid school bus for the underprivileged students belonging from tribal area of Trimbakeshwar, Nashik	2023-24	12	38,82,924	7,76,585	0	Project Completed
2		To provide Free Foreign Language Education and Assessment at National Level for the underprivileged students	2023-24	12	3,50,000	2,80,000	0	Project Completed



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No	Project ID	Name of project	Financial year in which project was commenced	Project Duration/ Months	Total amount allocated for the project	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project – Completed /Ongoing.
3		Promotion of Education for differently abled children	2023-24	12	26,13,000	13,06,500	7,83,900	Ongoing
4		Sopprut for study Guidance center's in underprivileged communities	2023-24	12	32,76,000	16,38,000	9,82,800	Ongoing
5		School development	2023-24	12	19,40,316	9,70,158	0	Project Completed
6		Deployment of Annie Smart Class in blind schools	2023-24	12	33,60,100	10,08,030	0	Project Completed
7		Distribution of exam warriors book at Pune Book festival	2023-24	12	50,00,000	10,00,000	0	Project Completed
8		Vocational skills training for night school students	2023-24	12	15,00,000	7,50,000	4,50,000	Ongoing
9		Providing educational support in a form of school fees to Ex-serviceman children	2023-24	12	9,45,000	7,56,000	0	Project Completed
10		Menstrual Hygiene Management - Distribution of free menstrual napkins to 15 villages of Nanded	2023-24	12	13,54,500	6,77,250	4,06,350	Ongoing
11		Mobile Medical Van	2023-24	12	1,31,14,768	26,22,954	0	Project Completed
12		Support for Elderlies	2023-24	12	39,38,760	27,57,132	11,81,628	Ongoing
13		Educational Support for orphans	2023-24	12	5,09,230	3,56,461	1,52,769	Ongoing
14		Educational equipments to Aasram Shala	2023-24	12	41,75,000	41,75,000	0	Project Completed
15		Cow shed development & skill development program	2023-24	12	26,63,830	18,64,681	7,99,149	Ongoing
16		School uniform & stationary to underprivileged students	2023-24	12	29,62,500	29,62,500	0	Ongoing
17		Women empowerment Project	2023-24	12	27,63,280	19,34,296	8,28,984	Ongoing
18		Skills on Wheels educational van	2023-24	12	40,23,823	28,16,676	12,07,147	Ongoing
19		Promotion of art education	2023-24	12	30,00,000	21,00,000	9,00,000	Ongoing
20		Equipments of Genehealth lab	2023-24	12	83,73,163	81,80,580	1,92,583	Ongoing
21		Equipments to polyclinic & diagnostic center	2023-24	12	30,11,433	24,09,146	6,02,287	Ongoing
22		Contributed to install Mini Science Centres in 5 ZP Schools at Sindhudurg	2022-23	12	26,01,585	7,80,476	0	Project Completed
23		Plantation of 5,000 trees	2022-23	12	66,29,480	53,03,584	0	Project Completed
24		Installation of smart boards in 25 schools of PMC	2022-23	12	60,00,000	11,10,000	0	Project Completed
25		Installation of water ATM in Nanded	2022-23	12	28,16,300	8,44,890	0	Project Completed
26		Equipment support for special child rehabilitation center	2022-23	12	30,00,000	6,00,000	0	Project Completed
27		Equipments to polyclinic & diagnostic center	2022-23	12	76,36,933	1527386.6	0	Project Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No	Project ID	Name of project	Financial year in which project was commenced	Project Duration/ Months	Total amount allocated for the project	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project – Completed /Ongoing.
28		Contributing for execution of project Ghe Bharari for 10 Girls- educational fees, meal at their Hostel	2022-23	12	6,84,000	2,05,200	0	Project Completed
29		Contribution to provide shelter, care, educational & medical aid to family deprived children/babies in Shreevtsa centre of SOFOSH	2021-22	12	15,42,000	4,62,600	0	Project Completed
30		Contribution for providing advance hearing aids & hearing loss diagnosis equipment	2021-22	12	45,00,000*	45,00,000	0	Project Completed

(*The total project amount was allocated from the less spent amount of the completed projects for FY 2021-22 as per the provisions of Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the same was approved by the CSR committee members of Board of Directors)

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

(Asset-wise details)

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s) - NA

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset -NA

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) -NA

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

NA

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited**

Sd/-
Shankar Karajagi
Director (Commercial)

Sd/-
Kumar Shanker
Managing Director

Place: Pune
Date: 03.09.2025

**FORM NO. AOC-2**

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

a. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

Maharashtra Natural gas Limited (MNGL) has not entered in any Contracts/arrangements/transaction with its related parties which are not in ordinary course of business or at arm's length during FY 2024-25.

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Related Party & nature of relationship	Nature of Transaction	Transaction Value (₹ in Crores)	Duration of Transaction	Salient Terms of Transaction	Date of Approval by the Board	Amount paid in advance (₹ in crores)
1.	GAIL (India) Ltd.	Purchase of raw material	1996.38	FY 2024-25	The related Party	The related Party	NA
		Receiving of Services	0.37		Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business at arm's length basis.	Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of business at on arm's length basis, approval of the Board is not applicable.	
		Supply of Manpower Services	1.33				
2.	Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.	Sale of Goods	616.42				
3.		Rendering of Services	5.70				
4.		Receiving of Services	14.42				
5.		Supply of Manpower Services	1.46				

On behalf of the Board of Directors
For Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited

Sd/-

Shankar karajagi
Director (Commercial)

Place: Pune
Date: 03.09.2025

Sd/-

Kumar Shanker
Managing Director

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

MAHARASHTRA NATURAL GAS LIMITED

(CIN: U11102PN2006PLC021839)

Registered Office: Plot No 27, Narveer Tanaji Wadi, PMT Bus Depot, Commercial Building, First Floor, Shivaji, I Nagar, Pune, Maharashtra, India, 411005

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited (CIN: U11102PN2006PLC021839) (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Auditor's responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the applicable laws and maintenance of records based on audit. I have conducted the audit in accordance with the applicable Auditing Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Auditing Standards require that the Auditor shall comply with statutory and regulatory requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Based on my verification of the Company'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, I hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period from April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025 ("the audit period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanisms in place to the extent and in the manner reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, but during the audit period, there were no Foreign Direct investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**

- (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 - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**
- b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**
- d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**
- e) 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;
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;** and
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - **Not applicable to the Company during the Audit period;**



- (vi) Other laws including laws specifically applicable to the Industry and Company as per the representation letter given by the Company.

I have also examined compliances with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India has been properly followed by the Company during the year.

I have not examined the compliance by the Company with respect to;

Applicable financial laws, like Direct and Indirect Tax laws, since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

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

According to the information and explanations given to me and on the basis of my examination of the records of the Company, in my opinion the Company have generally been regularly in filing e-forms as required to be filed under the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, though there have been slight delays in a few cases.

I further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on the examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has generally complied with the following law applicable specifically to the Company:

- i. Sexual Harassment Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

I further report that;

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors as on 31st March, 2025. 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 as per the provisions 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.

All decisions at Board meetings and Committee meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that, there were 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.

Sd/-

Cs Rachana R. Kolte

Place: Pune

Practising Company Secretary

Date: 01.09.2025

Membership No. F12142/ Cop No. 18572

This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as ANNEXURE- A and form as integral part of this report.



Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
MAHARASHTRA NATURAL GAS LIMITED

(CIN: U11102PN2006PLC021839)

Registered Office: Plot No 27, Narveer Tanaji Wadi, PMT Bus Depot, Commercial Building, First Floor, Shivaj, I Nagar,
Pune, Maharashtra, India, 411005

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and Practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of any financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Whenever required, I have obtained the Management representation letter 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 are the responsibility of management of the Company. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the random test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future visibility of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Pune
Date: 01.09.2025

Cs Rachana R. Kolte
Practising Company Secretary
Membership No. F12142/ Cop No. 18572

Financial Statements

महानिदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा, मुंबई
भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा एवं लेखा विभाग
सी-25, ऑडिट भवन, 8 वाँ तल, बांद्रा-कुर्ला कॉम्प्लेक्स,
बांद्रा (पू), मुंबई - 400 051.



Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai
Indian Audit & Accounts Department
C-25, Audit Bhavan, 8th Floor, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051.

Date : _____

संख्या :डीजीसीए/ मुंबई /MNGL/ लेखों /24-25/t- 2126/148

27 जून 2025

सेवा में,
मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी,
महाराष्ट्र नैचुरल गैस लिमिटेड,
Vadodara-390 007

विषय :- कंपनी के अधिनियम 2013 के धारा 143(6)(b) के अधीन महाराष्ट्र नैचुरल गैस लिमिटेड, के
31 मार्च 2025 को समाप्त लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियां।

महोदय,

मैं महाराष्ट्र नैचुरल गैस लिमिटेड के 31 मार्च 2025 को समाप्त लेखों पर कंपनी के अधिनियम
2013 के धारा 143(6)(b) के अधीन भारत के नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियां प्रेषित कर रहा
हूँ।

वार्षिक आम सभा में लेखों तथा नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक के टिप्पणियों को अंगीकरण करने के
कार्यवाही के कार्यवृत्त की एक प्रतिलिपि इस कार्यालय को प्रेषित करें। साथ में प्रकाशित वार्षिक रिपोर्ट
की 10 प्रतिलिपियाँ भेजें।

कृपया इस पत्र की पावती भेजें।

भवदीय,



बिरेन डी. परमार

महानिदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखापरीक्षा, मुंबई

संलग्न :यथोपरि



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAHARASHTRA NATURAL GAS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The preparation of financial statements of Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 06 May 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Biren D. Parmar
Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 June 2025

o/c
B. K. KHARE & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of Maharashtra Natural Gas Ltd

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **Maharashtra Natural Gas Ltd** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its profit and total comprehensive income, its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors Report and the related annexures but does not include the Financial Statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

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

Pune

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India

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

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

Responsibilities of management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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- 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 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 the 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial Statements of such entities or business activities included in the Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:



**B. K. KHARE & Co.**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- (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, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2025 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of 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:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its Financial Statements – Refer Note 34 to the Financial Statements
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - (iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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 person(s) or entity(ies), 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;



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(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement;

(v) The dividend (declared/paid/declared and paid) during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

(vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

3. As required by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India through directions/sub-directions issued under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013, we give our report on the matters specified in the aforementioned directions in "Annexure C" on taking into consideration the information, explanations, examination of records and written representations received from the management.

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

A. A. Mahadik

Amit Mahadik
Partner
Membership No. 125657
UDIN: 25125657BMLXRW9156
Pune, May 2, 2025



**B. K. KHARE & Co.**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report**

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of **Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control 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. 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 the 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 Financial Statements of the Company 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 the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of



B. K. KHARE & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

A. A. Mahadik

Amit Mahadik
Partner
Membership No. 125657
UDIN: 25125657BMLXRW9156
Pune, May 2, 2025



**B. K. KHARE & Co.**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- 1) i) A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

ii) The Company has a regular programme for physical verification of its property, plant and equipment by which the property, plant and equipment and investment properties are verified by the management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items of tangible assets. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its property, plant and equipment. For the underground natural gas distribution system, the management has adequate controls in place to safeguard the physical existence of the said distribution system. No material discrepancies were noticed upon such verification.

iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the property situated at Chikhali Gat No 539 wherein Chinchwad Devsthan has filed a suit claiming the title of land. The details are as below-

Description of property	Gross carrying value	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company*
Land at Gat No 539 Chikhali	264.59 lakhs	Company	No	Not applicable	Chinchwad Devsthan has filed title suit claiming ownership of land at chikhali

iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant, and equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

v) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information, explanations and representations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

- 2) i) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory comprising of natural gas and stores and spares. As explained to us, having regard to the nature of the inventory of natural gas, the procedures followed by the management for estimation of natural gas quantities which is based on volume of pipelines and the volume of cascades containing natural gas considering the



B. K. KHARE & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

standard temperature and pressure, are reasonable and no material discrepancies were noticed on such computation. Further in our opinion management has conducted physical verification of stores and spares parts at reasonable interval during the year. In our opinion, coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such verification between the physical inventory and the book records.

- ii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from Bank of Maharashtra on the basis of security of Book Debts during the year. The book debts statement filed by the Company with bank on a quarterly basis are materially in agreement with unaudited books of account as certified by the management.
- 3) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments in or provided any guarantee or security or secured or unsecured loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 4) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 5) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits under the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 6) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- 7) i) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the amounts deducted / accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, duty of Excise, Value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no undisputed statutory dues payable in respect of Sales tax, Duty of Customs.
- ii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there were no arrears of undisputed statutory dues in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales tax, Service tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues as on the last day of the year for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.





B. K. KHARE & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, there are no statutory dues in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value added tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues as at March 31, 2025, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The statutory dues in respect of Service tax, Goods and Service tax and Income Tax at March 31, 2025 which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of a dispute are as under

Name of Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Rs in Lakhs	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	5,314.21	Financial year 2012-13 to 2017-18	GSTAT tribunal
Goods and Service Tax, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	3,669.10	Financials year 2017-18 to 2020-21	Commissioner Pune GST-II
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	47.77	Financial Year 2021-22	National faceless Assessment Centre

- 8) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 9) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender till the date of our audit report.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on overall examination of the Balance sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes as at the Balance sheet date.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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- 10) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 11) a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- b) There has been no report filed by us under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedure.
- 12) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 13) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- 14) a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) We have considered the Internal Audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- 15) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with them during the year and hence the provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 16) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing finance activities Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



**B. K. KHARE & Co.**
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clauses 3(xvi)(c) and 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) Based on the information and explanations given to us and audit procedure performed by us, we report that the Group has no Core Investment Company.
- 17) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 18) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 19) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the 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.
- 20) a) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company has no unspent amount that needs to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section (5) of section 135 of the Act.



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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent amount to a Special Account, within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with sub section (6) of section 135 of the Act.

(Rs in lakhs)

Financial year*	Amount unspent on CSR activities for ongoing projects	Amount transferred to Special Account within 30 days from the end of the Financial Year	Amount transferred after the due date (specify the date of transfer)
2024-25	896.57	Yes	NIL

For B. K. Khare and Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 105102W

A.A. Mahadik
Amit Mahadik
Partner
Membership No. 125657
UDIN: 25125657BMLXRW9156
Pune, May 2, 2025





B. K. KHARE & Co.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date

Sr No	Areas Examined	Replies	Impact on financial statements
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?	Yes, the Company maintains its books of account on IT system, SAP, which is an ERP system. All accounting transactions are processed in Accounts maintained on SAP. Based on the audit procedure carried out and as per information and explanations given to us, no transactions have been processed or carried out the IT system of the Company. Accordingly, in our opinion there are no implication on the integrity of the accounts.	Nil
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 due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there has been no restructuring/ waiver/ write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender due to the Company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for /utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the Company has not received any funds (grants/subsidy etc) from Central/State Government for specific schemes of its agencies.	Nil

For B. K. Khare & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 105102W

A. A. Mahadik

Amit Mahadik
Partner
Membership No. 125657
UDIN: 25125657BMLXRW9156
Pune, May 2, 2025





Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025
(All Figures in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note Reference	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	2,00,485.14	1,54,181.03
Right of Use Assets	3	12,718.21	9,400.71
Capital work-in-progress	3	98,135.19	96,011.72
Other intangible assets	4	33.52	98.42
Financial asset			
(i) Other financial asset	5	1,066.88	947.87
Other non-current assets	6	12.68	14.08
Total non-current assets		3,12,451.63	2,60,653.83
Current assets			
Inventories	7	852.34	995.29
Financial assets			
(i) Trade and other receivables	8	20,803.82	13,508.78
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9(a)	19,321.68	11,906.29
(iii) Other Bank Balances	9(b)	7,500.00	12,982.66
(iv) Other financial assets	5	5,839.57	2,681.40
Current tax assets (Net)	18	512.30	-
Other current assets	10	2,441.79	1,473.26
Total current assets		57,271.50	43,547.67
Total - Assets		3,69,723.12	3,04,201.49
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11(a)	10,000.00	10,000.00
Other equity			
(i) Reserves and surplus	11(b)	2,19,977.68	1,75,035.32
Total Equity		2,29,977.68	1,85,035.32
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings	12	58,657.35	51,689.77
(ii) Lease liabilities	3	10,480.10	7,126.38
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13	1,114.98	756.64
Provisions	14	542.63	379.92
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	16	14,301.23	10,072.02
Total non-current liabilities		85,096.28	70,024.73
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	17		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises		1,091.05	801.38
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		14,608.71	16,470.15
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3	3,506.75	2,669.73
(iii) Other financial liabilities	13	28,097.44	27,598.08
Provisions	14	121.53	103.88
Liabilities for current tax (Net)	18	-	140.03
Short Term Borrowings	19	5,575.00	-
Other current liabilities	20	1,648.67	1,358.20
Total Current liabilities		54,649.15	49,141.44
Total - Liabilities		1,39,745.44	1,19,166.17
Total Equity and Liabilities		3,69,723.12	3,04,201.49

Material accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of financial statements (1-42)

As per our report of even date
For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105102W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited

CA Amit Mahadik
Partner
Membership No : 125657

Kumar Shanker
Managing Director
DIN:09533240

Maj.Shankar Karajagi
Director (Commercial)
DIN: 10702631

Sarathy M K
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Prabhudesai
Company Secretary
A48866

Date : 02-05-2025
Place : Pune



Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025
(All Figures in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note Reference	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from Operations	21	3,59,182.41	2,99,354.99
Other Income	22	1,187.30	832.86
Total Income		3,60,369.71	3,00,187.85
Expenses			
Purchases of Natural Gas	23(a)	1,97,315.89	1,55,782.73
Changes in inventories of finished goods	23(b)	(233.49)	(64.57)
Excise Duty		29,806.79	25,329.47
Employee benefit expense	24	2,323.74	1,941.25
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	13,572.40	11,207.28
Finance costs	26	5,337.25	3,160.56
Other expenses	27(a)	24,619.14	21,045.85
Total Expenses		2,72,741.73	2,18,402.58
Profit before exceptional items and tax		87,627.98	81,785.27
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before tax		87,627.98	81,785.27
Income tax Expense			
- Current Tax	28	18,145.68	18,708.51
- Tax relating to earlier years		(0.10)	28.57
- Deferred tax	28	4,229.21	2,036.21
Total Tax Expense		22,374.79	20,773.29
Profit from continuing operations		65,253.20	61,011.98
Profit After Tax		65,253.20	61,011.98
Other Comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	15(iv)	(14.48)	2.15
Income tax relating to these items	18	3.65	(0.54)
Other Comprehensive income , net of tax		(10.84)	1.61
Total Comprehensive income		65,242.36	61,013.59
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in Rs.)	37	65.25	61.01

Material accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of financial statements (1-42)

As per our report of even date

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105102W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited

CA Amit Mahadik
Partner
Membership No : 125657

Kumar Shanker
Managing Director
DIN:09533240

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Director (Commercial)
DIN: 10702631

Sarathy M K
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Prabhudesai
Company Secretary
A48866

Date : 02-05-2025
Place : Pune



Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All Figures in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Profit before income tax		87,627.98	81,785.27
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	25	10,243.53	7,499.71
ROU		3,247.97	3,488.77
Other Comprehensive Income		(14.48)	2.15
Amortization of intangible assets		80.90	218.79
Finance costs	26	5,337.25	3,160.56
Provision for Doubtful Debts		79.22	52.72
Profit on sale of assets		(57.59)	(0.22)
Loss on sale of Assets		69.57	9.11
Loss on sale of Material		63.85	
Impact of Adjustment regarding Lease modification		403.04	
Interest income classified as investing activity	22	(1,129.70)	18,323.56
			(832.64)
Operating profit before working capital changes		1,05,951.54	95,384.23
Change in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		142.95	(251.79)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables		(7,374.26)	(1,181.06)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and other Payables		(1,571.76)	1,519.15
Increase/(Decrease) in Lease Liability		-	(503.05)
Increase/(Decrease) in Long Term Provisions		162.71	33.52
Increase/(Decrease) in short Term Provisions		17.65	43.74
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities- current		290.47	93.52
Increase/(Decrease) in other current financial liabilities		3,060.02	3,130.10
(Increase)/Decrease in other current assets		(968.53)	1,819.91
(Increase)/Decrease in financial assets - Current		(652.45)	(6,893.20)
			(144.49)
Cash generated from operations		99,058.34	99,943.76
Income taxes paid	18	(18,794.24)	(19,027.90)
Net cash inflow from operating activities (A)		80,264.10	80,915.86
Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	3	(61,403.08)	(55,036.09)
Receipts for sale of property, plant and equipment		0.03	0.22
Receipts for sale of material		95.43	
Payments for intangible assets	4	(16.01)	(38.72)
Interest received		1,005.77	794.47
Movement in other Non Current Asseets		1.40	9.43
Movement in other financial liabilities - Non Current	13	358.34	190.96
Proceeds from sale/(addition) of investments	5		
- Earmarked and other Fixed Deposits		(2,373.49)	3,488.36
- Security deposits	5	(127.31)	372.25
Net cash outflow from investing activities (B)		(62,458.92)	(50,219.13)



Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All Figures in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
Cash Flow From Financing Activities					
Proceeds from long term borrowings	12	6,967.58		12,727.94	
Repayment of Long term borrowings		-		(3,000.00)	
Payment of Lease Liability (Net of receipts from disposals)	13	(4,133.30)		(2,998.34)	
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (Net)	19	5,575.00		(799.84)	
Interest paid		(3,981.70)		(3,160.56)	
Dividend paid	11(b)	(20,300.00)		(18,000.00)	
Net cash inflow from financing activities (C)			(15,872.44)		(15,230.80)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash Equivalents (A+B+C)			1,932.74		15,465.93
Cash & cash equivalents as at beginning of the year (D)			24,888.94		9,423.00
Cash & cash equivalents as at end of the year (A+B+C+D)	9		26,821.68		24,888.94
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement (Refer Note No. 9)					
Cash on Hand			142.65		67.89
Other Bank Balances incl in Cash and Cash equivalents			-		901.22
Other Bank Balances			7,500.00		12,982.66
Balance with Banks - in current accounts			19,179.03		10,937.17
Cash & cash equivalents balance at the end			26,821.68		24,888.94

Material accounting policies and other explanatory information forming part of financial statements (1-42)

The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statement. Brackets indicate cash outflow.

As per our report of even date

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number: 105102W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited

CA Amit Mahadik

Partner

Membership No : 125657

Kumar Shanker

Managing Director

DIN:09533240

Maj.Shankar Karajagi

Director (Commercial)

DIN: 10702631

Sarathy M K

Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Prabhudesai

Company Secretary

A48866

Date : 02-05-2025

Place : Pune



Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended Mar 31,2025

(All Figures in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity Share Capital

(1) Previous reporting period

Balance at the April 01,2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end March 31, 2024
10,000.00	-	-	-	10,000.00

(2) Current reporting period

Balance at the April 01,2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end March 31, 2025
10,000.00	-	-	-	10,000.00



Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended Mar 31, 2025

(All Figures in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Other Equity

(1) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus										Total	
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings (Refer Note 11(b))	Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)		Money received against share warrants
Balance at April 01, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	1,32,021.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,32,021.73
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	61,011.98	-	-	-	-	1.61	-	-	61,013.59
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(18,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,000.00)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of Pre Retirement of Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,75,033.71	-	-	-	-	1.61	-	-	1,75,035.32

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended Mar 31, 2025

(All Figures in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(2) Current reporting period

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus										Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves (specify nature)	Retained Earnings (Refer Note 11(b))	Debt instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation	Other items of Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	
Balance at April 01, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,75,035.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,75,035.32
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-	-	-	65,253.20	-	-	-	-	(10.84)	-	65,242.36
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(20,300.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,300.00)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of Pre Retirement of Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	2,19,988.52	-	-	-	-	(10.84)	-	2,19,977.68



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Company Information

Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited ('MNGL') is a Company incorporated in January 2006 to meet City Gas Distribution needs of Pune and adjoining areas. MNGL is a Joint Venture Company of two Maharatna PSUs viz. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and GAIL (India) Limited, with the mission to supply clean and green (eco-friendly) fuel. In 2009, MNGL got authorisation from Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) for city gas distribution in Pune & Pimpri-Chinchwad city including adjoining areas of Hinjewadi, Chakan & Talegaon. In the 9th round of CGD bidding in September 2018, MNGL secured 3 new geographical areas viz. Nasik, Dhule, Sindhadurga in Maharashtra, part of Valsad in Gujarat and Ramanagara in Karnataka. MNGL secured 2 more geographical areas during 11th CGD bidding round in March 2022 viz. Buldana, Nanded, Parbhani districts in Maharashtra and Nizamabad, Adilabad, Nirmal, Mancherial, Kumuram Bheem, Asifabad and Kamareddy Districts in Telangana.

- Main business objectives of the Company are as under:-
- To provide clean, environment friendly green fuel as an alternative to the conventional auto fuels like Petrol and Diesel.
- To provide safe, convenient and reliable Piped Natural Gas (PNG) to its customers in the domestic, commercial and industrial sectors and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to Transport sector.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 02-05-2025.

Note 1: Material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and other relevant provisions of the Act. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013. An entity shall classify an asset as current when- (a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle; (b) it holds the asset primarily for the

purpose of trading; (c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or (d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. An entity shall classify all other assets as non-current.

(ii) Overall Considerations

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These accounting policies have been used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements.

(iii) Historical Cost Convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention except where certain financial assets and liabilities have been measured at fair value.

1.2 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 the Company assesses the financial performance and makes strategic decisions. Refer note 32 for the segment information presented.

1.3 Foreign currency transactions and translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

a. Initial Recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction or at rates that closely approximate the rate at the date of transaction.

b. Measurement at the Balance Sheet Date

Foreign currency monetary items (other than derivative contracts) of the Company, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

c. Treatment of Exchange Difference

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items is recognised in line with the gain or loss of the item that gave rise to the translation difference (i.e. translation differences on items whose gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or the Statement of Profit and Loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or the Statement of Profit and Loss respectively).

d. Accounting of Forward Contracts

Premium on forward contracts, which are not intended for trading or speculation purposes, are amortized over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date.

1.4 Revenue Recognition

- (i) Revenue, on satisfaction of a performance obligation, is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is inclusive of excise duty and net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract.
- (ii) The Company recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.
- (iii) Revenue on sale of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) is recognized based on completion of delivery / assessed measurements. Sales are billed bi-monthly for domestic customers, fortnightly for industrial and commercial customers. Revenue on sale of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is recognized on sale of gas to customers.
- (iv) Committed revenue from customers for gas sales and gas transmission is recognized if it is not unreasonable to expect ultimate collection of revenue from buyers.
- (v) Revenue in respect of interest/ late payment charges on delayed realizations from customers and other charges, if any, is recognized on grounds of prudence when there is significant certainty of collection.
- (vi) Recoveries of connection charges from customers is recognised as revenue on capitalisation of respective asset.

1.5 Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Current income-tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised either in Other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Such assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to reassess realisation. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income-tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.6 Leases

The Company as a Lessee

(i) Identifying a Lease

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. The Company assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset, specified explicitly or implicitly.
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use, and
- The Company has right to direct the use of the asset.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

(ii) Recognition and subsequent measurement of right of use asset :

The Company recognises a right of use asset and lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the asset's useful life or the lease term, whichever is less, on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying assets useful life.

(iii) Short-term leases:

The Company has elected by class of underlying asset not to recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(iv) Separating components of a contract

As a practical expedient, the Company has elected, by class of underlying asset, not to separate non-lease components from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

(v) Determination of discount rate as a lessee

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

1.7 Impairment of assets

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are

evaluated at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or Company of assets (cash generating units). If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and the same is accordingly reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits at call with financial institutions, cash at bank and other short-term, highly liquid investments 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 changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

1.9 Inventories

Cost of inventories have been computed to include all costs of purchases (including materials), cost of conversion and other costs incurred, as the case may be, in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

- i) Raw materials are valued at cost arrived at on weighted average basis or net realisable value, whichever is lower.
- ii) Finished stocks are valued at cost of manufacturing/ purchase or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost is calculated on a weighted average basis.
- iii) Stores and spares are valued at cost arrived at on weighted average basis or net realisable value, whichever is less.
- iv) Cushion gas is the volume of gas that is required in an underground storage field/ pipeline network to maintain minimum field pressure. This cushion gas(or base gas) is not available for withdrawal unless replaced with immiscible injectant to maintain field pressure. According to Ind AS 16 it is inherent part of the plant property and equipment, (pipeline capitalized). The cushion gas is depreciated to its residual value over the life of the storage facility / pipeline . However, considering the nature of gas being continuously flowing it is intended to be sold hence it is considered under inventory as per Ind AS 2

1.10 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

1.10.1 Financial assets

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. For all subsequent measurements financial assets are classified in following categories:

1.10.2 Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- (i) **Amortized cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of hedging relationship recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial Assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- (ii) **Fair Value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the asset's cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- (iii) **Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Assets that do not meet the Criteria for Amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at Fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at Fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss and presented net in the Statement of Profit and Loss within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

1.10.3 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVTOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 30 details how Company determines whether there has been significant increase in credit risk.

1.10.4 Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when:

- The Company transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- Retains contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

1.10.5 Income recognition

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

1.10.6 Recognition of Financial liability

All financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdraft.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as fair value through Profit and loss or at amortized cost.

All changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as FVTPL is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amortized cost category is applicable to loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. After initial recognition the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or cost that are integral part on EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10.7 Derecognition of Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of the new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.10.8 Reclassification of financial instruments

After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets, which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Company reclassifies the financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in the business model.

1.10.9 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.11 Property, Plant and equipment

- (i) Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if

any. The cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs relating to acquisition of fixed assets are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Any trade discounts and rebates are adjusted in arriving at the cost of the assets and costs recovered from the customers towards the cost of assets are recognised as revenue on date of capitalisation of respective assets.

- (ii) In line with practice followed by other City Gas Distribution companies, considering the complexity and voluminous data in respect of Domestic connections, details in the fixed asset register are captured to the extent of pipe size, area /route, restoration charges, laying charges and other major costs to bring the asset into commissioning stage.
- (iii) Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to Company.
- (iv) Expenditure incurred during the period of construction including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental to construction are carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective fixed assets.
- (v) Gas distribution systems are commissioned on commencement of supply of gas to consumers. In the case of commissioned assets where final payment to the Contractors is pending, capitalization is made on an estimated basis pending receipt of final bills from the Contractors, and is subject to adjustment in cost and depreciation in the year of final settlement.
- (vi) Spares which meet the definition of Property, Plant & Equipment are capitalized with the cost of plant and machinery and are fully depreciated when issued for consumption. When a major overhauling is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinguished from physical parts) is derecognized.

1.12 Depreciation Method, estimated useful lives and residual value

- (i) Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method ('SLM') as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 which are in line with their estimated useful life, except for the following assets where depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis over the estimated useful life of the assets based on technical advice taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement,

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support etc.:

Asset	Useful Lives
Mother Compressors, Online Compressors and Booster Compressors	10 years
Signages	10 years
Fire Fighting Equipments	15 years
Pipeline	25 years
Plant & Machinery – other than compressors and pipeline	20 years
Furniture provided for the use of employees	6 years
Electrical Equipment's for the use of employees	4 years

- (ii) Overhauling cost (Top and Major) is depreciated over the remaining life of the respective asset or over the period till the next overhauling date, whichever is earlier.
- (iii) Depreciation on additions / deletions (excluding PNG assets) is charged on pro-rata basis. In case of PNG assets, depreciation on additions / deletions is charged for 180 days irrespective of date of addition or deletion. Assets individually costing less than or equal to Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
- (iv) Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss under other income/expenses.
- (v) Cost of the leasehold land is amortized over the lease period except perpetual leases.
- (vi) The Company has installed CNG Stations on land leased from government authorities/institutions for periods ranging from one to ten years. However, assets constructed/ installed on such land have been depreciated at the rates specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013
- (vii) Based on management estimate, residual value of 5% is considered for respective tangible assets except for the pipeline network assets where the residual value is considered to be NIL as their extractability after their useful life from beneath the ground is not found feasible on technical as well as commercial aspects. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.13 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Intangible assets are stated

at cost less accumulated amortization. The Company amortizes intangible asset with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the period of three years.

1.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are measured at amortized cost. Any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawn down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been distinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

1.15 Borrowing Costs

- (i) Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying asset are assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.
- (ii) Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.
- (iii) All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

1.16 Provisions and Contingent liabilities

- (i) Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.
- (ii) Contingent liability is disclosed for:
 - Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
 - Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.
- (iii) Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefit is probable, related asset is disclosed.

1.17 Employee benefits

1.17.1 Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services are recognized in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

1.17.2 Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period by the actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the marked yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least

twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

1.17.3 Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (i) Defined benefit plan viz. gratuity; and
- (ii) Defined contribution plan viz. provident fund"

1.17.4 Gratuity Obligations

In case of Gratuity provisioning, MNGL has availed Group Gratuity Plan and Annual Contributions are paid to LIC on renewal. Provision has been made as per Actuarial Report for FY 2024-25. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in Rupees is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset for termination benefits.

1.17.5 Provident Fund

The Company contributes to provident fund as per local regulations. The Company has no further obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

1.18 Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

1.19 Earnings per share

1.19.1 Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- (i) The profit attributable to equity shareholders
- (ii) By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year (note 37)

1.19.2 Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- (i) The after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- (ii) The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.20 Security Deposit from Domestic customers:

In case of Domestic Customers, Security Deposit for non-scheme customers is considered as receivable on accrual basis. In case of any disconnections, provision is made for the net outstanding amount after adjusting Security Deposit.

1.21 Capitalization of Salary pertaining to Project Staff:

The expenditure incidental to setting up of project is included in capital work-in-progress (CWIP) which is apportioned to the property, plant and equipment on completion of project.

1.22 Cash Flow

Cash Flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated.

1.23 Rounding off amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

1.24 Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to current year figures.

Note 2: Critical Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The management continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

2.1: Estimates and assumptions

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

1. Financial instruments;
2. Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets;
3. Valuation of inventories;
4. Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
5. Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions;
6. Provisions;
7. Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; and
8. Contingencies.
9. Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

2.2: Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. As on March 31, 2025, MCA has not amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 and hence reporting under this section is not applicable.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Computers	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total PPE	Lease Asset	Capital work-in-progress
Period Ended March 31, 2024											
Gross carrying amount											
Opening gross carrying amount	1,751.56	-	81.38	1,51,075.39	351.04	171.20	220.66	4.06	1,53,655.29	14,604.77	82,323.77
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,646.62	-
Additions (Including Borrowing Cost)	(269.88)	269.88	-	42,387.00	51.08	94.44	42.39	-	42,574.91	2,474.76	56,074.96
Disposals/De-leased	-	-	-	(15.06)	(7.82)	-	-	-	(22.88)	(844.22)	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,387.00)
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2024	1,481.68	269.88	81.38	1,93,447.33	394.30	265.64	263.05	4.06	1,96,207.32	17,881.93	96,011.72
Accumulated Depreciation											
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	-	11.12	33,222.01	241.23	111.92	135.04	4.06	33,725.38	5,604.60	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	-	49.64	1.39	8,146.18	77.46	23.09	16.93	-	8,314.69	3,488.77	-
Disposals/De-leased	-	-	-	(5.95)	(7.82)	-	-	-	(13.78)	(612.15)	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	49.64	12.51	41,362.24	310.86	135.01	151.97	4.06	42,026.29	8,481.22	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	1,481.68	220.25	68.88	1,52,085.09	83.44	130.63	111.08	-	1,54,181.03	9,400.71	96,011.72

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Computers	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total PPE	Lease Asset	Capital work-in-progress
Period Ended March 31, 2025											
Gross carrying amount											
Opening gross carrying amount	1,481.68	269.88	81.38	1,93,447.33	394.30	265.64	263.05	4.06	1,96,207.32	17,881.93	96,011.72
Adjustment during the year (Refer Note 3.5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,755.18	-
Additions (Including Borrowing Cost)	-	-	-	56,423.15	31.88	77.07	85.11	-	56,617.22	1,947.06	58,546.62
Disposals/De-leased	-	-	-	(99.15)	(3.34)	-	-	-	(102.49)	(136.77)	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(56,423.15)
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	1,481.68	269.88	81.38	2,49,771.33	422.84	342.71	348.16	4.06	2,52,722.05	24,447.40	98,135.19

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment (Contd..)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Computers	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total PPE	Lease Asset	Capital work-in-progress
Accumulated Depreciation											
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	49.64	12.51	41,362.24	310.86	135.01	151.97	4.06	42,026.29	8,481.22	-
Adjustment during the year									-		
Depreciation charge	-	29.08	1.39	10,081.19	61.47	46.13	24.27	-	10,243.54	3,247.97	-
Disposals/De-leased				(29.59)	(3.34)				(32.93)	-	-
Transfers											-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	78.72	13.90	51,413.85	368.99	181.14	176.24	4.06	52,236.90	11,729.19	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	1,481.68	191.16	67.48	1,98,357.48	53.85	161.57	171.92	-	2,00,485.14	12,718.21	98,135.19

Notes:

- Refer to note 38 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.
- Contractual Obligations : Refer to note 35(a) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
- Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises Steel/MDPE pipelines, CNG Stations, Restoration charges and capital stores lying in godown and at vendor locations.
- The expenditure incidental to setting up of project is included in capital work-in-progress (CWIP) and is apportioned to the property, plant and equipment on completion of project. The Company has capitalised salaries amounting to Rs. **839.84** Lakhs during the year (previous year Rs. 683.66 Lakhs).
- The adjustments include lease modification during the previous year which resulted in an increase in Right of Use of Assets by Rs. 4,755.18 lakhs and increase in lease liabilities by Rs. 5,158.22 lakhs. The differential impact of Rs. 403.04 Lakhs is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year.
- Ageing Schedule of CWIP :



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment (Contd..)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP as on 31-03-2024				Total
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	64,268.75	17,398.17	9,330.72	5,014.07	96,011.72
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	64,268.75	17,398.17	9,330.72	5,014.07	96,011.72

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP as on 31-03-2025				Total
	Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in Progress	66,962.43	13,135.65	8,233.16	9,803.96	98,135.19
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	66,962.43	13,135.65	8,233.16	9,803.96	98,135.19

3.8. There are no Projects in Progress whose completion is overdue or have exceeded their cost compared to their original plan

3.9 Amounts recognised in balance sheet and statement of profit and loss :

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

a. Right of use asset

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at beginning of the year	9,400.71	9,000.16
Add: Additions	1,947.06	2,474.76
Add: Adjustments during the year (Refer Note 3.5 above)	4,755.18	822.65
Less: Depreciation charged on the right-of-use assets	3,247.97	2,673.79
Less: Disposal	136.77	223.07
Balance as at end of the year	12,718.21	9,400.71

b. Lease Liability

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at beginning of the year	9,796.11	10,223.18
Add: Additions	1,947.06	810.84
Add: Adjustments during the year (Refer Footnote)	5,158.22	1,089.88
Add: Lease Interest	1,355.54	1,038.71
Less: Lease payments made during the year	4,270.08	3,366.50
Balance as at end of the year	13,986.85	9,796.11

Footnote: The adjustments include lease modification during the previous year which resulted in an increase in Right of Use of Assets by Rs. 4,755.18 lakhs and increase in lease liabilities by Rs. 5,158.22 lakhs. The differential impact of Rs. 403.04 Lakhs is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the current year.

The Profit and Loss Statement shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment (Contd..)

c. Depreciation and interest expense

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense	3	3,247.97	2,673.79
Interest expense	26	1,355.54	1,038.71
Total		4,603.50	3,712.50

d. Current and Non-Current lease liabilities :

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current lease liabilities	3,506.75	2,669.73
Non-current lease liabilities	10,480.10	7,126.38
Total	13,986.85	9,796.11

Note 4: Intangible assets

The following tables present the reconciliation of changes in carrying value of Intangible assets :

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Software As at March 31, 2025	Software As at March 31, 2024
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	1,590.06	1,551.34
Additions	16.01	38.72
Closing gross carrying amount	1,606.06	1,590.06
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening accumulated amortisation	1,491.64	1,272.85
Amortisation charge	80.90	218.79
Closing accumulated amortisation	1,572.54	1,491.64
Closing net carrying amount	33.52	98.42

Note 5: Other financial assets

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
- Security deposit	1,066.88	939.58
- Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	8.29
Total Non-current	1,066.88	947.87
Current		
Other Bank Balance	3,343.45	961.67
Interest receivable	162.11	38.17
Unbilled revenue	2,334.01	1,681.56
Total Current	5,839.57	2,681.40
Total	6,906.45	3,629.27

The Company has pledged its earmarked fixed deposits to fulfill collateral requirements and underlien against bank guarantees



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 6: Other non-current assets

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other advances	12.68	14.08
Total	12.68	14.08

There were no loans due from the directors or other officers of the Company or any of them severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a member.

Note 7: Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Natural Gas	530.06	296.57
Stock of Stores and Spares	322.28	698.72
Total	852.34	995.29

Note 8: Trade receivables

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivables	21,239.70	13,865.44
Receivables from related parties	-	-
Total receivables	21,239.70	13,865.44
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(435.88)	(356.66)
Total Provisions	(435.88)	(356.66)
Total	20,803.82	13,508.78
Break-up of trade receivables		
- Trade receivables considered Good-secured	9,017.86	6,095.24
- Trade receivables considered Good-Unsecured	11,785.96	7,413.53
- Trade receivables considered which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Trade receivables credit impaired	435.88	356.66
Total	21,239.70	13,865.44
Less: Provision for expected credit loss	(435.88)	(356.66)
Total	20,803.82	13,508.78

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good						
FY 2024-25	20,171.73	301.79	195.43	47.06	87.81	20,803.82
FY 2023-24	13,158.07	186.75	69.77	37.25	56.94	13,508.78
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful						
FY 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 8: Trade receivables (Contd..)

						(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good						
FY 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – Considered Doubtful						
FY 2024-25	7.56	16.75	39.18	65.11	307.28	435.88
FY 2023-24	15.56	23.41	67.44	42.17	208.08	356.66
Total						
FY 2024-25	20,179.29	318.54	234.61	112.17	395.08	21,239.70
FY 2023-24	13,173.63	210.16	137.22	79.42	265.01	13,865.44

Note 9 (a) : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks		
- In Current Accounts	19,179.03	10,937.17
Other Bank Balances	-	901.22
Cash on hand	142.65	67.89
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,321.68	11,906.29

Note 9 (b) : Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other Bank Balances	7,500.00	12,982.66
Total Other Bank Balances	7,500.00	12,982.66

Note 10: Other Current assets

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured considered good		
Advance to supplier and employees	1,102.91	184.99
Receivable from revenue authorities :		
- Cenvat recoverable	290.26	304.23
- VAT recoverable	0.25	0.25
- GST recoverable	201.99	19.94
- Balance with income tax	424.77	644.40
- Other	77.56	77.56
Prepaid expenses	344.05	241.89
Total	2,441.79	1,473.26



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 11: Equity share capital and other equity

11(a): Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount
As at 01 April 2023	1,000.00	10,000.00
Increase	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	1,000.00	10,000.00
Increase	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1,000.00	10,000.00

(i) Movements in equity share capital

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	Number of shares (in lakhs)	Amount
As at 01 April 2023	1,000.00	10,000.00
Increase	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	1,000.00	10,000.00
Increase	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1,000.00	10,000.00

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares present at the meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. 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 ensuing annual general meeting.

In event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares would be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts.

(ii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

A] Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)					
	As at March 31,2025		As at March 31,2024		2024-25	2023-24
	No. of shares (in lakhs)	% of total shares	No. of shares (in lakhs)	% of total shares	% Change during the year	% Change during the year
GAIL (India) Limited	225.00	22.50	225.00	22.50	-	-
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL)	225.00	22.50	225.00	22.50	-	-

B] Shares held by others than promoters at the end of the year

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)					
	As at March 31,2025		As at March 31,2024		2024-25	2023-24
	No. of shares (in lakhs)	% of total shares	No. of shares (in lakhs)	% of total shares	% Change during the year	% Change during the year
Indraprastha Gas Limited	500.00	50.00	500.00	50.00	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 11: Equity share capital and other equity (Contd..)

11 (b) Reserves and Surplus

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Retained earnings	2,19,977.68	1,75,035.32
Total	2,19,977.68	1,75,035.32

(i) Retained earnings

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance	1,75,035.32	1,32,021.73
Net profit	65,253.20	61,011.98
	2,40,288.52	1,93,033.71
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:		
ii. Remeasurement of post employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(10.84)	1.61
iii. Dividend distributed to equity shareholders	(20,300.00)	(18,000.00)
Closing balance	2,19,977.68	1,75,035.32
Total	2,19,977.68	1,75,035.32

12 : Long-term borrowings

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Maturity Date	Terms of Repayment	Coupon or Interest rate	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Secured					
Term loan From bank					
Secured Rupee Loan from Bank of Baroda	30-Sep-35		Overnightly MCLR+0.45%@ 8.60%	55,184.64	48,868.32
Secured Rupee Loan from Punjab National Bank	31-Mar-37		Quarterly MCLR+0.10%@ 8.75%	9,047.71	2,821.45
Total borrowings				64,232.35	51,689.77
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer note 19)				5,575.00	-
Less: Interest accrued (Refer note 19)				-	-
Non-current borrowings (as per balance sheet)				58,657.35	51,689.77

Non current borrowings :

Security :

- * BOB - Pari-passu charge on the fixed assets (moveable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future pertaining to 3 GA's except current assets where working capital vendors will have charge.
- PNB - Pari-passu charge on the fixed assets (moveable and immovable) of the Company, both present and future pertaining to 2 GA's except current assets where working capital vendors will have charge.

Terms of Repayment :

- i. BOB - Quarterly installment of Rs. 2788 Lakhs each starting from December 31, 2025 onwards.
- ii. PNB - Quarterly installment of Rs. 6950 Lakhs each starting from June 30, 2027 onwards.

The Carrying amount of financial and non financial assets pledged as security for current and non current borrowing are disclosed in note 38.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

13 : Other financial liabilities

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Security Deposit from customers	1,114.98	756.64
Total	1,114.98	756.64
Current		
Deposits (earnest money deposit)	217.53	274.86
Capital creditors	3,929.18	6,489.85
Employee related payables	499.54	405.18
Security Deposit from vendors	2,195.68	1,497.32
Security deposit from customers	21,255.51	18,930.87
Total	28,097.44	27,598.08
Total	29,212.42	28,354.72

Note 14 : Provisions

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31,2025	
	Current	Non-current
(A) Provisions for employee benefits		
Leave Obligations (i)	54.15	542.63
Gratuity (ii)*	67.38	-
Total	121.53	542.63

*In case of Actuarial valuation in respect of gratuity, in the current financial year i.e. FY 2024-25 all the valuation is taken considering Actuarial report submitted by an independent agency other than LIC. Payment towards the fund for gratuity is made on the basis of valuation submitted by LIC.

Note 15: Employee benefit obligations

(i) Leave obligations

The leave obligation of the company's liability for earned leave as per actuarial report is as follows :

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening obligation	454.26	399.22
Add: Provision made during the year (net of payment)	142.51	55.04
Closing obligation	596.77	454.26

Company has made provision during the year of Rs. **175.57 lakhs** (March 31,2024 - Rs. 98.19 lakhs),since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the company does not expect all employees to take full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the the next 12 months.

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current	54.15	74.34
Non current	542.63	379.92

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company also has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. Contribution to provident fund made during the year of Rs. 131.02 lakhs (March 31,2024 - Rs. 125.19 lakhs)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 15: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(iii) 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 employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is funded plan and the company makes contributions to recognised funds in India viz. LIC of India.

Through its defined benefit plans the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

1) Liability Risks

a. Asset-Liability Mismatch Risk:

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the company is successfully able to neutralize valuations wings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

b. Discount Rate Risk:

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practise can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

c. Future Salary Escalation and Inflation Risk:

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

2) Asset Risks

All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a public sector insurer viz; LIC of India. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years.

The Company has opted for a traditional fund where in all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claims settlement and hence 100% liquidity is ensured. Also interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of.

The significant actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As per March 31, 2025	As per March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.80%	7.20%
Expected rate of salary increase	8.00%	7.00%

Defined benefit plans as per actuarial valuation on 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Funded Plan - Gratuity	
	As per March 31, 2025	As per March 31, 2024
Service Cost		
Current Service Cost	47.00	46.99
Past service cost and (gains)/losses from settlements		
Net interest expense	1.15	(0.34)



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 15: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Funded Plan - Gratuity	
	As per March 31, 2025	As per March 31, 2024
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	48.15	46.65
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability		
Return on plan assets (excluding amount included in net interest expense) (gain)/loss	(0.36)	0.95
Actuarial (gains) and loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	40.53	4.14
Actuarial (gains) and loss arising from experience adjustments	(13.37)	(10.85)
Actuarial (gains) and loss arising from Demographic adjustments	(12.32)	3.61
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	14.48	(2.15)
Total	62.63	44.50
I. Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet as at year end		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation as at year end	476.95	387.73
2. Fair value of plan assets as at year end	409.57	358.19
3. Surplus/(Deficit)	(67.38)	(29.54)
4. Current portion of the above	(67.38)	(29.54)
5. Non current portion of the above	409.57	358.19
II. Change in the obligation during the year		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	387.73	322.18
2. Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
- Current Service Cost	47.00	46.99
- Past Service Cost	-	-
- Interest Expense/(Income)	27.90	23.76
3. Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
- Actuarial Gain (Loss) arising from:		
i. Demographic Assumptions	(12.32)	3.61
ii. Financial Assumptions	40.53	4.14
iii. Experience Adjustments	(13.37)	(10.85)
4. Benefit payments	(0.53)	(2.11)
5. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	476.95	387.73
III. Change in fair value of assets during the year		
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	358.19	314.86
2. Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
- Expected return on plan assets	26.75	24.11
3. Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains/(losses)		
- Actual Return on plan assets in excess of the expected return	0.36	(0.95)
5. Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	27.25	23.93
6. Benefit payments	(0.53)	(2.11)
7. Mortality charges and taxes	(2.46)	(1.65)
8. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	409.57	358.19
IV. The Major categories of plan assets		
Fund managed by insurer	100%	100%
V. Actuarial assumptions		
1. Discount rate	6.80%	7.20%
2. Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.20%	7.40%
3. Attrition rate	5.00%	13.00%
4. Medical premium inflation	NA	NA

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 15: Employee benefit obligations (Contd..)

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	Changes in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
			Impact due to Increase in assumption	Impact due to Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	As at March 31, 2025	1%/-1%	(38.35)	44.08
	As at March 31, 2024	1%/-1%	(19.94)	21.95
Salary growth rate	As at March 31, 2025	1%/-1%	25.81	(25.94)
	As at March 31, 2024	1%/-1%	14.51	(14.32)
Withdrawal rate	As at March 31, 2025	1%/-1%	(0.36)	0.39
	As at March 31, 2024	1%/-1%	0.82	(0.90)

Note 16: Deferred tax liabilities

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	10,072.02	8,035.81
Changes during the year		
Impact of Expenditure charged to P&L in the current period but allowed for tax calculations on payment basis:		
- Others	4,229.21	2,036.21
Deferred Tax impact during the year	4,229.21	2,036.21
Closing Balance	14,301.23	10,072.02

Note 17: Trade payables

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables		
(i) Micro and Small Enterprises	1,091.05	801.38
(ii) Others	14,608.71	16,470.15
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-
Trade payables to related parties out of above	-	-
Total	15,699.76	17,271.52

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME					
FY 2024-25	1,051.81	15.84	0.17	23.23	1,091.05
FY 2023-24	752.57	24.70	1.36	22.75	801.38
(ii) Others					
FY 2024-25	13,537.59	941.27	52.53	77.32	14,608.71
FY 2023-24	10,511.55	335.22	1,770.00	3,853.37	16,470.15
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME					
FY 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 17: Trade payables (Contd..)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(iv) Disputed dues - Others					
FY 2024-25	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023-24	-	-	-	-	-
Total					
FY 2024-25	14,589.40	957.11	52.71	100.55	15,699.76
FY 2023-24	11,264.12	359.93	1,771.36	3,876.12	17,271.52

Note 18: Tax liabilities

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening balance -	140.03	430.31
Current tax	18,145.68	18,708.51
Current tax payable- OCI	(3.10)	0.54
Add : Tax impact of earlier years	(78.60)	28.57
Less: Tax Paid of earlier years	(16.31)	(27.90)
Less: Taxes paid during the year	(18,700.00)	(19,000.00)
Closing balance	(512.30)	140.03

Note 19: Short Term Borrowings

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	5,575.00	-
(Note 12)		
Interest accrued (note 12)	-	-
Total	5,575.00	-

Short Term Borrowings:

1. Bank of Maharashtra

Working Capital facility sanctioned - Rs. 2500 Lakhs (Prev. Year : Rs. 2500 Lakhs) against security of trade receivables. This limit is not yet utilised since the date of sanction. The monthly statements of trade receivables is filed with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

2. Axis Bank

Working Capital facility sanctioned - Rs. 100 Lakhs (Prev. Year : Rs. 100 Lakhs) against Pari passu charge on entire receivables. This limit is not yet utilised since the date of sanction.

Note 20: Other current liabilities

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Tax deducted at source payable	243.50	240.42
Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-
Retention Money with vendors	154.03	-



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 20: Other current liabilities (Contd.)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance payable to government authorities	666.89	545.94
Advance from customers	584.25	571.84
Total	1,648.67	1,358.20

Note 21: Revenue from operations

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products (inclusive of excise duty)	3,49,585.71	2,97,072.93
	3,49,585.71	2,97,072.93
Other operating revenue		
Application fees	264.40	248.79
Other revenue**	8,549.09	1,887.29
Recoveries from customers	783.21	145.98
	9,596.70	2,282.06
Total	3,59,182.41	2,99,354.99

**Note : Includes the reversal of trade margin provision of ₹5,495 lacs pertaining to earlier years and Rs. ₹1,417 lacs due to price variation on account of confirmation and other relevant documents from the customers.

Note 22 : Other income

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on Bank deposits	1,122.12	818.52
Profit on sale of Assets	0.03	0.22
Profit on sale of Material	57.56	-
Interest - others	6.96	13.15
Other income	0.63	0.97
Total	1,187.30	832.86

Note 23 (a) Purchase of natural gas

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Natural gas cost	1,93,135.44	1,53,690.78
LNG Regasification Cost/Facilitation Charges	4,180.45	2,091.95
Total	1,97,315.89	1,55,782.73

Note 23 (b) Change in inventories of stock-in-trade

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening stock	296.57	232.01
Closing stock	(530.06)	(296.57)
Total	(233.49)	(64.57)



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 24 : Employee Benefit Expense

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries and Wages		2,704.76	2,270.06
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	15	403.15	296.27
Staff welfare expenses		55.67	58.59
		3,163.58	2,624.91
Less: Incidental Expenses during construction (IEDC) Salary		(839.84)	(683.66)
Total		2,323.74	1,941.25

Note 25 : Depreciation and amortization expense

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	13,491.50	10,988.48
Amortization of intangible assets	4	80.90	218.79
Total		13,572.40	11,207.28

Note 26: Finance costs

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on borrowing	5,083.41	3,618.30
Bank charges	180.70	135.80
Interest other than borrowing*	1,355.54	1,038.71
	6,619.65	4,792.81
Less: Incidental Expenses during construction (IEDC) Interest	(1,282.40)	(1,632.25)
Total	5,337.25	3,160.56

* Lease interest

Note 27(a) : Other expenses

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Operations and maintenance expenses	8,414.66	7,246.89
Power and fuel	8,319.01	6,989.22
Selling & distribution expenses	3,094.51	2,765.12
Secondment expenses	288.47	240.82
Stores and spares consumed	302.07	290.01
Vehicle hiring charges	220.18	236.99
Rates & Taxes	284.45	198.83
Rent for office, warehouse, CNG stations, etc.	45.16	142.74
Insurance	98.48	127.02
Payment to Auditors	28.41	23.60
Legal and Professional Fees	103.63	155.23
Security expenses	417.73	371.59
Travelling Expenses	214.62	197.82
Corporate social responsibility (CSR)	1,219.90	835.44
SAP support costs	365.52	364.67
Provision for Doubtful Debts	79.22	52.72
PNGRB Fees and Expenses	75.00	75.00
Amortisation of GAIL Hook Up Charges	-	42.26
Loss on sale of Assets	69.57	9.11

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 27(a) : Other expenses (Contd..)

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Loss on sale of Material	63.85	-
Loss on sale of Scrap	-	44.14
Miscellaneous Expenses	914.70	636.62
Total	24,619.14	21,045.85

27(b) : Corporate Social Responsibility expenditure

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	1,219.90	832.49
(ii) Amount spent during the year on CSR other than on construction/acquisition of any asset	323.33	201.77
(iii) Where a provision is made with respect to liability incurred by entering into contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	896.57	630.72
(iv) Amount unspent as at 31-03-25, related to ongoing projects, directly paid to Vendors post year end	-	38.35
(iv) Amount transferred to a designated bank account related to ongoing projects	896.57	592.37
(v) Amount deposited to the fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013		
(vi) Shortfall	(0.00)	0.00
(vii) Nature of CSR activities undertaken by the Company	Not undertaken	Not undertaken
(viii) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the Company in relation to CSR expenditure as per IND AS 24	Nil	Nil

Note 28: Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the Company's tax positions.

Particulars	Notes	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(a) Income tax expense			
Current tax on profits for the year	18	18,145.68	12,973.71
Previous year tax		(0.10)	28.57
Current tax expense		18,145.58	13,002.28
Deferred tax	16	4,229.21	2,036.21
Deferred tax expense/(benefit)		4,229.21	2,036.21
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss		22,374.79	15,038.49
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year			
Net loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(3.65)	0.54
Total Tax expense		22,371.14	15,039.03



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 29: Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	Note Reference	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)			(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)		
		March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024		
		FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets							
Trade receivables	8	-	-	20,803.82	-	-	13,508.78
Cash and cash equivalents	9	-	-	19,321.68	-	-	11,906.29
Security deposits	5	-	-	1,066.88	-	-	939.58
Earmarked fixed deposits	5	-	-	-	-	-	8.29
Other fixed deposits	5	-	-	3,343.45	-	-	961.67
Interest receivable	5	-	-	162.11	-	-	38.17
Unbilled revenue	5	-	-	2,334.01	-	-	1,681.56
Total		-	-	47,031.94	-	-	29,044.33
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	12	-	-	64,232.35	-	-	51,689.77
Security deposits	13	-	-	2,195.68	-	-	1,497.32
Security deposit from customers	13	-	-	22,370.49	-	-	19,687.51
Earnest money deposits	13	-	-	217.53	-	-	274.86
Capital creditors	13	-	-	3,929.18	-	-	6,489.85
Trade payables	17	-	-	15,699.76	-	-	17,271.52
Employee related payables	13	-	-	499.54	-	-	405.18
Total		-	-	1,09,144.54	-	-	97,316.02

The fair values of all financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their carrying amounts since they are either short-term in nature or the interest rates applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

Note 30: Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, it have taken various measures.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of the same in the financial statements.

Particulars	Exposure arising from	Measurement	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)
			Management
(A) Foreign currency Risk	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Sensitivity analysis	Management follows established risk management policies, including use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts
(B) Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis, external credit rating (wherever available)	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
(C) Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

The Company's risk management is carried out by management, under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Company's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk, and investment of excess liquidity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 30: Financial risk management (Contd.)

(A) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk mainly through its purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currencies. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and the Company follows established risk management policies, including use of derivatives like foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge exposure to foreign currency risk.

Foreign currency sensitivity

There shall be no material impact on profit before tax due to 1% increase/decrease in foreign exchange rates.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk in case of the Company arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The credit risk arises from trade receivables, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks.

(a) Trade receivables

The Company supplies natural gas to customers.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited as majority credit sales are made to high credit worthy entities and balance credit sales are against securities in the form of customer security deposits, bank guarantees and letter of credit. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on regular basis. Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low.

The Company applies the simplified approach to provide for expected credit losses prescribed by Ind AS 109, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The Company has computed expected credit losses based on a provision matrix which uses historical credit loss experience of the Company. Forward-looking information (including macroeconomic information) has been incorporated into the determination of expected credit losses. The Company has taken dealer deposits, bank guarantees etc. which are considered as collateral and these are considered in determination of expected credit losses, where applicable.

Provision for expected credit loss

Trade receivables for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime expected credit losses (ECL)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Exposure to risk	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Trade receivables	21,239.70	13,865.44

The following table summarizes the change in the loss allowances measured using life-time expected credit loss model:

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - Trade receivables

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Exposure to risk	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loss allowance - Opening Balance	356.66	303.94
Provided during the year	79.22	52.72
Loss allowance - Closing Balance	435.88	356.66

(b) Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in security deposits, cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks .

- In case of security deposits, majority of which are given to statutory authorities towards pipeline laying activity, the credit risk is low.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 30: Financial risk management (Contd..)

- In case of bank fixed deposits regular quotations for interest rate are invited and based on best offered rate the bank deposits are placed with bankshaving reasonably high net worth. Exposures of deposit placed are restricted to limits per bank as per policy and limits are actively monitored by the Company. We understand that the credit risk is very low to moderate for such deposits.

(C) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash 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, the Company 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 carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the group. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Floating rate		
- Expiring within one Year (Working Capital facility from Bank of Maharashtra and Axis Bank)	2,600	2,600

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings at the reporting date based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities		
Less than 1 year :		
Borrowings	5,575.00	-
Other financial liabilities	28,097.44	27,598.08
Less than 1 year	33,672.44	27,598.08
More than 1 year :		
Borrowings	58,657.35	51,689.77
Other financial liabilities	1,114.98	756.64
More than 1 year	59,772.33	52,446.41
Total financial liabilities	93,444.77	80,044.49

Note 31: Capital management

(a) Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to :

- safeguard it's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 31: Capital management (Contd.)

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio: Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet, including non-controlling interests).

The Company's strategy is to maintain a gearing ratio within 60%. The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net debt	44,910.67	39,783.48
Total equity	2,29,977.68	1,85,035.32
	2,74,888.35	2,24,818.80
Net debt to (Equity + Debt) ratio	16.34%	17.70%

i) Loan Covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current ratio (in times)	1.05	0.89
G.DSCR (in times)	23.25	11.39
TOL/TNW (in times)	0.61	0.64
PBDI/Int. (in times)	15.77	23.85
ROCE (in %)	34%	38%

ii) Ratios:

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Mar-25	Mar-24	% Variation
1. Current ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.05	0.89	18%
2. Debt Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt	Shareholders Equity	0.28	0.28	0%
3. Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times) ^{#1}	PAT + Depreciation + Finance Cost	Gross interest for the period+principal repayment within a year	23.25	11.39	104%
4. Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Profit After Tax	Shareholders Equity	28%	33%	-14%
5. Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods sold	Average Inventory of Natural Gas	476.83	589.19	-19%
6. Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	17.47	20.14	-13%
7. Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times) ^{#2}	Net Credit Purchases	Average Accounts Payable	11.97	9.43	27%
8. Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times) ^{#3}	Net Sales	Working Capital	121.94	(48.58)	351%
9. Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit After Tax	Sales (Net of Excise Duty)	20%	22%	-9%
10. Return on Capital Employed (in %)	PBDIT	Capital Employed *	34%	38%	-10%
11. Return on Investment (in %)	PAT	Cost of Investment	NA	NA	-

#1 The reason of increase in Debt service coverage ratio is mainly due to increase in Profit

#2 The reason of increase in Trade Payables Turnover ratio is mainly due to reversal of trade margin provision

#3 The reason of improvement in Net Capital Turnover ratio is mainly due to increase in turnover and improvement in working capital

* Capital employed includes shareholder's equity, non current and current borrowings



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 31: Capital management (Contd..)

iii) Relationship with Struck off companies

Name of the Struck off company	Nature of Transactions	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance Outstanding
ACCURATE FLOWMETERS	Purchase	Vendor	0.32

Note 32: Segment information

a) Description of segments and principal activities

The Company has a single operating segment that is "Sale of Natural Gas". Accordingly, the segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities are reflected by the financial statements themselves as at and for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

b) Entity wide disclosures

Information about products and services:

The Company is in a single line of business of "Sale of Natural Gas."

Geographical Information :

The company operates presently in the business of city gas distribution in India. Accordingly, revenue from customers earned and non-current asset are located, in India.

Information about major customers:

In the current year, revenue from single external customer amounting to Rs. 59067.29 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 43511.67 Lakhs) individually accounted for more than ten percent of the revenue.

Note 33: Related party transactions

(a) Associate entities

The Company is controlled by the following entities:

Name	Type	Place of incorporation	Ownership interest	Ownership interest
			March 31,2025	March 31,2024
GAIL (India) Limited	Associate	India	22.49%	22.49%
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL)	Associate	India	22.50%	22.50%
Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL)	Associate	India	50.00%	50.00%

(b) Key Management Personnel of the entity

Shri. Kumar Shanker - Managing Director (w.e.f. 23.02.2023)

Shri. Sanjay Sharma - Director Commercial (upto 31.07.2024)

Shir. Maj. Shankar Karajagi - Director Commercial (w.e.f. 01.08.2024)

Shri K. K. Chattiwal – Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 19.06.2023)

Shri. Pawan Kumar - Non Executive Director (Upto 30.04.2024)

Shri Mohit Bhatia – Non Executive Director (w.e.f. 03.05.2024)

Shir H. K. Srivastava – Non-Executive Director (Upto 07.11.2024)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 33: Related party transactions (Contd.)

Shri R. K. Singhal – Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 08.11.2024)

Shri. Anil Kumar - Non Executive Director (w.e.f. Upto 27.11.2024)

Shir Debashis Naik – Non Executive Director (w.e.f. 31.01.2025)

Shri. Sarathy M K - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 21.05.2021)

Smt. Shreya Prabhudesai - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 27.08.2018)

(c) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL)		
Dividend paid	10,150.00	9,000.00
Sitting fees paid	6.84	7.08
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)		
Sale of goods to parent entity including indirect taxes	61,641.67	44,850.89
Reimbursement of expenses to parent entity	7.82	1.16
Salaries, allowances and other related payments to parent entities	145.84	98.39
Receiving of Services	1,441.54	1,702.81
Rendering of Services	570.46	542.47
Pipeline Crossing Charges	-	385.07
Dividend paid to parent entity	4,567.44	4,049.95
Sitting fees paid	2.83	3.07
GAIL (India) Limited		
Purchases of raw material from parent entity including indirect taxes	1,99,638.26	1,61,121.63
Purchases of raw material from parent entity - GAIL Gas Ltd	3,169.39	-
Receiving of Services	36.97	25.74
Reimbursement of expenses to parent entity	-	0.80
Salaries, allowances and other related payments to parent entities	132.51	132.31
Dividend paid to parent entity	4,567.50	4,050.00
Sitting fees paid	2.83	3.30
Details of KMP's Remuneration including Directors Sitting Fees:		
KMP's remuneration including Directors Sitting Fees and Secondment Charges paid to Related Entities	349.24	299.95

(d) Outstanding balances arising from sales / purchases of goods and services

The following balances are outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade payables (purchases of goods and services)		
BPCL	124.41	533.28
GAIL	9,280.03	6,289.25
GAIL Gas Ltd	56.18	-
Payables for expenses		
BPCL	21.23	17.92
GAIL	13.16	10.04
Indraprastha Gas Limited	2.88	0.72
Total payable to related parties	9,497.88	6,851.21



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 33: Related party transactions (Contd..)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Trade receivable (sale of goods and services)		
BPCL	3,784.12	2,640.91
Total receivable from related parties	3,784.12	2,640.91

(e) Terms and conditions

Transactions relating to dividends, subscriptions for new equity shares were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.

Goods were sold to parent entities during the year based on the price lists in force and terms that would be available to third parties. All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Note 34: Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent Liabilities not provided for -

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
In respect of disputed demands/claims which are under appeal/ not acknowledged as debts		
i. Sales tax matter	-	-
ii. Service tax matter		
- Tax	2,657.10	2,657.10
- Penalty	2,658.21	2,658.21
- Interest	4,137.17	3,738.60
iii. Goods and Services Tax (GST) matter		
- Tax	1,834.43	-
- Penalty	1,834.43	-
- Interest	1,808.20	-
iv. 1 Tax matters	548.38	548.38
v. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	434.93	167.19

Note 35: Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment	50,161.06	57,754.38

(b) Non-cancellable operating leases

The Company leases various offices/ residential premises and warehouses under non-cancellable operating leases expiring beyond five years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are negotiated.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	1,101.46	600.97

Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 35: Commitments (Contd..)

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,507.41	1,728.13
Later than five years	2,995.09	2,806.64
Total	6,603.95	5,135.73

Rental expenses relating to operating leases

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Minimum lease payments		
Total rental expense relating to operating leases	45.16	142.74

Reconciliation of Lease Expense as per Notes with Lease Expense in Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total Lease expense during the year	1,141.38	1,127.36
Lease expense of current year transferred under IND AS 116	1,096.22	984.62
Balance Lease Expense shown in Profit and Loss Note 27(a)	45.16	142.74

Note 36: Events occurring after the reporting period

Refer to note 41 for the final dividend recommended by the Board of Directors which is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note 37: Earnings per share

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company	65,253.20	61,011.98
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each (Nos. in lacs)	1,000.00	1,000.00
Basic & diluted earnings per share (Rs.)	65.25	61.01

Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total outstanding equity shares	1,000.00	1,000.00
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00

Note 38: Assets pledged as security (Gross)

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	Note	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Non-current			
Primary security			
On assets in the form of fixed assets created out of term loan	12	64,232.35	51,689.77
Collateral security			
Pari Passu over residual assets in the form of fixed assets along with current assets	3	2,88,230.95	2,42,119.33
Total assets pledged as security		3,52,463.31	2,93,809.10



Notes to the Financial Statements

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 39:

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act').

The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

Particulars	(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount due to any supplier	317.53	219.46
- Interest due on above	27.91	65.91
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts 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 (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	99.85	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	127.77	65.91
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	65.91	-

*Above excludes amount which are not due Rs. 1017.36 Lakhs and includes capital creditors Rs. 243.84 Lakhs

Note 40:

Security deposits from customers of natural gas (CNG and PNG), refundable on termination/alteration of the gas sales agreements, are considered as current liabilities as every customer has a right to request for termination of supply and the Company does not have a contractual right to delay payment for more than 12 months. However, if customer request for disconnection of PNG supply before completion of 05 years from commencement date, then no security deposit taken against PNG installation shall be refunded. Security deposit shall be refunded as and when customer request after completion of 5 years from the commencement date.

Note 41: Post reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between 31 March, 2025 and the date of authorisation of the Company's financial statements. However, the Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of **Rs. 11.60/-** per fully paid equity share (Previous Year - Rs. 12.30/-) for the year ended March 31, 2025. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note 42: Previous year's figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to confirm to current year figures.

As per our report of even date

For **B. K. Khare & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 105102W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited

CA Amit Mahadik
Partner
Membership No : 125657

Kumar Shanker
Managing Director
DIN:09533240

Maj.Shankar Karajagi
Director (Commercial)
DIN: 10702631

Sarathy M K
Chief Financial Officer

Shreya Prabhudesai
Company Secretary
A48866

Date : 02-05-2025
Place : Pune

[illegible]

**Registered Office**

Plot No. 27, Narveer Tanajiwadi,
PMT Bus Depot Commercial Bldg.,
1st Floor, Shivaji Nagar,
Pune- 411005

Corporate Office

2nd, 3rd & 4th floor
Pride Purple Cornet,
Baner Road, Baner, Pune – 411045

