



# V. SANKAR AIYAR & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Sarojini House, 6 Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi – 110001  
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of IndianOil - Adani Gas Private Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of IndianOil - Adani Gas Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. 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 ("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 31 March 2026, its profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Director's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities relating to Other Information'.



**Managements and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

5. The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring 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.
6. In preparing the financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the financial statements made by the Management and Board of Directors.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are



required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. 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.
11. 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**

12. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matters stated in paragraph 13(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
  - 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 books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, is as stated in paragraph 13(b) above.
  - g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".



- (h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

The Company is a private limited company and accordingly the requirements as stipulated by the provision of section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable to the Company

- (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 (Refer Note No. 49 to the financial statements);

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 (Refer Note No. 49 to the financial statements);

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- (v) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.



- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except absence of evidence of the audit trail feature being enabled and operated for direct changes to underlying database of the ERP software for the period from May 27, 2025 to December 12, 2025 (refer note no. 51 to the financial statements).

Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature was enabled.

Furthermore, the audit trail has been preserved for record retention to the extent it was enabled and maintained by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention except for the period referred above.

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2026  
UDIN: 26556367FQVKKG5475

For **V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI FRN: 109208W



**Vishal Agarwal**  
Partner (M. No. 556367)





**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of IndianOil - Adani Gas Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026**

- (i) In respect of Company's Property, Plant & Equipment, and Intangible Assets:
- (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the property, plant and equipment, right of use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Major portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment, were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with programme of verification except for underground assets in relation to the gas distribution network which cannot be physically verified. Programme of verification in our opinion is reasonable and provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. With respect to project inventories (free issue material) lying with third parties, Company has a process of obtaining written confirmations from the third party.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee & the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statement are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (Including ROU Assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanation provided to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March 2026 for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories of the Company comprise of natural gas and stores & spares parts. 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 in pipeline and cascades is considered on volumetric basis at standard temperature and pressures and are reasonable, and no material discrepancies were noticed on such computation. Further, in our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory of stores and spare parts at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies between physical inventory and book records were noticed on physical verification.
- (b) According to the information and explanation provided to us, working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crores has been sanctioned/ renewed from banks during the year. Further, based on our examination of records of the company, the quarterly statement/ returns filed by the company with such banks, pursuant to such working capital limits are in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.
- (iii) (a) The Company has not provided any security and loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii)(a), (c), (d), (e), (f) of the Order is not applicable.



- (b) The investments made and guarantees provided are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (iv) The Company has not entered into any transaction covered under section 185 of the Act. As the Company is engaged in providing infrastructural facilities as specified in Schedule VI of the Act, provisions of section 186 except sub-section (1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 186 in respect of investments, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within section 73 to 76 of the act and the companies (Acceptance of deposit) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, the Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. We are informed that there is no liability on account of Employees' state insurance.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority or by other lender.
- (c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied, for the purposes for which they were obtained, any surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilization have been invested in readily realizable liquid investments.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.



- (e) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- (f) The Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the private placement of compulsorily convertible debentures during the year. The amount raised, have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistleblower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statement as required by the applicable accounting standard. Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them during the year. Accordingly, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- The Company is not a Core Investment Company and there are no Core Investment Companies in the Group, Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.





- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred the unspent amount to a Special Account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with Section 135(6) of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note no. 46 to the financial statements.

For **V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI FRN: 109208W



**Vishal Agarwal**  
Partner (M. No. 556367)

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2026  
UDIN: 26556367FQVKKG5475



**Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' report on the financial statements of IndianOil - Adani Gas Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026**

**Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013**

**(Referred to in paragraph 13(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)**

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of IndianOil - Adani Gas Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 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**

2. The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

**Auditors' Responsibility**

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 such internal financial controls, 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.
5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

**Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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**

7. 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 controls 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**

8. 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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the 'Guidance Note').

For **V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.**  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI FRN: 109208W



**Vishal Agarwal**  
Partner (M. No. 556367)

Place: New Delhi  
Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2026  
UDIN: 26556367FQVKKG5475



Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026  
CIN: U40300DL2013PTC250690  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>ASSETS</b>			
1) Non-Current Assets			
a. Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3,25,728.05	2,63,470.85
b. Right-of Use Assets	3a	3,863.82	3,971.32
c. Capital Work-in-Progress	4	89,158.46	1,09,430.33
d. Intangible Assets	5	242.82	36.01
e. Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	6	1,277.05	904.73
f. Non-Current Tax Assets		668.87	321.09
g. Other Non-Current Assets	7	79.18	830.34
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>4,21,018.25</b>	<b>3,78,964.67</b>
2) Current Assets			
a. Inventories	8	2,024.06	820.02
b. Financial Assets			
i. Investments	9	10,401.12	27,598.94
ii. Trade Receivables	10	18,052.78	15,519.55
iii. Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	21,373.35	19,253.78
iv. Other Bank Balances	12	5,161.47	4,254.38
v. Other Financial Assets	13	1,538.86	1,965.27
c. Other Current Assets	14	3,136.86	1,986.62
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>61,488.50</b>	<b>71,398.56</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>4,82,706.75</b>	<b>4,50,363.23</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
a. Equity Share Capital	15	1,43,673.00	1,43,673.00
b. Other Equity	16	1,29,373.52	9,280.35
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>2,73,046.52</b>	<b>1,52,953.35</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	17	1,25,024.20	2,37,799.08
ii. Liability Component of Comp. Conv. Debentures (Coupon)	17A	9,474.31	-
iii. Lease Liabilities	42	2,845.97	2,803.95
b. Provisions	18	437.91	334.88
c. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	4,092.63	3,494.97
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>1,41,875.01</b>	<b>2,44,432.88</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
a. Financial Liabilities			
i. Borrowings	20	12,116.77	7,046.34
ii. Current Maturity of Comp. Conv. Debentures (Coupon)	20A	9,900.25	-
iii. Lease Liabilities	42	751.76	771.43
iv. Trade payables- Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and small enterprises Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	716.24 15,071.94	555.91 14,005.68
v. Other Financial Liabilities	22	27,179.76	29,013.27
b. Other Current Liabilities	23	1,952.45	1,573.18
c. Provisions	24	96.04	11.19
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>67,785.21</b>	<b>52,977.00</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>4,82,706.75</b>	<b>4,50,363.23</b>

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our attached report of even date.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 109208W

  
Vishal Agarwal  
Partner  
Membership No: 556367

Place : New Delhi  
Date : April 23, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Prasen Kumar Mishra  
Chairman  
DIN: 10929972

  
Rohit Chhabra  
Vice President

  
Himanshi Jaisra  
Company Secretary

  
Suresh Mangla  
Director  
DIN: 00165062  
  
Bhaskar Chakraborty  
Chief Operating Officer






Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026  
CIN: U40300DL2013PTC258690  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
<b>INCOME</b>			
I Revenue from Operations			
II Other Income	25	3,57,256.86	2,87,007.24
Total Income	26	2,451.60	2,379.58
		<b>3,59,708.46</b>	<b>2,89,386.82</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
III a Purchases of stock-in-trade of natural gas			
b Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade of natural gas	27	2,68,909.57	2,12,054.14
c Excise duty on sale of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	28	(888.26)	(105.05)
d Employee Benefits Expenses		26,307.62	21,601.96
e Finance Costs	29	3,274.82	3,050.31
f Depreciation and Amortization expenses	30	11,085.72	9,141.15
g Other Expenses	31	14,639.83	11,817.69
Total Expenses	32	29,781.38	26,311.97
		<b>3,53,110.68</b>	<b>2,83,872.17</b>
IV Profit before Tax (I+II-III)			
V Tax expense:			
a Current Tax	33	6,597.78	5,514.65
b Deferred tax			
Total Tax expense		1,688.11	1,453.19
		<b>1,688.11</b>	<b>1,453.19</b>
VI Profit for the year (IV-V)			
		<b>4,909.67</b>	<b>4,061.46</b>
VII Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Plans			
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	34	74.53	6.29
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		(18.76)	(1.58)
		<b>55.77</b>	<b>4.71</b>
VIII Total comprehensive income for the year (VI+VII)			
		<b>4,965.44</b>	<b>4,066.17</b>
Earnings per equity share			
a Basic (face value of ₹ 10/- each)	35	0.34	0.30
b Diluted (face value of ₹ 10/- each)		0.24	0.30

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.


For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 109208W


  
Vishal Agarwal  
Partner  
Membership No: 556367

Place : New Delhi  
Date : April 23, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Prasun Kumar Mishra  
Chairman  
DIN: 10929972

  
Rohit Chhabra  
Vice President

  
Himanshi Zaira  
Company Secretary

  
Suresh P Manghani  
Director  
DIN: 00165062

  
Bhaskar Dholakia  
Chief Operating Officer



Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	1,31,77,30,000	1,31,773.00
Add: Issued during the year	11,90,00,000	11,900.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	1,43,67,30,000	1,43,673.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	1,43,67,30,000	1,43,673.00

B. Other equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instrument	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	1,900.00	-	5,214.18	7,114.18
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	4,061.46	4,061.46
Share Application money received	10,000.00	-	-	10,000.00
Issue of share capital	(11,900.00)	-	-	(11,900.00)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	4.71	4.71
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	-	-	9,280.35	9,280.35
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	4,909.67	4,909.67
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	55.77	55.77
Issue of compound financial instrument	-	1,14,018.51	-	1,14,018.51
Deferred tax impact on compound financial instrument	-	1,109.22	-	1,109.22
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	-	1,15,127.73	14,245.79	1,29,373.52

The accompanying notes 1 to 52 form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 109208W



Vishal Agarwal  
Partner  
Membership No: 556367

Place : New Delhi  
Date : April 23, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Prasun Kumar Mishra  
Chairman  
DIN: 10929972



Rohit Chhabra  
Vice President

  
Himanshi Zaira  
Company Secretary

  
Suresh P. Manghani  
Director  
DIN: 00165062

  
Bhashir Dholakia  
Chief Operating Officer



Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2026  
CIN: U40300DL2013PTC258690  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
<b>A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Net Profit before tax	6,597.78	5,514.65
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	14,639.83	11,817.69
Interest Expense	11,085.72	9,141.15
Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	13.80	250.94
Interest Income	(785.62)	(890.63)
(Gain) on Sale/fair valuation of Investments through Profit & Loss	(1,304.80)	(1,101.09)
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	(12.25)	(9.60)
Income from temporary investment allocated to capital work in progress	-	785.85
Liabilities no longer required written back	(56.52)	(801.68)
Upfront Fee on Term Loan	962.76	-
Profit on lease termination / modification / reassessment (net)	(2.81)	(113.44)
Gain/ Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(0.01)	-
<b>Operating profit before working Capital Changes</b>	<b>31,137.88</b>	<b>24,593.84</b>
Adjustments for working capital		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories	(1,204.04)	(165.61)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade receivables	(2,547.03)	(1,323.34)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Financial assets	296.75	(613.49)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other assets	(1,150.24)	1,888.59
Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade payables	1,283.11	2,892.28
Increase/ (Decrease) in Financial liabilities	4,138.32	4,940.00
Increase/ (Decrease) in Other liabilities	379.27	310.53
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	262.41	48.40
<b>Cash Flow from Operations</b>	<b>32,596.43</b>	<b>32,571.20</b>
Direct Taxes (paid) / refund	(347.78)	(62.22)
<b>Net cash from/(used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>32,248.65</b>	<b>32,508.98</b>
<b>B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments including Capital Advances & CWIP	(52,878.48)	(77,223.57)
Redemption / (Investment) in Mutual funds (net)	18,502.62	(21,324.09)
(Investment)/ Redemption in deposits	(908.09)	(1,330.46)
Interest Income received	544.71	959.15
<b>Net cash from/ (used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(34,739.24)</b>	<b>(98,918.97)</b>
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :</b>		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares/Share application Money	-	10,000.00
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	20,000.00	81,599.54
Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings	(1,29,211.51)	(5,286.37)
Proceeds from Issue of Compulsory Convertible Debentures	1,37,800.00	-
Repayment of Compulsory Convertible Debentures - Copoun	(5,597.60)	-
Proceeds/Repayment Short Term Borrowings (Net)	-	(2,300.00)
Finance Cost Paid	(17,484.89)	(19,066.33)
Repayment of Lease Liability (Interest Cost)	(895.84)	(780.15)
<b>Net cash from/ (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>4,610.16</b>	<b>64,166.69</b>
<b>Net increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>2,119.57</b>	<b>(2,243.30)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	19,253.78	21,497.08
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21,373.35	19,253.78
	2,119.57	(2,243.30)
<b>Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>		
Balances with bank in current accounts	2,030.88	1,949.65
In Deposit accounts	19,342.47	17,304.13
	21,373.35	19,253.78

Notes:

- The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows notified under Section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013, read together with Paragraph 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 (as amended).
- Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes under Para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows" under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2017 (as amended) is as under.
- Finance cost paid includes interest during construction period



As at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2025	Proceeds	Repayment	Other Adj.	As at 31st Mar, 2026
1 Long Term Borrowings (including current portion)	2,44,845.42	30,000.00	1,29,211.51	1,507.07	1,37,140.97
2 Short Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
3 Compulsory Convertible Debentures - FL	-	23,781.49	5,597.60	1,190.68	19,374.56
4 Compulsory Convertible Debentures - Equity	-	1,14,018.51	-	1,109.22	1,15,127.73

As at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2024	Proceeds	Repayment	Other Adj.	As at 31st Mar, 2025
1 Non - Current borrowings including its Current Maturity	1,68,250.91	81,599.54	5,286.37	281.34	2,44,845.42
2 Short Term Borrowings	2,300.00	(2,300.00)	-	-	-

Note: The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect method' as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on Cash Flow Statements

As per our report of even date attached.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 109208W

*Vishal Agarwal*

Vishal Agarwal  
Partner  
Membership No: 556367

Place : New Delhi  
Date : April 23, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Prazen Kumar Mishra*  
Prazen Kumar Mishra  
Chairman

DIN: 10029972

*Rohit Chhabra*  
Rohit Chhabra  
Vice President

*Himanshi Zambre*  
Himanshi Zambre  
Company Secretary

*Suresh P Mangani*  
Suresh P Mangani  
Director

DIN: 00165062

*Bhaskar Dholakia*  
Bhaskar Dholakia  
Chief Operating Officer





# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

## 1. Corporate Information

Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited (IOAGPL), a joint venture company between Indian Oil Corporation Limited ('IOCL') and Adani Total Gas Limited ('ATGL'), was incorporated on October 4, 2013, vide CIN: U40300DL2013PTC258690. The Company is domiciled and incorporated in India. The registered office of the company is located at Room No. G-04, Indian Oil Bhavan 1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, Yusuf Sarai, New Delhi – 110016. Company is in the business of city gas distribution presently operating in 19 Geographical Area (GAs).

## 2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

### 2.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

#### a. Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also Functional Currency of the Company. The financial statements were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 23, 2026.

All values are rounded off to the nearest Rupees lakhs except when stated otherwise.

#### b. Historical Cost convention

These Financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis of accounting under Historical Cost convention, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values.

#### c. Current & Noncurrent classification

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- i. The asset/liability is expected to be realised/ settled in the Company's normal operating cycle.
- ii. The asset is intended for sale or consumption.
- iii. The asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- iv. The asset/liability is expected to be realised/ settled within twelve months after the reporting period
- v. The asset is Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- vi. In case of liability, the Company does not have unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

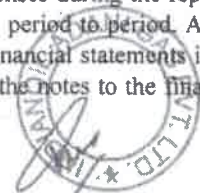
All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and time between acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

#### d. Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements, the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period and notes to the Financial Statements. Accounting estimates can change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which the changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial



# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

statements. The application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in Note no. 2.19.

## 2.2 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- (a) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- (b) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment, are stated at cost of acquisition or construction including any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment losses & net of recoverable taxes, wherever applicable.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is added to its carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, if appropriate and carrying amount of replacement parts is derecognized at its carrying value.

Spare parts or stores meeting the definition of PPE, either procured along with equipment or subsequently, are capitalized in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, if appropriate. However, the cost of day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The cost of day-to-day service primarily includes costs of labor, consumables and cost of small spare parts.

An item of Property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of Property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in profit or loss.

The Natural Gas distribution systems for PNG connections are capitalized when ready for supply of gas to individual consumers.

The CNG outlets are capitalized when ready for sale of CNG to the customers.

In the case of commissioned assets where final payment to the contractors is pending, capitalization is made on an estimated basis wherever applicable pending receipt of final bills from the contractors and subject to adjustment in cost and depreciation in the year of final settlement.

### a. Depreciation / Amortization

Depreciation on items of PPE excluding free hold land, is provided on straight line method in accordance with the useful life as specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of following assets where useful life estimated as per management estimate based on technical advice, taking into account for the nature of the asset, replacement generally required from the point of view of operational effectiveness:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Compressors	10 years
Dispensers	10 years
Cascades	20 years

Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis from / up to the month of capitalization / sale, disposal and dismantling of the assets during the year.

The cost of leasehold land is amortized over the lease period where the significant risk & rewards incidental to ownership is not transferred to the company.



# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period. Residual value is generally considered between 0 to 5% of the cost of assets.

## b. Capital work-in-progress

The cost incurred on assets, which are not yet ready to use, and capital inventory are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction including all direct expenses (including finance cost) attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management is carried forward. On completion, the costs are allocable to the respective PPE. All costs attributable to respective assets are capitalized to the assets. Other expenses are capitalized to Plant and Machinery in proportion to the value of the assets. Capital spares are valued at cost.

## 2.3 Intangible Assets

### Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are recorded at the consideration paid for acquisition and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, commencing from the date the asset is available to the Company for its intended use. The residual values, useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted prospectively, if Appropriate

### Amortisation

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets are amortized on straight line basis over their estimated useful life as below:

Assets Class	Estimated Useful Life
Software	3 Years

## 2.4 Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Asset

The values of tangible and intangible assets of respective Cash Generating Units (CGU) are reviewed by the management for impairment at each Balance Sheet date, to determine any events or circumstances which indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

An asset's recoverable amount is higher of fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. If the carrying value is more than the recoverable amount of the assets, the difference is recognized as impairment loss. After recognition of impairment loss, the depreciation charge for the assets is adjusted in future periods to allocate assets revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any).

## 2.5 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

### The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and buildings, Motor Vehicles, Plant and Equipment and Computers. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.



# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

## 2.6 Financial instruments

### I. Financial assets

#### a. Initial recognition and measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, except trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, are measured at transaction price

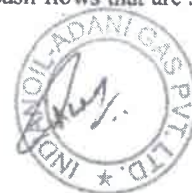
#### b. Subsequent measurement

##### (i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

##### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.





# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

## (iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through the statement of profit and loss.

## c. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its assets measured at amortised cost and assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

## d. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The Company has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipient.

Where the entity transfers the financial asset, it evaluates the extent to which it retains the risk and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets. If the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer. If the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall continue to recognise the financial asset.

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

## II. Financial liabilities

### Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

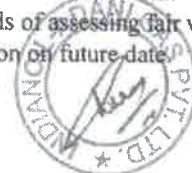
Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Changes in the amortised value of liability are recorded as finance cost.

The fair value of the liability portion of a Compulsory Convertible Debentures is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption of the financial liability. The remainder of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the compound instrument. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity and not subsequently remeasured.

## III. Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may vary from actual realization on future dates.



# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

## IV. Offsetting of financial instruments

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

### 2.7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, cash in bank and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 2.8 Fair Value Measurement

The company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for fair value measurement of financial instruments measured at fair value.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.



# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

## 2.9 Inventories

### Finished Products and Stock-in-Trade

Inventory of gas (including inventory in pipeline & CNG Cascades) is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is ascertained on moving weighted average cost method and includes expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their location & condition except the taxes & duties which are recoverable.

Net Realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost necessary to make the sale.

Closing stock of Natural Gas in pipelines and cascades is estimated on a volumetric basis.

### Stores and Spares.

Stores and spares not meeting the definition of PPE are valued at moving weighted average cost net off provision for cost of obsolescence / slow moving inventory and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary. Stores & Spares in transit (not meeting the definition of PPE) are valued at cost.

## 2.10 Revenue Recognition

### I. Revenue from operation

Revenue towards 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 net of variable consideration on account of discounts and rebates, if any, as part of the contract in the normal course of the Company's activities.

Income is recognized in the income statement when the control of the goods or services has been transferred. The amount recognised as revenue is stated inclusive of excise duty and exclusive of sales tax /value added tax (VAT) and Goods and service tax (GST).

Revenue from sale of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the gas to consumers from CNG Station.

Revenue from the sale of Piped Natural Gas is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the gas on metered/assessed measurements facility.

Sales are billed bi-monthly for domestic customers, fortnightly for CNG, commercial, non-commercial and industrial customers.

Compensation receivable from customer with respect to shortfall in minimum guaranteed offtake of gas is recognized when there is significant certainty that amount is realisable

### Change of Estimate for unbilled revenue and its impact on statement of profit and loss

In case of customer where meter reading dates for billing is not matching with reporting date, the Gas sales between last meter reading date and reporting date is accrued by the Company based on past average sales. The actual sales revenue may vary compared to accrued unbilled revenue included in sales of natural gas and classified under current financial asset.

### II. Other income

Income in respect of interest/ late payment charges on delayed realizations from customers and cheque bounce charges, if any, is recognized on grounds of prudence and on the basis of certainty of collection.

Interest income is recognised on time proportionate basis.



# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Other operating income and misc. income are accounted on an accrual basis as and when the right to receive arises.

## 2.11 Borrowing Cost

The Company is capitalising general and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets up to the date of commissioning. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. The Expenses incurred in connection with the arrangement of specific borrowings are capitalized over the period of the borrowing and every year such cost is apportioned to assets based on the actual amount borrowed during the year. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs.

## 2.12 Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

### Functional and Presentation Currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is entity's functional and presentation currency. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees (₹) have been rounded off to the nearest two decimals of Lakhs unless otherwise stated.

### Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (such as cash, receivables, payables etc.) outstanding at the end of the reporting period, are translated at exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, (such as investments, fixed assets etc.) are valued at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction, other than revalued items.

Non-monetary items which are revalued in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the revaluation is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of revalued non-monetary items is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on revaluation of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose revaluation gain or loss is recognised in OCI, or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

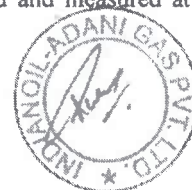
Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss either under the head foreign exchange fluctuation or interest cost, as the case may be, except those relating to long-term foreign currency monetary items.

## 2.13 Employee Benefits

The company's contribution to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, Capital work in progress as and when incurred. The Company also provides retirement benefits such as gratuity and leave encashment.

### Short Term Employee Benefits:

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including other monetary and non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are recognized and measured at the undiscounted amounts during the period the employee rendered such services.





# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

## Post-Employment obligations (Defined benefit obligations)

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation, carried out by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method. The liability for gratuity is funded annually to a gratuity fund maintained with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding net interest) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the financial statement:

- Service cost including current service cost, past service cost, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

For the purpose of presentation of defined benefit plans, the allocation between short term and long-term provisions has been made as determined by an actuary.

## Defined Contribution Plans

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund is defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

## Other Long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits comprise of compensated absences/leaves. The Company allocates accumulated leaves between short term and long-term liability based on actuarial valuation as at the end of the period. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method.

## 2.14 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

## Contingent Liabilities

Show-cause Notices issued by various Government Authorities are not considered as Obligation.

When the demand notices are raised against such show cause notices and are disputed by the Company, these are classified as disputed obligations.

The treatment in respect of disputed obligations is as under:

- a) a provision is recognized in respect of present obligations where the outflow of resources is probable.
- b) all other cases are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

## Contingent Asset

A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



## Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

### 2.15 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are generally non-recurring items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities, which are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year.

### 2.16 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### Current tax

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.



# Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

Any tax credit available is recognised as deferred tax to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilised. The said asset is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown under the head deferred tax asset.

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

## 2.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax before other comprehensive income by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the year, except where the results would be anti-dilutive.

## 2.18 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operational Decision Maker (CODM). Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company is CODM for the purpose of segment reporting. The Company operates in a single segment of City Gas Distribution and relevant disclosure requirement as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" have been disclosed by the Company.

## 2.19 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2(d), the management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In the following areas the management of the Company has made critical judgements and estimates

### Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

### Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

### Useful lives of depreciable/ amortizable assets (tangible and intangible)

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to actual normal wear and tear that may change the utility of plant and equipment.

### Recognition and measurement of unbilled gas sales revenue

In case of customer where meter reading dates for billing is not matching with reporting date, the Gas sales between last meter reading date and reporting date is accrued by the Company based on past average sales. The actual sales revenue may vary compared to accrued unbilled revenue included in sales of natural gas and classified under current financial assets.



## Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited

Notes Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

**2.20** Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it has no impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it has no impact in its financial statements.





Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Note  
No.

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer	Office Equipment	Total
<b>Gross Block</b>							
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	3,602.93	3,171.08	2,35,840.07	555.73	542.64	1,821.98	2,45,536.43
Additions	144.58	532.36	59,463.30	55.53	37.42	351.39	60,584.58
Deduction/Adjustment			819.19			(819.19)	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>3,747.51</b>	<b>3,703.44</b>	<b>2,96,122.56</b>	<b>611.26</b>	<b>580.06</b>	<b>1,356.18</b>	<b>3,06,121.01</b>
Additions	10.82	643.15	74,978.40	32.50	98.04	625.30	76,388.21
Deduction/Adjustment/Transfer			-				-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2026</b>	<b>3,758.33</b>	<b>4,346.59</b>	<b>3,71,100.96</b>	<b>643.76</b>	<b>678.10</b>	<b>1,981.48</b>	<b>3,82,509.22</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	-	268.55	29,756.45	343.41	290.60	558.07	31,217.08
Depreciation	-	114.78	10,901.12	56.29	122.20	238.69	11,433.08
Deletion/Adjustments	-	-	87.81	-	-	(87.81)	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>383.33</b>	<b>40,745.38</b>	<b>399.70</b>	<b>412.80</b>	<b>708.95</b>	<b>42,650.16</b>
Depreciation	-	127.01	13,629.37	55.70	101.00	217.93	14,131.01
Deletion/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2026</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>510.34</b>	<b>54,374.75</b>	<b>455.40</b>	<b>513.80</b>	<b>926.88</b>	<b>56,781.17</b>
<b>Net Block</b>							
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	3,747.51	3,320.11	2,55,377.18	211.56	167.26	647.23	2,63,470.85
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	3,758.33	3,836.25	3,16,726.21	188.36	164.30	1,054.60	3,25,728.05

a) Impairment of Property Plant & Equipments

Management has carried out a review of the property, plant and equipment as March 31, 2026 in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS - 36 Impairment of Assets. Based on this review, the management is of the opinion, that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of the assets.

b) For details of assets mortgaged/hypothecated as security to lenders, refer Note No. 17 & 20.

c) Title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company

d) No proceeding have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made

e) The Company has not revalued any item of property, plant & equipments.

f) Refer to note 37 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

3(n) Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Amount
<b>Gross Block</b>	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	3,550.79
Additions	3,349.69
Deduction/Adjustment	(826.34)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>6,074.14</b>
Additions	630.58
Deduction/Adjustment	(69.29)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2026</b>	<b>6,635.43</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1,736.74
Depreciation	654.06
Deletion/Adjustments	(287.98)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>2,102.82</b>
Depreciation	729.26
Deletion/Adjustments	(60.47)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2026</b>	<b>2,771.61</b>
<b>Net Block</b>	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	3,971.32
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	3,863.82

(a) Depreciation Reconciliation

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Depreciation charge for the year including adjustments	729.26	654.06
Allocated to:		
Statement of profit and loss	467.25	366.13
Capital Work in Progress	262.01	287.93

(b) The company has not carried out revaluation of ROU assets





Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
4	<b>Capital Work in Progress</b>		
	Capital work-in-progress (a)	48,061.34	60,186.35
	Project Inventory* (b)	19,741.91	28,839.44
	Project development Expenditure		
	Balance as at beginning of the year	20,404.54	13,491.00
	Add: Expenditure during the year (Refer Note below)	15,119.78	16,006.80
	Less: Capitalized during the year	(14,169.11)	(9,093.25)
	<b>Total (c)</b>	<b>21,355.21</b>	<b>20,404.54</b>
	<b>Total (a+b+c)</b>	<b>89,158.46</b>	<b>1,09,430.33</b>

\* Project inventory as on 31st March 2026 includes free issuance of material to contractors for implementation of project ₹ 4,196 lakhs (previous year ₹ 8,736 lakhs)

#### Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	51,491.64	26,455.54	6,784.83	4,426.45	89,158.46
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,491.64</b>	<b>26,455.54</b>	<b>6,784.83</b>	<b>4,426.45</b>	<b>89,158.46</b>

#### Ageing of Capital Work in Progress as at March 31st, 2025

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	73,490.40	21,371.74	11,852.23	2,715.97	1,09,430.33
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,490.40</b>	<b>21,371.74</b>	<b>11,852.23</b>	<b>2,715.97</b>	<b>1,09,430.33</b>

The Company is engaged in the business of City Gas Distribution (CGD) in India which involves distribution of gas from sources of supply to the end user customers. The CGD project is designed considering demand, supply and future requirements based on the facilities envisaged for CGD network in authorized areas for 25 years on the basis of authorization from Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). Projects are executed and expanded on ongoing basis as per rolling annual plan. Hence, it has been considered that there is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

#### Note

Project development expenditure	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Legal and Professional charges	396.80	403.30
Employee Benefits Expenses	2,941.60	2,901.58
Repairs and Maintenance Others	480.58	437.09
Travelling and Conveyance	375.70	385.64
Amortization of ROU asset	262.02	287.93
Security expenses	186.58	182.64
Other expenses	361.44	452.91
Insurance	165.68	154.19
Other Bank Charges	1,739.57	380.75
Interest During Construction	6,481.69	10,151.00
Coupon on Compulsory convertible debenture	679.70	-
Income from temporary investment	-	(785.85)
Bank Guarantee Commission	1,048.42	1,055.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,119.78</b>	<b>16,006.80</b>

#### 5 Intangible Assets

Particulars	Total
Gross Block	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	209.49
Additions	31.12
Deduction/Adjustment	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>240.61</b>
Additions	248.39
Deduction/Adjustment	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2026</b>	<b>489.00</b>
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	186.12
Amortisation	18.48
Deletion/Adjustments	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2025</b>	<b>204.60</b>
Amortisation	41.58
Deletion/Adjustments	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2026</b>	<b>246.18</b>
<b>Net Block</b>	
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	36.01
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	242.82



Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>6</b>	<b>Other Non-Current Financial Assets</b>		
	Security deposits (unsecured, considered good) (refer note (ii) below)	615.75	244.43
	Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (under Lien)	6.30	5.30
	- Balances held as DSRA (refer note (i) below)	655.00	655.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,277.05</b>	<b>904.73</b>
	<b>Note:</b>		
	(i) Debt Service Reserve Account ("DSRA") Deposits against Rupee Term Loans and Bonds which are expected to roll over after maturity till tenure of respective Loans and Bonds.		
	(ii) Refer Note No. 40 For Related Party Balances.		
<b>7</b>	<b>Other Non-Current Assets</b>		
	Capital advances	79.18	830.34
	<b>Total</b>	<b>79.18</b>	<b>830.34</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Inventories</b>		
	Stock of Natural Gas	1,479.75	591.49
	Stores and spares	544.31	228.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,024.06</b>	<b>820.02</b>

For Valuation- Refer Material accounting policy Note 2.9  
Refer Note 17 & 20 on borrowings for details in terms of hypothecation of assets as security

9	Current Investments	Face Value	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
	<u>Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)- at fair value through Profit and Loss</u>					
	SBI Saving Fund - Direct Growth	10	1,10,38,464	5,133.63	3,32,05,413	14,478.76
	Axis Liquid Fund Direct Growth	1,000	-	-	38,209	1,101.79
	Axis Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	79,365	1,200.16	6,08,084	8,610.23
	Axis Debt Index Fund Direct Growth	10	-	-	64,59,396	776.90
	SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	1,000	326	14.26	63,353	2,631.26
	Axis Overnight Fund Direct Growth	1,000	70,164	1,000.35	-	-
	Nippon India Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	1,000	10,230	450.14	-	-
	Baroda BNP Paribas Money Market Fund - Direct	1,000	1,77,830	2,602.58	-	-
	<b>Total</b>			<b>10,401.12</b>		<b>27,598.94</b>
	Aggregate value of Unquoted investments			10,401.12		27,598.94
<b>10</b>	<b>Trade Receivables</b>					
	i) Trade Receivables - Secured, Considered Good			5,517.35		5,109.13
	ii) Trade Receivables - Unsecured, Considered Good			12,535.43		10,410.42
	iii) Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired			285.35		271.55
	<b>Total</b>			<b>18,338.13</b>		<b>15,791.10</b>
	Less: Allowance for Credit Impaired			(285.35)		(271.55)
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18,052.78</b>		<b>15,519.55</b>

Note:

1. No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any other receivable are due from firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, a director or a member, other than those in the ordinary course of business.
2. Refer Note No. 40 for Related Party Balances
3. Refer Note No. 17 & 20 on borrowings for details in terms of hypothecation of assets as security.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables Considered Good	15,764.51	1,961.68	91.68	122.40	60.36	52.14	18,052.78
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired					117.54	167.81	285.35
	15,764.51	1,961.68	91.68	122.40	177.90	219.95	18,338.13
Less: Less allowance for Credit Impaired							(285.35)
<b>Total</b>							<b>18,052.78</b>

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on March 31st, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from due date of payment						Total
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables Considered Good	11,774.62	3,234.62	91.61	43.74	300.82	74.13	15,519.55
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired				103.74	109.83	57.98	271.55
	11,774.62	3,234.62	91.61	147.48	410.66	132.11	15,791.10
Less: Less allowance for Credit Impaired							(271.55)
<b>Total</b>							<b>15,519.55</b>



Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
11	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
	Balances with Bank		
	- In Current Accounts	2,030.88	1,949.65
	- Balances with Banks in fixed deposits with original maturity of less than three months	19,342.47	17,304.13
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,373.35</b>	<b>19,253.78</b>

12 Other Bank Balances

Balances with Bank		
- Balances held as DSRA (refer note (i) below)	4,260.38	3,394.35
- Balance held as Margin Money (refer note (ii) below)	901.09	860.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,161.47</b>	<b>4,254.38</b>

(i) Debt Service Reserve Account ("DSRA") Deposits against Rupee Term Loans which are expected to roll over after maturity till tenure of respective Loans.

(ii) Margin Money is pledged / lien against letter of credit, Bank Guarantee, Term Loan and other credit facilities.

13 Other Current Financial Assets

Unbilled Revenue (*)	1,022.52	876.92
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	418.04	177.13
Security deposits (unsecured, considered good)	48.30	911.22
Advances Paid for Mutual Fund	50.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,538.86</b>	<b>1,965.27</b>

(\*) In case of customers where meter reading dates for billing is not matching with reporting date, the gas sales between last meter reading date and reporting date have been accrued by the company based on past average sales. The actual sales revenue may vary compared to accrued unbilled revenue.

14 Other Current Assets

(Unsecured, considered good)		
Advance for supply of Goods or Services	1,124.64	556.87
Surplus of Planned Assets (refer note no. 38)	-	13.40
Balance with Government Authorities	425.03	490.55
Prepaid Expenses	1,587.19	925.80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,136.86</b>	<b>1,986.62</b>

15 Equity Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
(a) Authorized				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	4,00,00,00,000	4,00,000.00	4,00,00,00,000	4,00,000.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,43,67,30,000	1,43,673.00	1,43,67,30,000	1,43,673.00
a) The Reconciliation of Number of Equity Shares outstanding				
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Equity share capital				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,43,67,30,000	1,43,673.00	1,31,77,30,000	1,31,773.00
Shares allotted during the year	-	-	11,90,00,000	11,900.00
Balance at the end of the year	<b>1,43,67,30,000</b>	<b>1,43,673.00</b>	<b>1,43,67,30,000</b>	<b>1,43,673.00</b>

b) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value at ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Shares held by each Shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares	% of total	No. of Shares	% of total
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid				
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	71,83,65,000	50%	71,83,65,000	50%
Adani Total Gas Limited	71,83,65,000	50%	71,83,65,000	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,43,67,30,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,43,67,30,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

The Company has not issued any shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash, or allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of balance sheet. Further, there are no shares which are reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment.

d) Disclosure of Shareholding of Promoters:

Name of the Shareholder/ Promoter	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
	No. of Shares	% of total	% Change	No. of Shares	% of total	% Change
Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid						
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	71,83,65,000	50%	0.00%	71,83,65,000	50%	0.00%
Adani Total Gas Limited	71,83,65,000	50%	0.00%	71,83,65,000	50%	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,43,67,30,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1,43,67,30,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>





**Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026**  
**(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)**

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
16	<b>Other Equity</b>		
	Equity component of Compulsory Convertible Debentures		
	Opening Balance		-
	Add: Compound financial instrument issued during the year	1,14,018.51	
	Deferred tax impact on compound financial instrument	1,109.22	-
	Closing Balance	1,15,127.73	-
	<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
	Opening Balance	9,280.35	5,214.18
	Add: Profit for the year	4,909.67	4,061.46
	Add: Remeasurement of post employment benefits obligation (net of tax)	55.77	4.71
	Closing Balance	14,245.79	9,280.35
	<b>Total other equity</b>	1,29,373.52	9,280.35

**Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are created from the profit / loss of the Company, as adjusted for distributions to owners, transfers to other reserves, etc.

17	<b>Long Term Borrowings</b>		
	<b>Secured</b>		
	Term Loans from Banks	85,841.35	1,90,598.00
	Term Loans from financial institutions	51,299.62	54,247.42
	<b>Less: Current Maturities</b>		
	Term Loans from Banks	8,573.53	4,069.14
	Term Loans from financial institutions	3,543.24	2,977.20
	<b>Total</b>	1,25,024.20	2,37,799.08

**Notes:**

**A Security Details:**

A first ranking pari passu charge/ mortgage on the fixed assets (moveable and immovable) of the Borrower in relation to the Project, both present and future, except Current Assets (on which the working capital along with PBG lenders of the Borrower shall have a First charge);

A second ranking charge/mortgage on the Current Assets of the Project, both present and future, ranking pari passu inter se the Rupee Lenders

A first pari passu charge/assignment on the Debt Service Reserve Account; and

A first charge/assignment on the Trust and Retention Accounts (other than the Debt Service Reserve Account) formed under the Trust and Retention Account Agreement, pari passu with the working capital lenders

**B Repayment Details:**

*In respect of Outstanding loan taken for Allahabad, Chandigarh, Ernakulam, Daman and Panipat CGD Project:*

Rupee Term Loan from NBFC's of ₹ 51,505.49 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 54,482.69 lakhs) is repayable in 28 Quarterly Installments on reporting date and interest is payable on monthly basis.

Rupee Term Loan from Bank of ₹ 26,354.05 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 26,499.13 lakhs) is repayable in 28 Quarterly Installments on reporting date and interest is payable on monthly basis.

*In respect of Outstanding loan for Dharwad and Udhampur Singh Nagar CGD Project:*

Rupee Term Loan from Bank of ₹ 15,248.76 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 19,036.83 lakhs) is repayable in 16 Quarterly Installments on reporting dates and interest is payable on monthly basis.

*In respect of Outstanding loan for South Goa and Balandshahr CGD Project:*

Rupee Term Loan from Bank of ₹ 25,500.69 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 25,645.95 lakhs) is repayable in 24 Quarterly Installments on reporting date and interest is payable on monthly basis.

*In respect of Outstanding loan for 18 GAs authorised under 9th and 10th round of bidding:*

Rupee Term Loan from Bank of ₹ 199.95 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 1,22,185.47 lakhs) is repayable in 36 Quarterly Installments w.e.f. 30th June 30 on reporting date and interest is payable on monthly basis.

**17A Liability Component of compound Financial Instrument\***

Compulsory Convertible Debentures (Coupon)	19,374.56	-
<b>Less: Current Maturities of Compulsory Convertible Debentures</b>		
Compulsory Convertible Debentures (Coupon)	9,900.25	-
<b>Total</b>	9,474.31	-

\* Refer Note No. 45

**18 Long Term Provisions**

Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note: 38)	437.91	334.88
<b>Total</b>	437.91	334.88

**19 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)**

Particulars	As at 1st April 2025	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss	Recognised to Other Comprehensive Income	Recognised to Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2026
<b>I. Items of Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>					
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	19,617.10	4,567.89	-	-	24,184.99
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability (I)</b>	19,617.10	4,567.89	-	-	24,184.99
<b>II. Items of Deferred Tax Assets:</b>					
Lease Accounting IND AS 116	62.07	5.04	-	-	67.10
Equity component of compound financial instrument	-	-	-	1,109.22	1,109.22
Other Disallowance under Income Tax Act, 1961 allowable in future	168.21	65.26	(18.78)	-	214.71
Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	15,891.85	2,809.48	-	-	18,701.33
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (II)</b>	16,122.13	2,879.78	(18.78)	1,109.22	20,092.36
<b>Net Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability (I-II)</b>	3,494.97	1,688.11	18.78	(1,109.22)	4,092.63



Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Note No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026				As at 31st March, 2025	
	Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Recognised in Statement of profit & loss	Recognised to Other Comprehensive Income	Recognised to Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2025	
	<b>I. Items of Deferred Tax Liabilities:</b>						
	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	15,190.48	4,426.62	-	-	19,617.10	
	<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability (I)</b>	<b>15,190.48</b>	<b>4,426.62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,617.10</b>	
	<b>II. Items of Deferred Tax Assets :</b>						
	Lease Accounting IND AS 116	72.05	(9.98)	-	-	62.07	
	Other Disallowance under Income Tax Act, 1961 allowable in future	98.72	71.07	(1.58)	-	168.21	
	Unabsorbed depreciation and business loss	12,979.51	2912.34	-	-	15,891.85	
	<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (II)</b>	<b>13,150.28</b>	<b>2,973.43</b>	<b>(1.58)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,121.13</b>	
	<b>Net Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability (I-II)</b>	<b>2,040.20</b>	<b>1,453.19</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,496.97</b>	
20	<b>Short-term Borrowings</b>						
	Secured						
	Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings			12,116.77		7,046.34	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>12,116.77</b>		<b>7,046.34</b>	
	Secured by:						
	A first ranking charge/mortgage on the Current Assets, both present and future, ranking pari passu inter se the Rupee Lenders						
	A second ranking pari passu charge/ mortgage on the fixed assets (moveable and immovable) of the Borrower, both present and future						
20A	<b>Current Maturities of Compulsory Convertible Debentures*</b>						
	Compulsory Convertible Debentures (Coupon)			9,900.25		-	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>9,900.25</b>		<b>-</b>	
	* Refer Note No. 45						
21	<b>Trade Payables</b>						
	- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			716.24		555.91	
	- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			15,071.94		14,005.68	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>15,788.18</b>		<b>14,561.59</b>	
	Note:						
	1. Refer Note No. 40 For Related Party Balances						
	2. Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31st March 2026. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors. (Refer Note: 41)						
	<b>Trade Payable aging schedule</b>						
	Balance as at 31st March, 2026						
	Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	- MSME	716.24	-	-	-	-	716.24
	- Others	13,750.97	1,212.46	101.01	3.71	3.79	15,071.94
	- Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,467.21</b>	<b>1,212.46</b>	<b>101.01</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>15,788.18</b>
	Balance as at 31st March, 2025						
	Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
	- MSME	555.91	-	-	-	-	555.91
	- Others	13,623.04	231.59	70.36	78.30	2.39	14,005.68
	- Disputed dues MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Disputed dues Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,178.95</b>	<b>231.59</b>	<b>70.36</b>	<b>78.30</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>14,561.59</b>
22	<b>Other Current Financial Liabilities</b>						
	Security Deposit from Customers *			12,867.16		9,589.43	
	Security Deposit and Retention from Contractors			11,690.62		10,774.26	
	Other Payables						
	- Capital Creditors			2,413.96		8,385.79	
	- Accrued Employee Benefits			208.02		263.79	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>27,179.76</b>		<b>29,013.27</b>	
	Note:						
	* Security deposits from customers of natural gas, 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						
23	<b>Other Current Liabilities</b>						
	Statutory Liabilities			1,952.45		1,573.18	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1,952.45</b>		<b>1,573.18</b>	
24	<b>Short Term Provisions</b>						
	Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note: 38)			89.95		-	
	Provision for Leave Encashment (Refer Note: 38)			6.09		11.19	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>96.04</b>		<b>11.19</b>	





Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Note No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
<b>25</b>	<b>Revenue from Operations (Refer Note. 44)</b>		
	Sale of CNG (Including Excise Duty)	2,14,861.36	1,75,901.69
	Sale of PNG (Including Unbilled Revenue)	1,41,030.19	1,08,126.52
	Sale of Services (Net of excise)	997.15	2,635.52
	Other Operating Revenues	368.16	343.51
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,57,256.86</b>	<b>2,87,007.24</b>
	Note: Refer Note 40 for Related Party Transactions		
<b>26</b>	<b>Other Income</b>		
	Interest Income from -		
	- Bank Deposits	785.62	890.63
	- Others	204.84	171.21
	Unwinding of discount on security deposits	12.25	9.60
	Gain on sale/Fair valuation on debt mutual funds	1,304.80	1,101.09
	Liabilities No Longer Required Written Back	56.52	801.68
	Profit on lease termination / modification / reassessment (net)	2.81	113.44
	Other non-operating incomes	84.76	77.78
	Less: Income from temporary investment allocated to capital work in progress	-	(785.85)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,451.60</b>	<b>2,379.58</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>Purchases of stock-in-trade of natural gas</b>		
	Cost of Natural Gas	2,68,909.57	2,12,054.14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,68,909.57</b>	<b>2,12,054.14</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade of natural gas</b>		
	Opening Stock of Natural Gas	591.49	486.44
	Less: Closing Stock of Natural Gas	1,479.75	591.49
	<b>Net change in Inventories</b>	<b>(888.26)</b>	<b>(105.05)</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Employee Benefits Expenses*</b>		
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	3,103.47	2,836.05
	Contribution to Provident and Other funds	104.51	100.28
	Staff Welfare Expenses	66.84	113.98
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,274.82</b>	<b>3,050.31</b>
	* Refer Note No. 4 for amount capitalized to capital work in progress		
<b>30</b>	<b>Finance Costs*</b>		
	Interest Expenses	10,146.61	8,781.52
	Interest on Lease Liabilities	310.47	235.88
	Other Borrowing Costs	117.67	123.75
	Coupon on Compulsory convertible debenture	510.97	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,085.72</b>	<b>9,141.15</b>
	* Refer Note No. 4 for amount capitalized to capital work in progress		
<b>31</b>	<b>Depreciation and Amortization*</b>		
	Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	14,131.00	11,433.08
	Amortization on right-of-use assets	467.25	366.14
	Amortization on Intangible assets	41.58	18.48
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,639.83</b>	<b>11,817.69</b>
	* Refer Note No. 4 for amount capitalized to capital work in progress		



**Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026**  
**(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)**

Note No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
<b>32</b>	<b>Other Expenses*</b>		
	CNG Dispensing/ Facilitation Charges	3,013.60	2,741.74
	Power and Fuel	7,236.48	6,652.04
	LCV/HCV Hiring & Running Charges	5,854.35	5,365.09
	Rent	40.25	22.69
	Insurance	199.34	149.62
	Business Development Expenses	399.03	188.92
	Travelling and Conveyance	265.28	372.99
	Repairs and Maintenance:		
	- Plant & Machinery	6,908.34	6,312.51
	- Building	26.66	21.59
	Payment to Auditors:		
	- Statutory Audit Fees	7.08	7.08
	- Tax Audit Fees	1.47	1.48
	- Other Services	5.13	5.13
	- Reimbursement of Expenses	1.02	0.92
	Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note no 46)	110.00	79.10
	Legal and Professional Charges	447.56	261.62
	Allowances for Expected Credit Loss	13.80	250.94
	Bank Charges	1,054.57	127.55
	Bank Guarantee Charges	2,684.55	2,616.40
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,512.87	1,134.56
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,781.38</b>	<b>26,311.97</b>
	* Refer Note No. 4 for amount capitalized to capital work in progress		
<b>33</b>	<b>Tax expense</b>		
	Current Tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	1,688.11	1,453.19
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,688.11</b>	<b>1,453.19</b>
	<b>Reconciliation of Effective Tax Rate on Profit before Income Tax</b>		
	Enacted Income Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
	Profit before Tax	6,597.78	5,514.65
	Tax as per enacted Tax Rate	1,660.53	1,387.93
	Permanent Disallowances	27.68	25.86
	Reversal of deferred tax assets on c/f business loss	-	36.43
	Others	(0.10)	2.97
	<b>Total Income Tax Expense/ Credit</b>	<b>1,688.11</b>	<b>1,453.19</b>
	Effective Income Tax Rate	25.59%	26.35%
<b>34</b>	<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
	Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Plans	74.53	6.29
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74.53</b>	<b>6.29</b>
<b>35</b>	<b>Earnings per share</b>		
	Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	4,909.67	4,061.46
	Add: Interest savings on Conversion on Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (Net of Taxes)	382.36	-
	Earnings Used in calculating diluted earnings per share	5,292.03	4,061.46
	Weighted average number of ordinary equity shares for Basic EPS (in Nos.) (a)	1,43,67,30,000	1,35,10,01,232
	Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		
	Conversion of Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (Wgt Avg.) (b)	73,61,91,781	-
	Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares (c)=(a+b)	2,17,29,21,781	1,35,10,01,232
	Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
	Basic earnings per share (₹)	0.34	0.30
	Diluted earnings per share (₹)	0.24	0.30



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**Note  
No.**

**36 Contingent Liabilities (not provided for):**

NIL

NIL

**Bank Guarantees**

The Company has been granted authorization for laying, building, operating and expanding City Gas Distribution (CGD) network in various geographical areas by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board. The Company has submitted performance Bank guarantees of ₹ 6,96,830 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 6,96,830 lakhs) to Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board to cover the construction obligation for creation of infrastructure in the first 5 to 10 years.

**37 Capital and other commitments:**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	52,145.95	83,085.53

**38 Employee Benefit Plans :**

**(a) Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined contribution plans maintained by Employee Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi, for qualifying employees.

Employee benefits Expense	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
The Company has recognized the following amounts for the year ( Inc. CWIP)		
Provident Fund	193.59	171.54
Family Pension Fund	39.26	51.71

**(b) Defined Benefit Plans**

The Company offers the Gratuity and Leave encashment benefit schemes to its employees.

The liability for gratuity is funded annually to a gratuity fund maintained with the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The following table sets out the funded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognized in the financial statements:

Particulars	Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>Change in Defined Benefit Obligation</b>				
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	388.05	292.26	346.07	303.95
Interest Cost	26.85	20.93	23.95	21.76
Service Cost	121.63	98.59	108.09	99.46
Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	132.48	-	92.62	-
Benefits Paid	(28.49)	(16.55)	(24.11)	(25.00)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	(74.21)	(7.19)	(102.62)	(54.11)
<b>Present value of obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>566.32</b>	<b>388.05</b>	<b>444.00</b>	<b>346.07</b>
<b>Change in Plan Asset</b>				
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	401.44	330.54	-	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	28.10	22.77	-	-
Employer contribution	75.31	64.68	-	-
Benefits paid	(28.49)	(16.55)	-	-
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>476.36</b>	<b>401.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funded status Assets/(Liability) as per Books</b>	<b>(89.96)</b>	<b>13.40</b>	<b>(444.00)</b>	<b>(346.07)</b>
<b>Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss</b>				
Total Service Cost	254.12	98.59	200.71	99.46
Net Interest Cost	(0.93)	(2.74)	23.95	21.76
Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the year	-	-	(102.62)	(54.11)
<b>Expense recognized in the Income Statement</b>	<b>253.19</b>	<b>95.85</b>	<b>122.03</b>	<b>67.11</b>
<b>Remeasurement recognised in OCI</b>				
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the year on PBO	74.21	7.19	-	-
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the year on Plan Assets	0.32	(0.90)	-	-
<b>Total Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the year</b>	<b>74.53</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest / Discount rate	7.75%	6.92%	7.75%	6.92%
Rate of increase in Compensation	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)
Retirement Age (Years)	58	58	58	58
Attrition at Ages (Withdrawal Rate (%))				
Up to 30 Years	6%	6%	6%	6%
From 31 to 44 years	1%	1%	1%	1%
Above 44 years	0%	0%	0%	0%
Leave Availment Rate	-	-	2%	2%

**Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ lakhs)**

0 to 1 Year	4.27	9.98	6.09	11.19
1 to 2 Year	20.82	3.08	12.78	2.54
2 to 3 Year	12.42	13.19	10.84	9.33
3 to 4 Year	16.41	7.37	15.08	7.03
4 to 5 Year	19.05	12.89	10.93	5.74
5 to 6 Year	4.49	13.41	3.73	9.69
6 Year onwards	488.85	328.12	344.56	300.56



*[Handwritten signature]*

Notes  
No.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as:

**Investment risk** - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bond yields; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

**Interest rate risk** - A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments. The expected rate of return on plan assets is determined after considering several applicable factors such as the composition of the plan assets, investment strategy, market scenario, etc.

**Demographic risk** - This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, medical cost inflation, discount rate and vesting criteria.

**Salary risk** - The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

**Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation**

Description	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>a) Impact of the change in discount rate</b>				
Present Value of Obligation closing	566.32	388.04	444.00	346.29
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(43.57)	(30.82)	(34.67)	(27.59)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	48.27	34.28	38.56	30.97
<b>b) Impact of the change in salary increase</b>				
Present Value of Obligation closing	566.32	388.04	444.00	346.29
Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	41.48	33.30	38.16	30.29
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(39.48)	(30.60)	(34.71)	(27.51)

Positive figures represent increase in obligation and negative figures represents decrease in obligation.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the Balance Sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

**39 Segment Reporting :**

**(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 March 31, 2026.

**(b) Entity wide disclosures**

Information about products and

The Company is in a single line of business i.e "Sale of Natural Gas".

Geographical Information:

The company operates presently in the business of city gas distribution in 19 geographies in India. Accordingly, revenue from customers earned and non-current asset are located, in India.

Information about major customers:

Three public sector Oil marketing companies contributed more than 10% of the revenue of the company during the period ended March 31, 2026 and the year ended March 31, 2025. Revenue from these customers in the current year is ₹ 1,83,758.53 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,54,259.10 Lakhs).

**40 Related Party Transactions**

Disclosures in respect of Related Parties as defined in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-24, where transaction has taken place during the current year and/or previous year:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Joint Venturers	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) Adani Total Gas Limited (ATGL)
Joint Venturers of IOCL	Petronet LNG Limited
Subsidiary of IOCL	IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited (IGCMIL)

**Key Management Personnel (KMP)**

**Nominee Directors from IOCL**

Mr. Anu Jain (Add Director)  
Mr. Ajay Garg (Ceased w.e.f. Jan 03, 2026)  
Mr. Prasun Kumar Mishra, (Add Director)  
Mr. Sandeep Jain ( Ceased w.e.f Aug 28, 2025)  
Mr. Navnith Bhojake (Add Director w.e.f. March 31, 2026)

Ms. Himanahi Zaira, Company Secretary

**Nominee Directors from ATGL**

Mr. Suresh Prakash Manglani  
Mr. Ashish Rajvanshi  
Mr. Sangakaran Ratnam





Indian Oil-Adani Gas Private Limited  
Notes to financial statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2026  
(All amounts stated are in ₹ lakhs except wherever stated otherwise)

Notes  
No.

A. Details of related party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Year ended: 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
<b>Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)</b>		
Sale of CNG & NG (excluding Tax)	1,21,529.70	89,711.29
Operating income (CNG Compression)	3.99	65.60
Purchase of Natural Gas	41,023.24	14,253.10
Gas Transport Charges	496.02	404.61
Employee deputation and welfare expense	189.08	279.32
Pipe line crossing Charges	-	57.66
Reimbursement of other expenses	400.98	368.76
Equity Share Application Money Received	-	5,000.00
Facility Charges	1,676.06	1,620.29
<b>Adani Total Gas Limited (ATGL)</b>		
Sale of Natural Gas	257.00	2.01
Operating income (CNG Compression)	10.57	28.22
Employee deputation and welfare expense	298.70	264.72
Equity Share Application Money Received	-	5,000.00
Reimbursement of other expenses	729.51	592.81
<b>Patronet LNG Limited</b>		
Purchase of Natural Gas	1,459.50	1,308.13
<b>IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited (IGCMIL)</b>		
Coupon on Compulsory convertible debenture	5,597.60	-
Compulsory Convertible Debentures Issued	1,37,800.00	-

B. Outstanding balances at year end:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>Payables</b>		
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	1,857.49	1,252.03
Adani Total Gas Limited	471.49	221.41
<b>Receivables</b>		
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	6,502.67	5,431.28
Adani Total Gas Limited	-	3.62
<b>Advance to Party</b>		
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	99.38	4.99
<b>Security Deposit Receivable</b>		
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	29.10	18.70
<b>Security Deposit Payable</b>		
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	0.06	0.06
<b>Corporate Guarantee Received</b>		
Adani Total Gas Limited	3,47,215.20	3,47,215.20
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	3,47,215.20	3,47,215.20

C. Details of transactions with Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>Transactions with key management personnel</b>		
Salaries and other employee benefits - Company Secretary	17.00	15.00

Note: IOAGPL has purchased natural gas (CBM) from ONGC through IGX, produced from fields where IOCL is a 20% consortium partner amounting to Rs. 928.74 lacs (previous year Rs. 72.36 lacs). IOAGPL has been billed by ONGC for 100% of this gas & same has been recorded as purchase from ONGC.

41 Disclosure required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the Act) are as follows:

MSME creditors if any are as identified by the management based on available data. Disclosure required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year		
(a) Trade payables	716.24	555.91
(b) Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,564.96	2,453.35
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-





Note  
No.

42 Leases IND AS 116 :

The Carrying value of the Right-of-Use :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Closing Balance (Refer Note 3(a))	3,863.82	3,971.32

The movement in lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	3,575.38	1,636.48
Addition during the year	619.15	3,088.95
Retirement during the year	11.43	605.78
Finance cost incurred during the year		
- Interest on lease liabilities charged to statement of profit & loss	310.47	235.88
- Interest on lease liabilities charged to CWIP	-	-
Repayment of lease liabilities	895.84	780.16
Closing Balances	3,597.73	3,575.38
Current	751.76	771.43
Non Current	2,845.97	2,803.95
Repayment of lease liabilities	895.84	780.16
Total cash outflow on leases	875.46	780.16

for Maturity analysis Refer Note 43

43 Financial Instruments – Fair values and risk management

(A) The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
<b>Non Current financial assets</b>				
i. Other financial Assets	-	1,277.05	-	904.73
<b>Current Financial Assets</b>				
i. Investments	10,401.12	-	27,598.94	-
ii. Trade Receivables	-	18,052.78	-	15,419.55
iii. Cash and cash equivalents	-	21,373.35	-	19,253.78
iv. Other Bank balances	-	5,161.47	-	4,254.38
v. Other Financial Assets	-	1,538.86	-	1,965.27
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>10,401.12</b>	<b>47,403.51</b>	<b>27,598.94</b>	<b>41,897.71</b>
<b>Non current financial liabilities</b>				
i. Borrowings	-	1,25,024.20	-	2,37,799.08
ii. Liability Component of Comp. Conv. Debentures (Coupon)	-	9,474.31	-	2,803.95
iii. Lease Liabilities	-	2,845.97	-	-
<b>Current Financial Liabilities</b>				
i. Borrowings	-	12,116.77	-	7,046.34
ii. Current Maturity of Comp. Conv. Debentures (Coupon)	-	9,900.25	-	-
iii. Lease liabilities	-	751.76	-	771.43
iv. Trade payables	-	15,788.18	-	14,561.59
v. Other current financial liabilities	-	27,179.76	-	29,013.27
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,03,081.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,91,995.66</b>

The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations/projects and investment in Mutual Funds for temporary parking of surplus funds. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises loans and borrowings, trade and other payables and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations/projects and to provide guarantees to support its operations.

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, and other financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(B) Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of Financial Risks from its Operations. The key financial risks include Credit Risk, Market Risk and Liquidity Risk.

1) Credit risk

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.

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 (i.e. three public sector oil marketing companies) 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 a regular basis. Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by level of past defaults, the credit risk is low.



Note  
No.

The Company has for specified cases, where recoverability is doubtful provided for Expected Credit Loss in the current year.

**Movement in Expected Credit Loss**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance of Credit Losses	271.55	20.61
Changes during the year	13.80	250.94
Closing Balance of Credit Losses	285.35	271.55

**Other financial assets**

The Company's major other financial assets includes security deposits, deposits for road restoration charges to local bodies, cash & cash equivalents and term deposits with Banks.

In the case of security deposit & road restoration charges, the majority of which are given to municipal authorities (which are govt. controlled entities) towards pipelines laying activities, the credit risk is low.

In case of Bank term deposits, surplus funds are temporarily invested with Lender banks having high credit ratings and net worth with low credit risk.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of each class of financial assets as disclosed in note 6, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

**2) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

**- Foreign Exchange risk**

The Company is indirectly exposed to foreign exchange risk (RLNG purchase) through transactions denominated in foreign currency though settled in functional currency (INR), primarily with respect to the US Dollar.

**- Interest rate risk**

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the long-term debt obligations.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>Fixed Rate Instruments</b>		
Borrowings	43,249.22	45,749.18
<b>Variable Rate Instruments</b>		
Borrowings	93,891.75	1,99,096.24

**Sensitivity Analysis**

A change in 10 basis points (0.10 percentage) in interest rate would have following impact on Profit Before Tax:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on Profit before tax	Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on Profit before tax
Interest Rate Increase by	0.10%	(93.89)	0.10%	(199.10)
Interest Rate Decrease by	-0.10%	93.89	-0.10%	199.10

**3) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk where the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach is to ensure as far as possible that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due and accordingly it manages the risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Further, the management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity in mind. The Company has also developed appropriate internal control system and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk by regular assessment of expected cash flows and availability of alternative sources of additional funding, if required. As such, the Company believes that sufficient working capital is available to meet its currently assessed requirements.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of Company's financial liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026				As at 31st March, 2025			
	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings	12,248.03	70,433.65	55,920.62	1,38,604.30	7,046.34	1,12,533.07	1,23,236.41	2,47,815.82
Liability Component of Comp. Conv. Debentures (Coupon)	9,900.25	9,474.31	-	19,374.56				
Trade payables	15,788.18			15,788.18	14,561.59			14,561.59
Lease Liabilities	751.76	2,125.96	719.99	3,597.72	771.43	1,949.10	854.84	3,575.38
Other Financial Liabilities	27,179.76			27,179.76	29,013.27			29,013.27
<b>Total Non-derivative</b>	<b>65,867.98</b>	<b>81,035.92</b>	<b>56,640.61</b>	<b>2,04,544.52</b>	<b>51,392.63</b>	<b>1,19,482.17</b>	<b>1,24,091.26</b>	<b>2,94,966.06</b>



Note  
No.

#### 4) Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The Company sets the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business and long-term operating plans which include capital and other strategic investments.

The funding requirements are met through a judicious mix of equity, Internal fund generation, and other non-current/current borrowings. The Company's policy is to use current and non-current borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to equity ratio.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Debt	1,37,140.97	2,44,844.42
Less: Cash and cash Equivalents	21,373.35	19,253.78
Net debt (total debt less cash and cash Equivalents)	1,15,767.62	2,25,590.64
Total Equity	2,73,046.52	1,52,953.35
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.42	1.47

#### 44 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with customers, are as follows :

##### Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers (refer note 25):

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Sale of Natural Gas (Including Excise Duty)	3,55,891.55	2,84,028.21
Sale of Services (Net of excise)	997.15	2,635.52
Other Operating Revenues	368.16	343.51
Total revenue from Contract with Customers	3,57,256.86	2,87,007.24

The Company sells and distributes gas in 19 Geographical areas in India. Sale of Natural gas is the main activity of city gas distribution business & Other operating & service income is incidental to sale of natural gas.

Other Operating & service revenue includes compression services to other CGD Operators, additional fitting and after sales services to piped natural gas customers, application fees and compensation for minimum contracted quantity for respective billing period.

Sale of natural gas includes excise duty but excludes VAT collected from the customers on behalf of the Government

All the revenue mentioned above are earned by transfer of goods or services at a point of time.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Trade Receivables (refer note 10)	18,042.78	15,319.55
Unbilled Revenue (refer note 13)	1,022.52	876.92
Contract Liabilities (refer note 25)	-	-

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7 to 60 days. Contract liabilities are the advances paid by the customers against which supply of natural gas is to happen after the reporting date.

##### b) Reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted prices:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue as per Contracted Prices	3,57,256.86	2,87,007.24
Adjustments		
Discounts	-	-
Revenue from Contract with Customers	3,57,256.86	2,87,007.24

##### Performance obligations

The Company earns revenues primarily from sale of natural gas. Revenue is recognised on supply of gas to customers by metered/assessed measurements. There are no goods return rights attached to the sale and hence no right of return liability or asset exists.

#### 45 Unsecured - Compulsory Convertible debentures

During the year Company has issued 1,378 (one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight) rated, unsecured, unlisted, fully paid-up, non-transferable, non-redeemable, non-marketable, compulsorily convertible debentures, each having face value of Rs. 1,00,00,000 (Rupees One Crore), aggregating to Rs. 13,78,00,00,000 (Indian Rupees One Thousand Three Hundred and Seventy-Eight Crores only) on a private placement basis to IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited (IGCMIL), with mandatory put on Sponsors prior to conversion date, in proportion of their shareholding.

As per the terms of the issuance, the Compulsory Convertible Debentures will compulsorily convert into equity shares at the end of respective tenures as tabulated below:

CCD	Amount (in Rs Cr)	Allotment Date	Put-Option date	Conversion Date
Series I	350	17-Sep-25	18-Sep-26	03-Oct-26
Series II	350	17-Sep-25	01-Sep-27	17-Sep-27
Series III	350	17-Sep-25	01-Sep-28	13-Sep-28
Series IV	328	17-Sep-25	31-Aug-29	17-Sep-29
Total	1,378			

The fixed coupon on the Compulsory Convertible Debentures is payable by the Company at six monthly intervals and is backstopped by Sponsors in proportion of their shareholding.

The Compulsory Convertible Debentures with unconditional & irrevocable mandatory put option on the Sponsors have been accounted as Compound Financial Instrument as per Ind AS 32 & 109.





Note  
No.

46 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a corporate social responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. The Company is required to incur CSR expense in terms of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

Gross amount as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 : ₹ 110 lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
a) Opening Amount required to be spent	79.10	-
b) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	110.00	79.10
c) Amount of Expenditure incurred	33.48	-
d) Shortfall at the end of the year*	155.62	79.10

\* Unspent amount of Rs. Rs. 108.80 lakhs as on March 31, 2026 shall be transferred to unspent account on or before 30th April, 2026. Previous year Unspent money is lying in CSR Unspent Bank account for FY 2024-25.

Reason for shortfall: CSR Committee has identified the area where the CSR funds will be used and as per the project details, this fund will be utilised within the specified period.

47 As on 21st November, 2025, the Government of India notified four Labour Codes (the 'Labour Codes') effective immediately replacing the existing 29 labour laws. The impact of implementation of the Labour Codes has resulted in an increase in liability by INR 2.25 crores. The amount has been measured and recognised based on management assessment on such implementation during the year ended 31st March 2026. The Group / Company continues to monitor the finalization of Central and State Rules, as well as Government clarification on other aspects of the Labour Codes, and will recognize the consequential impact, if any, based on such developments.

48 Financial Ratios

Performance Ratios	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	Variance	Reasons for variance
Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities	0.91	1.35	-32.47%	Due to increase in Current Liabilities
Debt Equity Ratio = Total Borrowings / Equity	0.50	1.60	-68.62%	Due to decrease in debt
Debt Service Coverage ratio = Profit before interest, tax and Depreciation and amortisation / Interest Expense + Principal Repayments made during the year for long term loans	1.78	1.83	-3.20%	
Return on Equity Ratio = Profit after tax / Average shareholder's equity	2.31%	2.78%	-17.19%	
Inventory turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold / Average inventory	188.48	393.25	-52.07%	Due to increase in Closing Stock
Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Revenue from operations / Average current trade receivables	21.28	19.16	11.11%	
Trade Payables turnover ratio = Cost of goods sold & other Exp. / Average trade payable	19.62	17.63	11.33%	
Net Capital turnover ratio = Revenue from operations / Closing working capital	(58.60)	15.58	-476.11%	Due to increase in Current Liabilities
Net Profit ratio = Profit after Tax / Revenue from operations	1.37%	1.42%	-2.89%	
Return on Capital employed = Profit before interest and tax / Average capital employed	4.34%	4.11%	5.45%	
Return on Investment = Return on Investments / Average Investment	6.05%	6.80%	-11.11%	

49 Additional disclosures/Regulatory Information in terms of amended Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as notified vide Notification No. GSR 107(E) dated 24.03.2021 (To the extent applicable or not disclosed elsewhere):

a) Compliance with number of layers of companies:

No layers of companies has been established beyond the limits prescribed under clause 87 of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

b) The Company does not have any transaction with struck off companies.

c) Undisclosed income:

No transactions have been recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 - Rs Nil (Previous year Rs Nil)

d) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(i) 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  
(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(i) 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  
(ii) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

f) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

g) The Company was not required to transfer any amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year.

h) The Company does not have any long term contract including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

i) The Company does not have any pending charges or satisfactions to be registered with ROC.

j) The Company has not been classified as willful defaulter by the bank or financial institution.

k) Loan or advances granted to the promoters, directors and KMPs and the related parties:

No loan or advances in the nature of loans have been granted to the promoters, directors, key managerial persons and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are:

a) repayable on demand or

b) The Company has not been classified as willful defaulter by the bank or financial institution.

l) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from various Bank, secured by current assets. The quarterly statement of current assets filed, during the year, with banks are in agreement with books of accounts.

m) No scheme of arrangements has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.





Note  
No.

- 50 The company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through April 23, 2026, the date at which the financial statements have been issued and determined that there are no material items to disclose other than those disclosed above.
- 51 The Company uses 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 accounting software except that evidence of the audit trail feature being enabled and operated for direct changes to underlying database of the ERP software from May 27, 2025 to December 12, 2025 and audit trail logs was purged due to technical constraints with retention period of the storage solution. Further, there is no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software where such feature is enabled. Additionally, the audit trail of relevant prior years has been preserved for record retention to the extent it was enabled and recorded in those respective years by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- 52 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform with current years grouping.

The notes 1 to 52 referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date,

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 109208W



Vishal Agarwal  
Partner  
Membership No: 556367



Place : New Delhi  
Date : April 23, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Prem Kumar Mishra  
Chairman  
DIN: 10925972

  
Rohit Chhabra  
Vice President

  
Himanshi Zaveri  
Company Secretary

  
Suresh P Mangal  
Director  
DIN: 00165062

  
Bhaskar Dhotakia  
Chief Operating Officer

