



MAHANAGAR GAS LIMITED

Ref: MGL/CS/SE/2023/484

Date: August 02, 2023

To,

Head, Listing Compliance Department BSE Limited P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001 Scip Code/Symbol: 539957; MGL	Head, Listing Compliance Department National Stock Exchange of India Ltd Exchange Plaza, Bandra –Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051 Script Symbol: MGL
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Sub: Submission of Notice of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company and Annual Report for FY 2022-23

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we submit herewith the Notice of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on Thursday, August 24, 2023 at 03:00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) as well as Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-23.

You are requested to take the above information on your records.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

For **Mahanagar Gas Limited**

Atul Prabhu
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl.: As above

NOTICE

MAHANAGAR GAS LIMITED

CIN: L40200MH1995PLC088133

Regd. Off.: MGL House, Block No: G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai -400051

Website: www.mahanagargas.com | E-mail: info@mahanagargas.com | Tel No. +91 22 6678 5000

To,
The Members

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Twenty Eighth Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of the Members of Mahanagar Gas Limited will be held on Thursday, August 24, 2023 at 03:00 p.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), to transact the following business. The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be 18th Floor, Parinee Crescenzo, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To confirm the payment of Interim Dividend of ₹ 10/- per equity share, already paid and to declare the Final Dividend of ₹ 16/- per equity share for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer (DIN: 08198178), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2023-24

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder (including statutory amendments, modifications, variations or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹ 2,50,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Fifty Thousand only) (excluding out of pocket expenses, to be reimbursed up to 5% of basic fee) plus taxes as applicable, payable to M/s. ABK & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000036), the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct audit of the cost records of the Company for the

Financial Year 2023-24, as approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and/ or any person authorised by the Board, be and is hereby severally authorized to do all acts and take all such steps, as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the above resolution."

5. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 23 and other provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time, applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder, other applicable statutory laws (including statutory amendments, modifications, variations or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force), the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions and based on the recommendation and approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company and in partial modification to the resolution passed by the shareholders at the 27th Annual General Meeting, approval of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Company for the Related Party Transaction(s)/ Contract(s)/ Arrangement(s)/ Agreement(s) (in terms of Listing Regulations) entered into/ proposed to be entered into in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis (whether by way of an individual transaction or transactions taken together or a series of transactions or otherwise) with GAIL (India) Limited, a related party of the Company, as per the details set out in the explanatory statement annexed to this notice, notwithstanding the fact that the aggregate value of all these transaction(s), whether undertaken directly by the Company or along with/ by its subsidiary(ies) during the financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25 may exceed the prescribed thresholds as per provisions of the Listing Regulations;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to delegate all or any of the powers conferred on it to any Committee of Board of Directors and/or Managing/ Whole-time Director of the Company or any person authorised by the Board and to do all such acts and take all such steps as may be considered necessary or expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolution;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT all actions taken by the Board in connection with any matter referred to or contemplated in this resolution, be and are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects.”

6. Alteration of Objects Clause of Memorandum of Association

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Section 13, 110 and 108 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable rules made thereunder and any other law for time being in force (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof) and subject to such approvals as may be necessary or required, consent of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the modification, addition and adoption in substitution of the existing sub-clause A of Clause III of the Memorandum of Association of the Company as follows:

“III. The objects for which the Company is established are :

A. THE MAIN OBJECTS TO BE PURSUED BY THE COMPANY ON ITS INCORPORATION ARE :

1. To carry on all or any of the businesses of sale, suppliers, distributors, dealers and to act as advisors, operators, franchisees, consultants or in any other role for purchase, procure, export, storage, compression, liquification, transmission, distribution, marketing etc. relating to natural gas, hydrogen, bio-gas, bio-fuels and its derivatives and other forms of energy including electricity, batteries etc. as fuel for transport vehicles or for supply to consumers through pipeline, cascades, tanker or for any other use for domestic/ commercial/ industrial sector or any other purposes and to build, operate, and transfer any network or supply chain engaged in or related thereto in India and abroad and to construct, lay, operate, use, lease, hire, inspect, maintain, improve, enlarge, alter, protect, repair, replace and remove, and to carry out works in respect of pipelines and equipment and facilities ancillary to the operation or use of pipelines and to install in any premises or place and to operate, use, inspect, maintain, repair, replace and remove meters or

other devices for assessing the quantity or quality of supplies of gas and for other purposes connected with such supplies related to city gas distribution projects.

2. To carry on all or any of the businesses of suppliers, distributors, dealers, designers, developers, manufacturers, installers, fitters, fabricators, operators, retrofitters, consultants, repairers, maintainers, importers and exporters of and to store, lease including wet lease, hire, inspect, improve, alter, protect, replace, remove and deal in all products, equipments, plant and machineries pertaining to hydrogen, bio-gas, bio-fuel, electricity, batteries, all forms of renewable and non-renewable energy including all products and services required for backward and forward integration of the businesses, gas appliances and kitchen equipments, machinery including plants & generators, meters, compressors, dispensers and any other devices connected with city gas distribution projects for the use of gas for domestic, industrial, commercial or other purposes related to city gas distribution project or with the conservation of gas and to install terminal points at retail outlets of Oil Companies and other entities for supply of Natural Gas and its derivatives and also to set up separate Outlets for dispensing to automobiles and undertaking pre-feasibility/ market survey, techno economics feasibility reports, detailed project reports, basic knowhow, design, detailed, engineering including engineering procurement, testing, revamping, design, development, fabrication, maintaining gas processing/ re-gasification plants, transmission & distribution centers, gas terminals, gas storage facilities and development and operation & maintenance of CGD networks or district or local gas supply and distribution networks and all matters in connection with or incidental to the above for the company and any other entity in India and abroad.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

For Mahanagar Gas Limited
By Order of the Board

Place: Mumbai

Date: July 13, 2023 Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Registered Office:

MGL House, Block No. G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051

Atul Prabhu

Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its General Circulars No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021 and 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and 10/2022 dated December 12, 2022 ("MCA Circulars") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its Circulars No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022 and SEBI/HO/CRD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 05, 2023 ("SEBI Circulars") has allowed the companies to conduct the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) during the calendar year 2022. In accordance with the said circulars of MCA, SEBI and applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the 28th AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC/OAVM. Further, the physical copy of the Annual Report (including therein the Financial Statements, Report of Board of Directors, Auditors and other documents required to be attached therewith) including the Notice of 28th AGM (Notice) are being sent in electronic mode to Members whose e-mail address is registered with the Company or the Depository Participant(s).
2. The Notice of AGM along with Annual Report for the FY 2022-23, is available on the website of the Company at www.mahanagargas.com, website of Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and on the website of NSDL at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>.
3. The relative Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 4, 5 and 6 of the Notice, is annexed hereto.
4. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) will be providing facility for voting through remote e-voting, for participation in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and e-voting during the AGM. The procedure for participating in the meeting through VC/OAVM is explained in notes below and is also available on the website of the Company at www.mahanagargas.com. The proceedings of the AGM will be deemed to be conducted at the venue mentioned in the Notice which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.
5. Since, the AGM shall be conducted through VC/OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip including Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
6. Institutional/Corporate Members/ Governor of a State are requested to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPEG format) of the Board Resolution authorizing its representatives to attend and vote during the AGM, pursuant to Section 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, at agm@mahanagargas.com.
7. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
8. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
9. The Statutory Registers will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send their requests to agm@mahanagargas.com.
10. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations (as amended from time to time), and in line with Circulars issued by the SEBI and MCA, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appear as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
11. Members may kindly note that the Company has made arrangement of dematerialization of its equity shares and the ISIN allotted for the same is INE002S01010. The shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to get the shares in dematerialized form as the transfer of shares are mandated in dematerialized form only. The investors are requested to contact the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company (RTA) in order to complete the process.

12. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details viz. name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case of shares held in electronic form and to the RTA in case of shares held in physical form.
13. The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on February 02, 2023, had declared an Interim Dividend of Rs. 10/- per equity Share of the face value of Rs.10/- each, on the paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company, for FY 2022-23 and was paid on March 01, 2023 to all eligible shareholders as on record date i.e. February 14, 2023.
14. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 91 of the Act, the Register of Members and Share Transfer books of the company will remain closed from Thursday, August 17, 2023 to Thursday, August 24, 2023 (both days inclusive).
15. If the Final Dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend, subject to deduction of tax at source, will be made as under:
- (i) To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories", as of the close of business hours on Wednesday, August 16, 2023.
- (ii) To all Members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transfer, transmission or transposition requests lodged with the Company as of the close of business hours on Wednesday, August 16, 2023.
16. The Final Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2023, as recommended by the Board, if approved at the AGM, will be paid within 30 days of the date of the 28th Annual General Meeting to those Members whose name appears in the Register of Members of the Company as on Wednesday, August 16, 2023.
17. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income will be taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/ Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (in case of shares held in physical mode) and depositories (in case of shares held in dematerialized mode).
- The Tax Deducted at Source ('TDS') rate may vary depending on the residential status of the Shareholder and the documents submitted to the Company in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act. The TDS for various categories of Shareholders along with required documents are provided in Table 1 and 2 below:

Table 1: Resident Shareholders

Category of Shareholder	Tax Deduction Rate	Exemption applicability/ Documentation requirement
Any resident Shareholder (Note 4 and 5)	10%	Update valid PAN, if not already done, with depositories. No taxes will be deducted in the following cases - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If dividend income to a resident Individual Shareholder during FY 2023-24 does not exceed ₹5,000/- (Note 2) If Shareholder is exempted from TDS provisions through any circular(s) or notification(s) and provides an attested copy of the PAN along with the documentary evidence in relation to the same (Note 3)
Submitting Form 15G/ Form 15H	NIL	Resident Individual Shareholder providing Form 15G / Form 15H (applicable to an Individual whose age is 60 years or more during FY 2023-24) - on fulfilment of prescribed conditions. Blank Form 15G and 15H can be downloaded from the link given at the end of this communication (Note 6)
Order under section 197 of the Act	Rate provided in the order	Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from Income Tax authorities.
Insurance Companies: Public & Other Insurance Companies	NIL	Documentary evidence that the provisions of section 194 of the Act are not applicable (Note 7)

Category of Shareholder	Tax Deduction Rate	Exemption applicability/ Documentation requirement
Corporation established by or under a Central Act which is, under any law for the time being in force, exempt from income-tax on its income	NIL	Declaration that it is a corporation established by or under a Central Act whereby income-tax is exempt on the income and accordingly, is covered under section 196 of the Act, along with self-attested copy of registration certificate and relevant extract of the section whereby the income is exempt from tax.
Mutual Funds specified under clause (23D) of section 10 of the Act	NIL	Declaration that it is a Mutual Fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Act and accordingly, is covered under section 196 of the Act, along with self-attested copy of registration certificate or notification, as the case may be.
Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	NIL	Declaration that AIF income is exempt under section 10(23FBA) of the Act as it has been granted a certificate of registration as a Category I or Category II AIF under the SEBI (AIF) Regulations, 2012 or under the International Financial Services Centre Authority Act, 2019. Also, to provide copy of registration document (self-attested).
New Pension System (NPS) Trust	NIL	Declaration that NPS Trust income is exempt under section 10(44) of the Act. Self-attested copy of registration document for establishment of said trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 along with self-attested copy of PAN card.
Other resident Shareholder without PAN or having Invalid PAN (Note 8 and 9)	20%	-
Non-filers of income-tax return - section 206AB (Note 10)	20%	Non-compliance cast an obligation on the Company to deduct at higher rate

Table 2: Non-resident Shareholders

Category of Shareholder	Tax Deduction Rate	Exemption applicability/ Documentation Requirement
Any non-resident Shareholder (Note 11)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or Tax Treaty rate, whichever is beneficial	<p>Non-resident Shareholders may opt for tax rate under Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (“Tax Treaty”). The Tax Treaty rate shall be applied for tax deduction at source on submission of following documents to the Company:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of PAN Card, if any, allotted by the Indian authorities. Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) valid as on the Record Date, obtained from the tax authorities of the Country of which the Shareholder is resident. Electronically Filed Form 10F on Income Tax Portal as per Notification No. 03/2022 dated 16th July 2022 issued by the Income Tax Department Self-declaration confirming not having a Permanent Establishment in India and eligibility to Tax Treaty benefit. Self-declaration regarding “Principle Purpose Test” (if any) as applicable to respective Treaty. Self-declaration as regards beneficial ownership. <p>In case of Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FII, FPI), Self-attested copy of certificate of registration accorded under the relevant regulations of the SEBI.</p> <p>TDS shall be deducted at 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess), if any, if the above-mentioned documents are not provided.</p>
Submitting Order under section 197 of the Act	Rate provided in the Order	Lower/NIL withholding tax certificate obtained from Income Tax authorities.

The formats for above referred forms are available on the website of the Company at www.mahanagargas.com.

Kindly note that the documents as mentioned in the Table 1 and 2 above are required to be uploaded with at <https://linkintime.co.in/formsreg/submission-of-form-15g-15h.html>. No communication on the tax determination / deduction shall be considered after Tuesday, August 16, 2023 by 11:59 p.m. (IST) in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS / withholding tax rate.

Notes:

- (i) In due compliance of the applicable provisions of the Act, the Company will be issuing certificate for tax deducted at source in Form 16A. The credit for tax deducted at source can also be verified by the Shareholder by verifying Form 26AS, after the statement of tax deducted at source is furnished by the Company and thereafter Annual Information Statement (Form 26AS) is updated.
- (ii) In case of any further dividend which is paid in the FY 2023-24 and considering the amount of dividend payments made earlier, if the aggregate dividend pay-out exceeds ₹5,000/-, then, from the subsequent payment of dividend, the tax on the current as well as on earlier amount of dividend will be deducted and accordingly, the balance amount of dividend will be paid to the concerned Individual Shareholder.
- (iii) Reference is drawn to Circular No. 18/2017 dated May 29, 2017 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Central Board of Direct Taxes as regards requirement of TDS in case of entities whose income is exempt under section 10 of the Act.
- (iv) In case dividend income under the provisions of the Act is chargeable to tax in hands of any other person other than the Registered Shareholder, then, a declaration to that effect is required to be submitted in terms of Section 199 of the Act read with Rule 37BA of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. On such submission, the Company will deduct tax in the name of such person, which would be due compliance of law on the part of the Company.
- (v) The Shareholders holding shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.
- (vi) The Company, in compliance with the provisions of the Act, will allot unique identification number and the declarations will be furnished along with the statement of deduction of tax to the income tax.
- (vii) Insurance companies: The Life Insurance Corporation of India, The General Insurance Corporation of India, The National Insurance Company Limited, The New India Assurance Company Limited, The Oriental Insurance Company Limited, The United India Insurance Company Limited and any other insurer as per section 2(28BB) of the Act. In case of any other insurer self-attested copy of registration is to be furnished. If shares are not owned but have full beneficial interest, then, a declaration to that effect.
- (viii) Needless to mention, PAN will be mandatorily required. In absence of PAN / Valid PAN, tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20% as per Section 206AA of the Act.
- (ix) In terms of section 139AA of the Act read with rule 114AAA, Aadhaar number is required to be linked with PAN by June,30, 2023. In case of failure of linking Aadhaar number with PAN within the prescribed timelines, PAN will be considered inoperative and, in such scenario, tax shall be deducted at higher rate of 20%. Therefore, the shareholders are advised to link Aadhaar number with PAN if not done.
- (x) TDS is to be deducted at higher rate in case of non-filers of Return of Income as per section 206AB of the Act which requires the Company to deduct tax at higher of the following rates in case of a 'specified person':
 - At twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or
 - At twice the rates or rates in force; or
 - At the rate of 5%; or
 - At the rate 20%, if section 206AA is applicable

The 'specified person' means a person who has:

- not filed return of income for the assessment year relevant to the previous year immediately prior to the previous year in which tax is required to be deducted, for which the time limit of filing return of income under sub-section (1) of section 139 has expired; and
- Subjected to tax deduction/collection at source in aggregate amounting to ₹50,000 or more in the said previous year.

A non-resident who does not have a permanent establishment is excluded from the scope of a specified person. Accordingly, non-resident shareholders are requested to provide declaration if they do not have permanent establishment and hence should not be considered as specified person.

The Income Tax Department has through the reporting portal utility made available the list of 'specified person' for the purpose of section 206AB which shall be obtained at the time of deduction of Tax at Source and accordingly, those shareholders who are classified as a specified person under section 206AB, TDS on the dividend amount will be deducted at higher rate of 20%.

- (xi) The provisions of the tax treaty rate shall be applied even if tax is deductible under section 196D. Therefore, under both sections i.e. section 195/196D, the treaty provisions can be applied, subject to submissions of documents as mentioned above. However, the Company is not obligated to apply the Tax Treaty rates at the time of tax deduction/withholding on dividend amounts, if the completeness of documents submitted by the non-resident Shareholder is not to the satisfaction of the Company, including not in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Company, in compliance of section 195 of the Act, will furnish information relating to the payment of dividend and deduction of tax at source thereon in Form 15CA by the Company and 15CB by a Chartered Accountant, as applicable.
- (xii) In case tax on dividend is deducted at a higher rate in the absence of receipt of the aforementioned details / documents, the concerned Shareholder would still have the option of claiming refund of the excess tax deducted at the time of filing the income tax return. No claim shall lie against the Company for such taxes deducted.
- (xiii) The above is only to facilitate the Shareholder so that appropriate TDS is deducted on the dividend amount in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- (xiv) Shareholders may have already noted the tax implications in case their PAN is not registered with the Company/RTA/ Depository Participants including non-linking of Aadhaar and non-filing of Returns. Further, it may be noted that:
- a) In terms of section 139A of the Act, it is mandatory to quote PAN if tax is deductible on the dividend amount at source under section 194 of the Act. Such non-quoting shall attract penalty of ₹10,000/- under section 272B of the Act.
 - b) SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in the securities market.
- (xv) Accordingly, Shareholders are once again requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participants with whom they maintain their demat accounts, in case of holding in electronic form.
18. Dividend will be preferably paid through National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS), wherever the facility is available. Where dividend payments are made through NECS, intimations regarding such remittances would be sent separately to the Members. In cases, where the dividend cannot be paid through NECS, the same will be paid by account payee/non-negotiable instruments.
 19. To ensure timely credit of dividend through National Electronic Clearing Service (NECS) or dividend warrants/ payment instruments, members are requested to notify change of address, or particulars of their bank account, if changed, along with the 9 digit MICR/NECS details, to the respective depository participant in case of shares held in demat mode/to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the company by visiting the link https://linkintime.co.in/emailreg/email_register.html in case of shares held in physical mode, on or before Wednesday, August 16, 2023.
 20. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Santosh Singh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS 15964) as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting at the meeting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
 21. Shareholders are requested to send their requests to Link Intime India Private Limited (Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) of the Company) at the following address:

C-101, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Gandhi Nagar, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400083, Maharashtra.
 22. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, nomination facility is available to the members, in respect of equity shares held by them. Nomination forms can be obtained from the RTA.
 23. Members are requested to correspond with Company Secretary or RTA in case of claim of any unclaimed dividend. Members are requested to note that dividend not claimed within seven years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, will, as per the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.
 24. The Company strongly believes in green initiative and in pursuance of the same members are requested to provide their e-mail address or update their existing e-mail address with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in

electronic form and with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent in case the shares are held by them in physical form, to enable the Company communicate with the Members in a better, eco-friendly and faster way.

Process for registering e-mail addresses to receive this Notice of AGM and Annual Report electronically and cast votes electronically:

- (i) Registration of e-mail addresses with Link Intime India Private Limited: The Company has made special arrangements with the RTA for registration of e-mail addresses of those Members (holding shares either in electronic or physical form) who wish to receive this Notice electronically and cast votes electronically. Eligible Members whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Company / DPs are required to provide the same to the RTA on or before Tuesday, August 16, 2022 by visiting the link https://linkintime.co.in/emailreg/email_register.html and thereafter selecting the Company name 'Mahanagar Gas Limited'.
- (ii) Registration of e-mail address permanently with Company/ DP: Members are requested to register the same with their concerned DPs, in respect of electronic holding and with the RTA, in respect of physical holding, by writing to them at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in. Further, those Members who have already registered their e-mail addresses are requested to keep their e-mail addresses validated/ updated with their DPs /RTA to enable servicing of notices / documents / Annual Reports and other communications electronically to their e-mail address in future.
- (iii) Alternatively, those Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses are required to send an e-mail request to evoting@nsdl.co.in along with the following documents for procuring user id and password and registration of e-mail ids for e-Voting for the resolutions set out in this Notice:
 - In case shares are held in physical mode, please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy

of the share certificate (front and back), self-attested scanned copy of PAN card, self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card.

- In case shares are held in demat mode, please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).

INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The remote e-voting period begins on **Monday, August 21, 2023 at 09:00 A.M. (IST)** and ends on **Wednesday, August 23, 2023 at 05:00 P.M. (IST)**. During this period, the shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the **Record Date i.e. Wednesday, August 16, 2023** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Record Date.

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

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

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

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

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 09, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the " Beneficial Owner " icon under " Login " which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on " Access to e-Voting " under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If you are not registered for IDEAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select “Register Online for IDEAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/ Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

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

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

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

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

4. Your User ID details are given below :

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

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
 6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.
- Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.**
- How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?**
1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
 2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
 3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
 4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
 5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- General Guidelines for shareholders**
1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote,

to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to sksacs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to Tejas Chaturvedi at evoting@nsdl.co.in

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

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to agm@mahanagargas.com
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to agm@mahanagargas.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A)** i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

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

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

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

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

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request latest by Wednesday, August 16, 2023 mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at agm@mahanagargas.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries at agm@mahanagargas.com latest by Wednesday, August 16, 2023 mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at agm@mahanagargas.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
7. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the record date i.e. Wednesday, August 16, 2023, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Company/RTA.

For **Mahanagar Gas Limited**
By Order of the Board

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 13, 2023 **Atul Prabhu**
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Registered Office:
MGL House, Block No. G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 08, 2023 approved the appointment of M/s. ABK & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000036), on the recommendation of Audit Committee, to conduct audit of cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 at a remuneration as provided in the resolution.

In accordance with the provision of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company. M/s. ABK & Associates has the necessary experience in the field of cost audit and accordingly, approval of the members is being sought for the proposal of ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors, as set out in Item no. 4 of the Notice.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise in the said resolution at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 of this Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 5

The provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") mandates prior approval of members by means of an ordinary resolution for all material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications, as defined by the audit committee. A transaction with a related party shall be considered as material if the transaction(s) to be entered into, either individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, whether directly and/or through its subsidiary(ies), exceed(s) ₹ 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower.

MGL enters into various contracts, agreements, arrangements etc. (including procurement of substantial requirement of the natural gas) with GAIL (India) Limited ("GAIL") in its ordinary course of business and at arm's length price. GAIL supplies domestic gas allotment provided by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOPNG) to MGL at a price determined pursuant to MOPNG guidelines.

Further, MGL procures SPOT RLNG for additional requirement through an approved competitive bidding mechanism from gas suppliers viz. GAIL, Shell Energy India Private Limited (SEIPL), Shell Energy Marketing and Trading India Private Limited (SEMTIPL), Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Petronet LNG Limited (PLL), Adani Total Gas Limited (ATGL) and Torrent Power Limited (TPL). Accordingly, the Company has entered into various agreements/ terms sheet with GAIL, SEIPL, SEMTIPL, GSPCL, BPCL, HPCL, IOCL, PLL, ATGL and TPL for purchase and transportation of gas.

The estimated value of transactions for purchase and transportation of gas with GAIL is likely to exceed the prescribed thresholds under the Listing Regulations during FY 2024-25 hence, the transactions are material in nature per se.

The shareholders at the 27th Annual General Meeting had approved the related party transactions pertaining to purchase and transportation of gas with GAIL for an aggregate amount of ₹ 6,200 Crore for the FY 2023-24. However, considering the applicability of the amended definition of the related party transactions under the Listing Regulations and proposed acquisition of Unison Enviro Private Limited (subject to regulatory approval), it is not feasible to ascertain the estimated cumulative amount of the related party transactions to be entered into by the Company or along with/ by its subsidiaries with GAIL during the financial year 2023-24.

Further, as Spot RLNG is procured through bidding process, it is not possible to ascertain the parties to whom the contract may be awarded. Hence, calculating the quantity and amount of Spot RLNG to be purchased from individual gas suppliers may not be possible.

Accordingly, it is proposed to obtain approval of shareholders of the Company, by way of an ordinary resolution, for the related party transactions to be entered into by the Company or along with/ by its subsidiaries with GAIL during the FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 which may exceed the prescribed thresholds as per provisions of the Listing Regulations.

The information as required under Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereto and SEBI Circular dated November 22, 2021 and the Policy of the Company on Related Party Transaction is furnished hereunder:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	The name of the related party and nature of relationship [including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)]	Name of Related Party - GAIL (India) Limited ("GAIL") Relationship – GAIL is the Promoter of Company and holds 32.50% of paid-up equity share capital of the Company.
2	Name of the Director or Key Managerial Personnel, who is related	Not Applicable
3	Estimated Value of Transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ₹ 6,200 Crores (for the FY ending on March 31, 2024)* ₹ 6,000 Crores (for the FY ending on March 31, 2025)*
4	Nature, duration/ tenure of the contract and particulars	<p>Mahanagar Gas Limited is in business of City Gas Distribution. It purchases a substantial requirement of natural gas from GAIL (India) Limited. MGL purchases domestic gas through Government allocation of domestic Gas for CNG and Domestic PNG customers. MGL purchases SPOT RLNG through board approved process of competitive bidding system. Accordingly, Company has entered into various agreements with GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL) for purchase and transportation of natural gas.</p> <p>A. Details of existing contracts entered with GAIL are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APM Agreement (for GA1, GA2 and GA3)- for use in CNG and D-PNG segments. 2. Non-APM (for GA1, GA2 and GA3)- for use in CNG and D-PNG segments. 3. Supplementary Agreements – (for GA1, GA2, GA3). 4. Gas Sale Agreement (HH Portfolio GSA). 5. Gas Transmission Agreement. 6. SPOT RLNG Contracts (Spot Gas Sale Agreement). <p>B. Other Contracts/ Transactions/ Agreements.</p> <p>Further, the Company may enter into various other Agreements/ Contracts/ Arrangements for business purpose including arrangements for meeting natural gas requirements from time to time (e.g. Gas Sale/ Purchase/ Transportation Agreements/ Extension to the existing agreements/ Hooking up Agreements/ pipeline connectivity/ CGS capacity enhancement related agreement/ any other business-related transactions approved by SMG).</p>
5	Material terms	<p>Purchase of Domestic Gas/ Pooled gas from GAIL is through Gas allocation by MoPNG.</p> <p>Purchase of SPOT RLNG is through a Board approved process of Competitive bidding in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.</p> <p>Purchase of gas from GAIL is as per the terms of the agreement/ term sheet.</p>
6	Percentage of the MGL's annual turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 89.58% (for the FY ending on March 31, 2024)* 86.69% (for the FY ending on March 31, 2025)*
7	Benefits of the proposed transaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAIL is Nominee of Government of India for supply of APM/ NAPM/ Pooled Gas for CGD companies. Long term RLNG contract is executed with GAIL for optimization of gas sourcing portfolio, to reduce price volatility and provide stability & security of gas supply.
8	Any valuation or other external party report relied upon	All contracts with the related parties are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee and Board based on the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations and Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
9	Any advance paid or received for the contract or arrangement, if any	Not Applicable
10	Manner of determining pricing and other commercial terms, both included as part of contract and not considered as part of the contract	<p>1. APM (for GA1, GA2 and GA3) - for use in CNG and D-PNG segments: As per Article 13 of APM GSTA, subsequent in CGD policy Guidelines issued by MoPNG and Pricing orders/amendments from PPAC/MoPNG</p> <p>2. Non-APM (for GA1, GA2 and GA3) - for use in CNG and D-PNG segments: As per Article 13 of NAPM GSTA, subsequent in CGD policy Guidelines issued by MoPNG and Pricing orders/amendments from PPAC/MoPNG</p> <p>3. Supplementary Agreements – (for GA1, GA2, GA3) - for use in CNG and D-PNG segments: CGD policy Guidelines issued by MoPNG and Pricing orders/amendments from PPAC/MoPNG</p> <p>4. Gas Sale Agreement (HH Portfolio GSA): As per Article 11 of GSA</p> <p>5. GTA: According to the tariff orders of PNGRB</p> <p>6. SPOT RLNG Contracts (Spot Gas Sale Agreement): As per Article 9 of Spot GSA.</p> <p>7. Other Contracts/ Transactions/ Agreements: Further, the Company may enter into various other Agreements/ Contracts/ Arrangements for business purpose including arrangements for fulfilling natural gas requirements from time to time (e.g. Gas Sale/ Purchase/ Transportation Agreements/ Extension to the existing agreements/ Hooking up Agreements/ pipeline connectivity/ CGS capacity enhancement related agreement/ any other business-related transactions approved by SMG). The aggregate value of the transaction(s) under such other contract(s)/ agreement(s)/ arrangement(s) along with the contract(s)/ agreement(s) with GAIL, as mentioned above, shall not exceed the approved monetary limits for the respective financial years.</p>
11	Whether all factors relevant to the contract have been considered	Yes
12	Any other relevant information	All relevant information forms part of this Statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

*The estimated value of transaction is derived from board approved Business Plan with reasonable escalation, considering uncertainties that may prevail in various parameters during the transaction period like Exchange Rate, Spot RLNG price, Government of India Domestic Gas Allocation/ Domestic Gas Pricing guidelines, any other transactions for erection of gas supply facilities like tap-off, pipeline connectivity for MGL, downstream customers etc.

The above proposal was approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors vide resolution passed at their respective meetings held on May 08, 2023.

The Members may note that in terms of the provisions of the Listing Regulations, no Related Party shall vote to approve the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice, whether the entity is a related party to the transactions or not.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives, are in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval of shareholders of the Company.

Item No. 6

The Company is pursuing growth opportunities in various fields of business and always considers new business proposals which have good future prospects and potentials to increase the shareholders' return. The Company proposes to carry out

business activities in different fuel and energy segments including hydrogen, bio-gas, bio-fuels, electricity, batteries etc. in addition to natural gas.

To facilitate such initiatives, alteration is proposed by way of modification by inclusion of new business activities in the Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association, as set out in the resolution at Item No. 6 of the Notice, in order to widen the sphere of main business and activities.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors propose to alter Clause III.A of the Objects clause of the MOA of the Company as set out in the resolution at Item No. 6. The aforesaid alteration, if approved by the shareholders shall be registered by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, Mumbai ('ROC') as per the provisions of the Act with such modifications, as may be advised by the ROC.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/ their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board commends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

For Mahanagar Gas Limited
By Order of the Board

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 13, 2023

Registered Office:
MGL House, Block No. G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051

Atul Prabhu
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

ANNEXURE TO THE AGM NOTICE

Details of Director seeking re-appointment

Name of the Director	Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer
Director Identification Number	08198178
Age	59 years
Qualification(s)	Electrical Engineer
Date of Appointment	September 01, 2022
Expertise in specific functional area	Project execution in the areas of gas pipelines, LNG terminals, renewables etc.
List of the directorships held in other companies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GAIL (India) Limited 2. Konkan LNG Limited 3. GAIL Global (USA) Inc. 4. GAIL Global (USA) LNG LLC 5. Central UP Gas Limited 6. China Gas Holdings Limited 7. JBF Petrochemicals Limited
Chairman/ Member of the Committees of the Board of Companies in which he is Director (i.e. Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee)	Nil
Resignation details in the listed entities during the last three years	Nil
Shareholding in the Company	Nil
Relationship between Directors and Key Managerial Personnel inter-se	None
Remuneration details	Nil

For details related to number of meetings of the board attended during the year, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report forming part of Annual Report of FY 2022-23.



**MAHANAGAR
GAS**



Enabling -
a better
tomorrow
for all



Navigate through the pages

Forward-looking statements

Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements which include statements regarding Company's expected financial position and results of operations, business plans and prospects etc. and are generally identified by forward-looking words such as "believe," "plan," "anticipate," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "may," "will" or other similar words. Forward-looking statements are dependent on assumptions or basis underlying such statements. We have chosen these assumptions or basis in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution that actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.



To know more about us in digital mode, scan this QR code in your QR mobile application.



Website :
www.mahanagargas.com



To view the report online, log in to
<https://www.mahanagargas.com/MGL-corporate/investors/annual-report>

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As a country with a population of 1.4 billion people, India has a massive energy demand to fuel its rapidly growing economy. At Mahanagar Gas, we are scaling up our efforts to cater to the energy needs of the citizens by making green energy readily accessible.

India, being the third largest producer of green energy globally, is in a sweet spot to encourage the shift to a more sustainable energy mix by adopting efficient and cleaner fuels. With India pledging to achieve net zero emissions by 2070, we intend playing a pivotal role in helping the nation decarbonise and achieve its net zero ambition.

In the years ahead, our steadfast focus will remain on ensuring energy and water conservation with well-thought-out and calibrated measures. As India steps up its green initiatives, we remain steadfast in our commitment

to enabling a better, healthier and happier tomorrow for all.





As one of India's leading city gas distribution companies, we strive to create value for all our stakeholders. Our consumers rely on us to run their kitchens, power their vehicles and run their commercial establishments and factories in a sustainable manner.

Our world-class infrastructure, systems and procedures ensure that our clients have a safe and continuous supply of natural gas. Notwithstanding the ongoing geopolitical scenario especially in relation to energy sector, Mahanagar Gas has continued to build its CGD infrastructure in its licensed areas.

Despite having the largest population, India's persistent efforts have resulted in per capita CO₂ emissions that are far lower than the worldwide average. Our country has always demonstrated its determination to take the lead in combating climate change.

Encouraged by the growing demand for cleaner & greener fuels, we are building on our strengths in terms of our distribution capacity and network. We have established connectivity for millions of households in our licensed areas, added new CNG stations and gained more industrial and commercial customers. Furthermore, we prioritise digitising our processes and implementing suitable security levels for a better and safer user experience.

In all that we do, we focus on enabling a greener and more sustainable future for all.

Commitment to a better tomorrow

As one of the leading Natural Gas Distribution Companies in India, MGL is dedicated to ensuring the safe and uninterrupted supply of natural gas through our extensive City Gas Distribution (CGD) network.

MGL plays a pivotal role in supplying CNG for motor vehicles and PNG for domestic, commercial, and industrial use in Mumbai, Thane (Urban and adjoining Municipality), and Raigad district of Maharashtra. With our commitment to sustainable energy solutions, we are actively contributing to a greener and more environmentally friendly future.

At MGL, we believe in enabling a better tomorrow for all. By providing reliable access to clean and affordable natural gas, we empower individuals, businesses, and industries to embrace a more sustainable and energy-efficient way of living. Through our services, we strive to enhance the quality of life, foster economic growth, and contribute to a cleaner and healthier environment for the communities we serve.

Enabling better tomorrow for stakeholders



Investors and shareholders

Our institutional and retail investors

₹ 252 Crores

Total dividends distributed



Employees

Our +500 employees

4.2/5

Employee engagement score



Government and regulators

Government and Regulatory bodies in our GAs

₹ 266 Crores

Tax contribution



Customers

Our CNG and PNG customers

0.92 million

CNG Customer base

1.51 million

PNG Customer base (active users)



Community

People and environment of the communities in which we operate

₹ 13.73 Crores

Spent to support the communities

Performance**₹ 6,921 Crores**

Operational Revenue

₹ 790 Crores

PAT

₹ 4,134 Crores

Net worth

1,909

CNG Dispensing points

+6,500 KmsGas Pipeline (steel &
polyethylene)**2.17 million**

Domestic connectivity



Charting a path of progress



- 
- **1996-97** 1st City Gate Station (CGS) at Sion and 1st CNG Station
 - **1997-98** Natural gas supply and transportation contract with **GAIL**.
 - **2004-05** 100th CNG Station
 - **2008-09** Pipeline: PE - **2,500 km** & Steel - **250 km**.
 - **2010-11** 2nd City Gate Station (CGS) at Mahape.
 - **2012-13** 3rd CGS at Taloja and 4th CGS at Ambarnath.
 - **2015-16** Raigad district awarded to MGL in competitive bidding
 - **2016-17** 200th CNG station
MGL listed on **NSE** and **BSE**
 - **2019-20** Completed **Glorious 25 years**.
 - **2020-21** Uninterrupted PNG/ CNG supplies during pandemic.
 - **2022-23** 300th CNG Station
6500+ kms. of pipeline
5th CGS at Savroli, Raigad district
1st LNG Station at Savroli

Enablers that drive our business growth

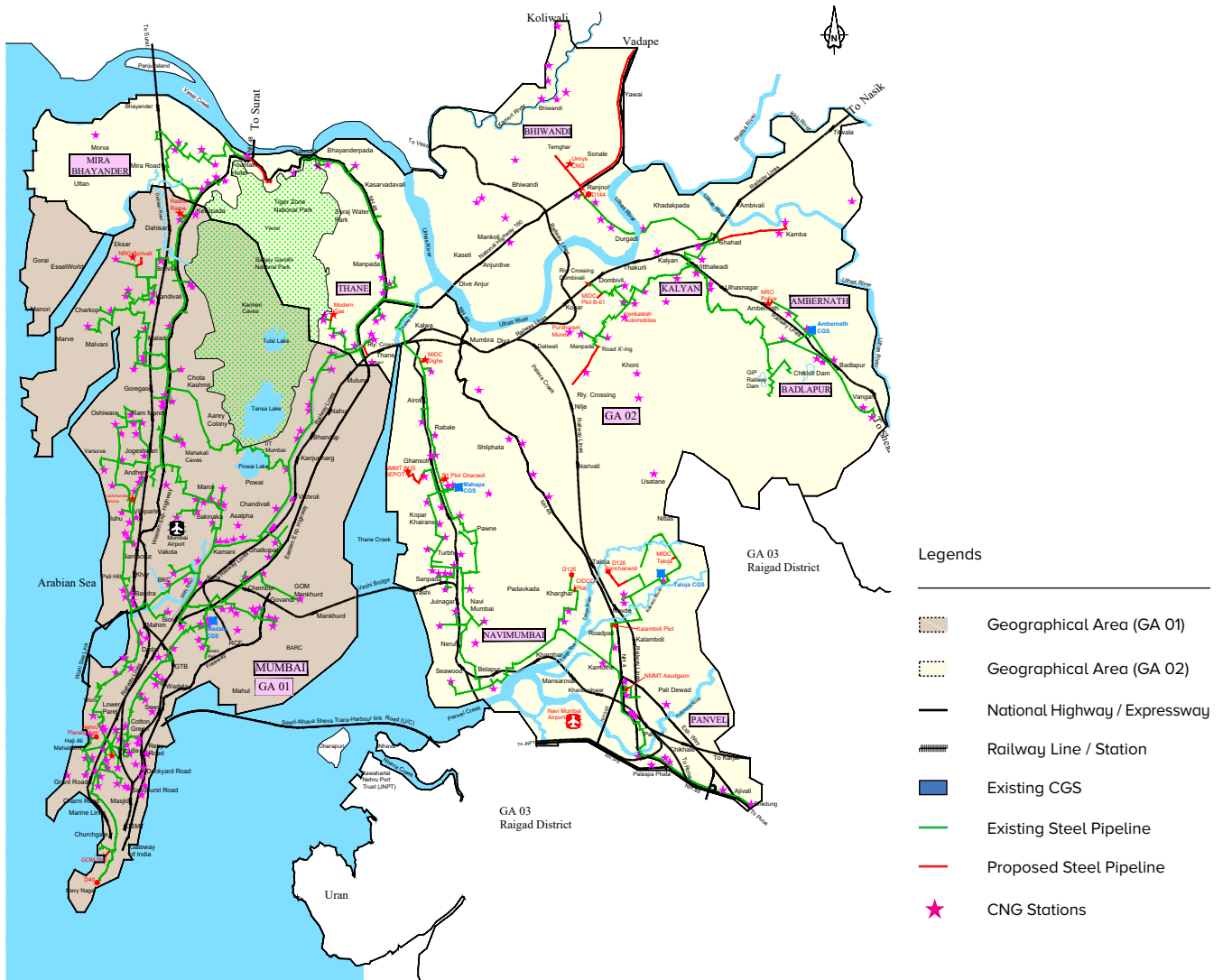
Robust infrastructure

We possess a robust infrastructure that forms the backbone of our supply chain. With extensive pipelines and CNG stations strategically established throughout Mumbai, Thane, Raigad and its neighboring areas, we have demonstrated an unwavering commitment to delivering natural gas to our customers with ease and convenience.

Our competitive advantage is further strengthened by our infrastructure exclusivity in Thane Urban and adjoining municipalities until 2030, as well as Raigad until 2040, coupled with the flexibility of tariffs.

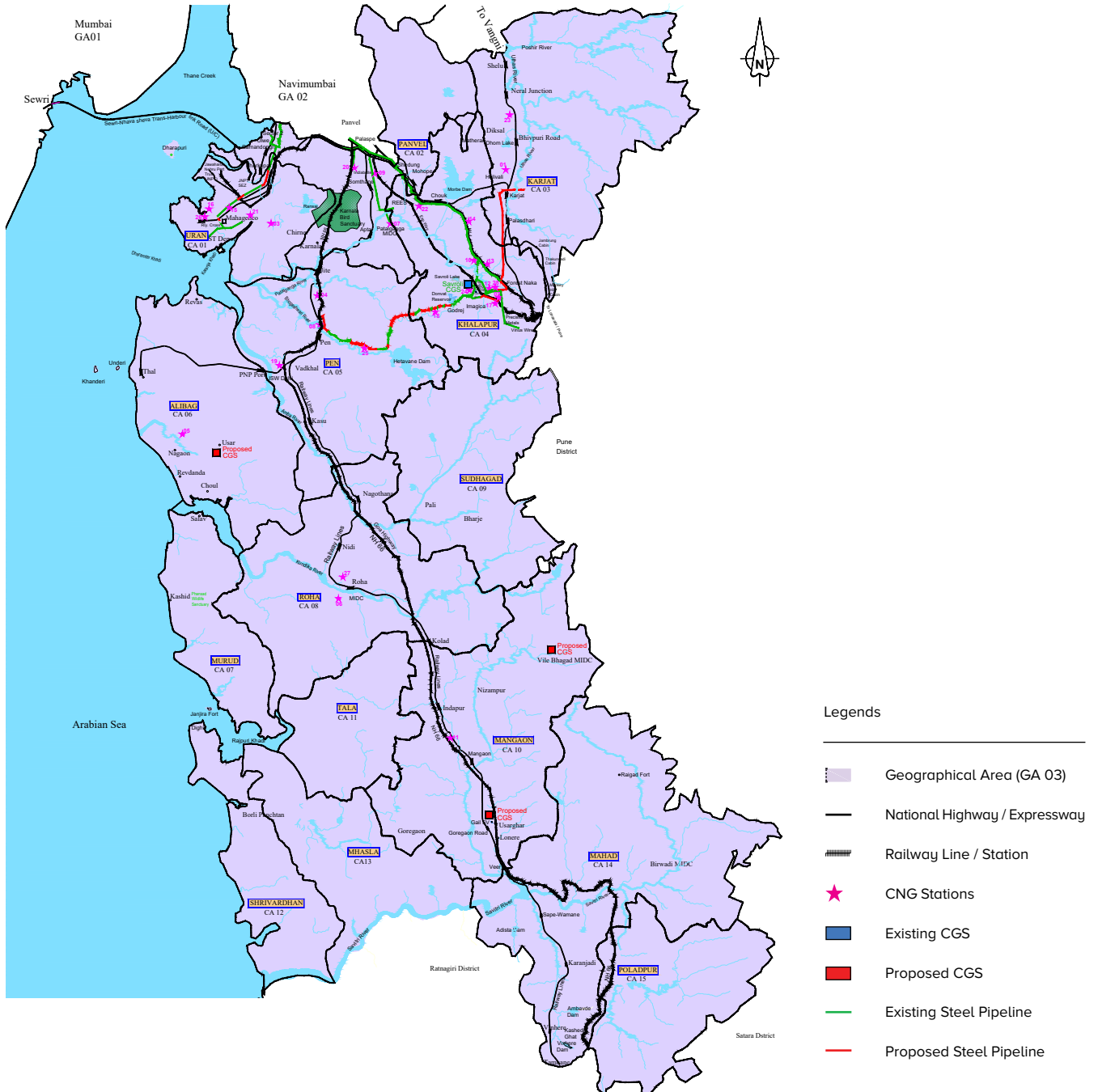
Geographical Areas 1,2

GA-1 (465 Sq. Km) & GA- 2 (990 Sq. Km)



Geographical Area 3

GA 3 (6917 Sq. Km)



Enablers that drive our business growth contd...

Extensive supply network

With a rich legacy of over 25 years, we have built an extensive supply network to deliver PNG and CNG to our customer. Our enduring success lies in our steadfast commitment to a robust sourcing strategy, encompassing both domestic and industrial PNG and CNG segments. This well-calibrated approach not only optimizes procurement costs but also ensures uninterrupted gas supply, solidifying our standing within the market.

At MGL, we place utmost importance on the seamless continuity of gas supply. Our gas allocation policies and supply agreements have been designed to ensure reliable and consistent gas supply to cater to the needs of essential sectors. The strategic allocation methodology, complemented by our diversified sourcing strategy and expansive supply network, has entrenched our dominance in the market landscape.

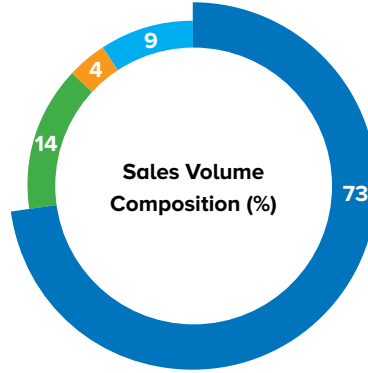
5

City Gate Stations

Diversified sourcing strategy

Our procurement approach involves engaging multiple suppliers through a combination of spot, mid-term contract and term contracts. This allows us to optimize our gas procurement and ensure a steady supply to meet the requirements of various sectors. The market variation in demand and supply is effectively managed by our gas procurement and allocation strategy.

In addition, our diversified sourcing strategy leverages the pricing advantage of natural gas under the APM (Administered Pricing Mechanism) framework. By utilizing the APM & HPHT gas (their price being lower than the price of imported natural gas), we offer a significant economic benefit over alternative liquid fuels to our customers.



- CNG Sales
- Commercial PNG Sales
- Industrial PNG Sales
- Domestic PNG Sales

Attractive fuel economies

We provide natural gas to our customers at an attractive price, which provides economic benefits over most alternative liquid fuels. Natural gas is a cost-effective fuel, and we offer a significant price advantage over other liquid fuels. The fuel efficiency of CNG vehicles is higher than that of other liquid fuels. This higher fuel efficiency results in lower running costs, which, in turn, results in a lower payback period and significant savings for the customers.

Recognised institutional investors

Our distinguished roster of institutional shareholders stands as a testament to our robust fundamentals and promising growth potential. With a commitment to generating long-term value, we have established a track record of consistently rewarding our shareholders through regular dividend payments.

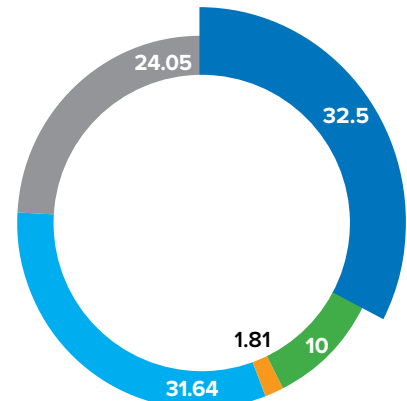
32.50%

Shareholding of GAIL (India) Ltd.

10%

Shareholding of Government of Maharashtra

Shareholding pattern



- Promoter
- Government of Maharashtra
- Mutual Fund
- FII/ FPI/ NRI
- Others



Awarded as Best CGD Company of the Year – 2023

Chairman's message

“Well over two decades, we have consistently grown, serving as the sole authorized distributor of CNG and PNG in Mumbai, Urban Thane, its adjoining areas, and Raigad. With GAIL (India) Ltd., being one of the esteemed shareholder together with the Government of Maharashtra ensuring stability and support, MGL stands on strong foundation.”



Dear Shareholders,

At Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL), we are dedicated to enabling a better tomorrow for all, responsibly and sustainably. Our commitment goes beyond providing CNG and PNG to our customers; it extends to creating a positive impact on the environment, communities and the economy. Through our reliable and efficient energy solutions, innovative initiatives and responsible practices, we strive to make a meaningful difference in people's lives, while paving the way for a brighter and greener tomorrow.

Your Company plays a critical role to ensure uninterrupted gas supply to its valued customers across all segments of the City Gas Distribution (CGD) sector, despite volatility in the global energy landscape. Global energy prices continued to be

volatile in FY 2023, owing to geopolitical conflicts in Europe and its wide ramifications for the rest of the world.

As one of the world's fastest growing major economy with a huge aspirational population demanding a better quality of life, India's energy consumption is likely to increase significantly. Despite having a per capita energy consumption that is only one-third of the global average, the long-term potential for increased energy demand in India is evident. Recognizing the importance of environmentally clean fuels, the country is expected to rely heavily on natural gas, which is projected to play a dominant role in India's economic growth.

MGL marches ahead

MGL stands tall as one of the largest CNG and PNG distribution companies

in India. MGL continues to create CGD infrastructure across its business segments in the licensed area, and over the years we have established connectivity for nearly 2.17 million households.

We have also laid 314 km of steel and PE pipelines during FY 2023, taking the aggregate length of pipelines to +6,500 km. In addition, we continue to add CNG stations, totalling 313 CNG stations as on 31st March 2023. I am also happy to apprise you that we are continuously adding industrial and commercial customers (I&C) and by end of FY 2023 we had over 4,500 I&C customers.

For well over two decades, we have consistently grown, serving as the sole authorized distributor of CNG and PNG in Mumbai, Urban Thane, its adjoining areas, and Raigad. With GAIL (India) Ltd., being one

of the esteemed shareholder together with the Government of Maharashtra ensuring stability and support, MGL stands on strong foundation.

We have developed an extensive supply network and continue to increase our penetration in existing areas. Additionally, our exclusivity in infrastructure ensures long-term stability, and our tariff flexibility allows for efficient utilisation of our pipeline network.

Key strengths and focused growth strategy

We operate in a market with immense potential for expansion and growth. Our robust infrastructure, established over the years, is equipped to support future growth effectively. With a cost-effective sourcing strategy and strong operational and financial performance, we maintain a competitive edge. Additionally, the favorable regulatory environment and attractive fuel economics of natural gas provide us with a price advantage over alternative fuels. We have executed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Unison Enviro Private Limited (UEPL) and its existing shareholders viz. Ashoka Buildcon Ltd. and North Haven India Infrastructure Fund (an investment fund managed by Morgan Stanley India Infrastructure) for acquisition of 100% stake in UEPL as part of our strategic expansion.

To harness growth opportunities, we leverage digitization to improve customer experience and increase operational efficiency. Inorganic CGD expansion remains a key focus, ensuring diversification and risk mitigation. Moreover, we aim to explore

new businesses in clean mobility solutions such as bio-fuels, bio-gas, electric mobility and LNG as a long-haul transport fuel, aligning with the sustainability agenda of the country.

Employee Health and Safety

At MGL, we prioritize the health and safety of our employees. Our goal is zero injuries, and we operate with utmost care, adhering to internationally accepted practices. Each individual plays a crucial role in maintaining HSE performance, demonstrating HSE leadership, and intervening to prevent unsafe actions.

We conduct regular safety training programmes to make MGL an accident and injury free organisation. We develop confidence among employees, and empower each employee to intervene in an unsafe act. We also follow a zero tolerance policy to discourage any unsafe practices.

Caring for the environment and community

In line with our commitment to environmental sustainability, we undertake various initiatives to reduce our carbon footprint and promote clean energy solutions. Our initiative MGL Hariyali for environmental protection aims to promote the national agenda of Swachh Bharat for a clean India. We invest in renewable energy projects to contribute to a greener and healthier environment.

MGL integrates its business goals with a planned community development agenda. Through our CSR initiatives focusing on education, empowerment,

skills development, rural development, healthcare, environmental sustainability and conservation of national heritage, we strive for positive transformation of society.

We are committed to our objective of empowering individuals for a better India and we are working towards this goal through our focused skill development programmes and educational initiatives. Fostering economic growth and social upliftment in the communities we serve, vocational training programmes are conducted for youth to enhance their employability and promote entrepreneurship.

Recognizing the necessity to provide basic amenities for development of communities, our CSR initiatives also focus on enhancing infrastructure, improving access to clean water and sanitation facilities. Encouraging inclusivity and equal opportunities for all, through our social welfare programmes, we prioritise the welfare of marginalised groups.

Your Company is enabling a better tomorrow for all through its environment-friendly energy solutions, consumer outreach as well as through employee and community wellbeing. In conclusion, I extend my gratitude to our shareholders, customers, employees, and stakeholders for their unwavering support.

Together, we will continue to drive MGL's growth, deliver value, and contribute to a sustainable future.

Regards,

Mahesh V. Iyer
Chairman

Managing Director's message

“
We actively seek growth opportunities by focusing on market excellence, digitization, and expanding through inorganic City Gas Distribution (CGD) initiatives.”



Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to outline the financial and operational performance of MGL for FY2022-23. Over the years, MGL has established itself as a responsible energy provider, enhancing the quality of life of consumers. Our unwavering commitment to excellence has resulted in consistent growth of our business for over two decades.

With our focus on providing reliable and affordable CNG and PNG to our customers, we aim to contribute to a cleaner environment and improved quality of life.

Performing notwithstanding challenges

Throughout the fiscal year 2022-23, domestic gas prices and gas allocations have posed as significant challenges.

However, there have been positive developments. The implementation of a new domestic gas pricing policy has brought much-needed relief to the CGD sector. Also, the Government's notification regarding High Pressure High Temperature (HPHT) Gas allocation priority to CGD is another positive for D-PNG and CNG segment. This notification emphasizes the priority allocation of HPHT gas to the City Gas Distribution (CGD) sector.

If we look at the volume growth since FY 2018-19 till FY2022-23, despite volatility and rise in gas prices, we have clocked a CAGR of approximately 5%. With the new pricing formula declared by Government of India resulting in APM price operating in narrow band and declining prices, CNG and PNG volumes are likely to pick up pace. We have also increased our I&C customer base.

Notwithstanding challenges, our financial performance for the year continued to remain robust, with a revenue CAGR of ~23% from FY2019 to FY2023 and a Return on Net Worth of ~20% in FY2023. We maintain a total cash balance of around INR 1.18 billion and a net worth of ~INR 41 billion. We have achieved the highest-ever net sales revenue of INR 6,921 crore and the highest-ever EBITDA of INR 1,184 crore. Additionally, our domestic PNG connectivity and conversions for current year touched a record level of 305,000+ and 138,000, respectively. We have also issued 51 Letters of Intent (LoIs) for CNG stations, a record so far.

The majority of our sales are from CNG and domestic PNG, which form our priority segments. We also prioritise the allocation of APM gas and HPHT gas for CGD purposes for priority sector. For the industrial and

commercial PNG segment, we utilize a mix of term contracts and spot sourcing, ensuring a balanced approach.

Amplifying our value proposition

We operate in a market with ample opportunities for growth. Our robust infrastructure is well-equipped to cater to this growth. By adopting a cost-effective sourcing strategy and maintaining strong operational and financial performance, we are poised for success.

Diversification is a key aspect of our sourcing strategy. We source natural gas from various sources, including APM, non-APM, term RLNG, and spot RLNG. We take pride in offering attractive price advantage to our customers in turn. Natural gas provides economic benefits over alternative fuels, with higher fuel efficiency, lower running costs and unmatched convenience. With LPG cylinders price touching all time high levels, the DPNG consumers are not only enjoying substantial savings, but with unmatched convenience and safety.

We have recently executed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) for acquisition of 100% stake of a city gas distributor, Unison Enviro Private Limited. This proposed acquisition (subject to regulatory approval) is a key part of our strategic plan to enhance our presence in newer geographical areas in Maharashtra's Ratnagiri, Latur, and Osmanabad districts, as well as Karnataka's Chitradurga and Davanagere districts. By expanding, we aim to cater to the domestic, commercial, industrial, and transport sectors in these areas.

Operating landscape

India's regulatory environment offers numerous opportunities, and we are strategically positioned to capitalise on it. As the third-largest energy consumer globally, our country's primary energy consumption has witnessed substantial growth and

will continue on higher growth trajectory, indicating higher long-term energy demand. Natural gas, known for its convenience & cleaner properties, is expected to play a dominant role in India's economic growth.

To ensure transparency and adherence to guidelines, MGL follows the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) guidelines on utilization of domestically produced natural gas allocated to it in its letter and true spirit. The recent changes in the APM gas pricing formula have further improved the allocation framework as well as reduced price volatility. We purchase gas through various modes including spot contracts and imported RLNG under term contracts indexed to Crude oil or Henry Hub.

Safety and reliability take precedence at MGL as we strive to maintain the highest standards in health and safety. To achieve this, we have established robust safety management systems that ensures accident-free continuous supply of gas. Our unwavering dedication to these principles is reflected in our extensive customer base, with CNG being supplied to approximately 0.92 million vehicles and PNG connectivity provided to nearly 2.17 million households. These numbers serve as a testament to our commitment to ensuring the well-being of our customers.

Project Lakshya

The Company over the last few years has witnessed higher pace of customer acquisition and infrastructure expansion and has set new performance benchmarks surpassing its own past achievements. However, to tide over the risks associated with its current business portfolio and to be a future ready organization, it is nonetheless important for MGL to look beyond its current ways of doing business, which may at present appear to be satisfactory, but would certainly require further improvements and overhaul to meet its future growth aspirations.

To accelerate the implementation of various strategic initiatives "Project Lakshya" was rolled out by MGL. The objective of the initiative is to help the organization carve out a sustainable growth path for the future and simultaneously help acquire specific competencies and adopt best-in-class practices with focus on customer convenience and customer delight.

During the first phase of Project Lakshya, we have been consistently focusing on promoting clean energy, and emphasizing MGL as Mumbai's green mobility supplier, we now want to expand our visibility across a spectrum of clean mobility solutions. In order to unlock the next stage of growth for the company and contribute to the sustainability agenda of the nation, we are considering various possibilities in clean mobility solutions.

In the sphere of digitalisation, we have revamped our MGL Connect App to enhance customer experience. The app now includes features such as a station locator, information on empanelled hydro testers and retrofitters, and a WhatsApp chatbot for the convenience of our CNG customers. Similarly, for PNG customers, the app provides a streamlined process for applying for new connections, updating details, submitting meter readings, and making payments.

The results of the phase 1 have been path-breaking and has forged the path towards the bold Lakshya ambition. For the phase 2, we aim to scale up ongoing initiatives and undertake new endeavours. Our unwavering focus now would be on operational excellence, maximising the use of technology and data, building new businesses and developing a future-ready organisation.

Sustainable roadmap

Our growth strategy is centered around various key elements, including identifying

Managing Director's message contd...

and pursuing opportunities, implementing cost-effective sourcing methods, expanding our presence in existing markets, and developing future infrastructure. We actively seek growth opportunities by focusing on market excellence, digitization, and expanding through organic/ inorganic initiatives. Our primary objective is to expand our customer base for both CNG

and PNG, with a specific emphasis on targeting the Raigad district. Furthermore, we aim to leverage the availability of original equipment manufacturer (OEM) CNG vehicles and promote the use of CNG for commercial vehicle segment. In addition to this, we are also establishing LNG stations to cater to the needs of long-haul vehicles.

To support our growth ambitions, we will continue to invest in infrastructure development and upskilling our teams. Our network strategy focuses on expanding our operations and improving service quality. Over the next five years, we aim to add over 180 kilometres of steel pipeline and 200 CNG filling stations in our operational areas.



Care for all

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is an integral part of our mission to enable a better tomorrow for all. We firmly believe in giving back to society and we are actively contributing to the well-being of the communities we serve. Our CSR initiatives

are focused on health, environmental sustainability, social empowerment, and community development.

Our focus will remain on operational excellence, empowering our teams, leveraging technology and data and pursuing new opportunities.

We are collectively growing an organisation that is agile, customer-centric and margin-focused. Thank you for your continued support and trust in Mahanagar Gas Limited.

Regards,

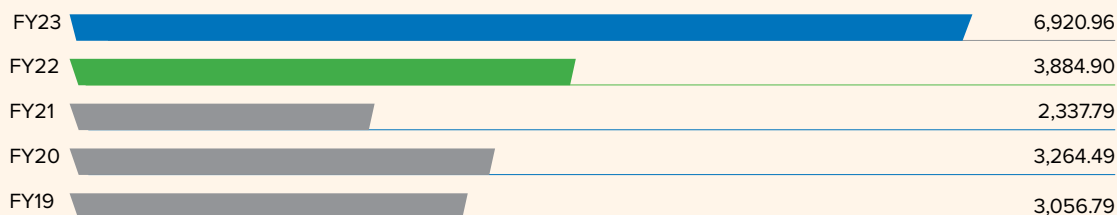
Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director



Performance in numbers

Revenue

(INR Crore)



22.67%
CAGR

EBITDA

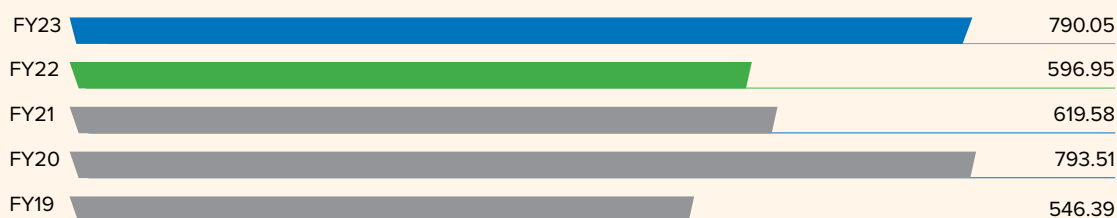
(INR Crore)



7.54%
CAGR

PAT

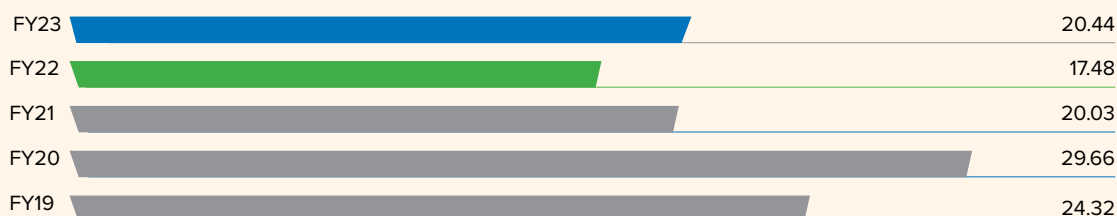
(INR Crore)



9.66%
CAGR

ROE

(%)



(4.25)%
CAGR



Value creation model

Inputs

Financial Capital



- Net worth: ₹ **4134.22** Crores
- Current Asset: ₹ **2006.22** crores
- Current Liability: ₹ **1561.17** crores



Manufactured Capital

- Net capex: ₹ **686** Crores
- PNG Volume: **0.93** MMSCMD
- CNG Volume: **2.49** MMSCMD
- Gas Network (PE + Steel): **314** Km



Human Capital

- Permanent employees: **509**
- Total women employees: **49**



Intellectual Capital

- Leveraging technology to improve the overall customer experience
- Optimizing operations through location tracking and data-driven insights



Social & Relationship Capital

- CSR Expenditure: ₹ **13.73** Crores
- CSR Projects: **26**



Natural Capital

- Responsible procurement
- Sustainable resource extraction and transportation

Value creation model



Outputs

Outcomes

Piped Natural Gas (PNG)



District Regulating Station

4 Bar PE Network



Service regulator

100 mBar PE Network



Galvanised Iron Installation

Power generations

Charitable trusts



Financial Capital

- Revenue: ₹ **6920.96** crores
- PAT: ₹ **790.05** crores
- Market Capitalisation*: ₹ **9723** crores



Manufactured Capital

- Domestic connectivity: **305030**
- Commercial and Industrial Customers: **352**
- New CNG stations: **24Nos**
- CNG stations upgraded: **41**



Human Capital

- Diversity ratio: **9:1**
- Complaints on Child / Involuntary Labour: **Nil**
- Complaints on Discriminatory Employment: **Nil**
- Sexual Harassment Complaints: **Nil**
- Attrition rate: **3.78%**



Intellectual Capital

- Streamlined payment solutions
- Real-time CNG station tracking and pipeline monitoring
- Seamless digital registration for PNG



Social & Relationship Capital

- Number of beneficiaries: ~**231000**
- Key focus areas: **Health, Education, Skill development, Livelihood, Rural Development, Environment**



Natural Capital

- Reduced carbon footprint
- Enabling sustainable energy transition
- Energy-efficient solutions

- Strong balance sheet
- Ability to invest in sustainable business growth.
- Enhanced operational efficiency
- Improved connectivity and network
- Building a safe and inclusive workplace.
- Ensuring an engaged and future-ready workforce
- Enhanced customer experience
- Improved turnaround time
- Upliftment of underserved communities
- Promoting healthcare
- Strengthened relationships with stakeholders
- Improved environment
- Contribution to sustainable development

* As per the closing price on BSE as on 31st March 2023

Future-focused strategy

Seeking growth opportunities

Go-to-market strategy

MGL strives to develop a comprehensive marketing strategy to promote the use of natural gas and expand customer reach. Through enhanced marketing initiatives and campaigns, MGL plans to attract potential customers.

Digitization

MGL is investing in digital technology to improve customer experience and streamline operations. Implementation of innovative solutions like digital billing and payment systems, mobile applications, and self-service portals will reduce response time and increase customer convenience and satisfaction. Running of loyalty programs through digital platform would lead to efficient way of rewarding and retaining our customers.

Inorganic expansion

MGL is exploring acquisition opportunities to enter new markets, enhance operational scale, diversify portfolio and extend our reliable service offerings to wider customer base. This is backed by in-depth assessments and robust due diligence to evaluate potential merger and acquisition opportunities.

Building new pillars

The Company is evaluating opportunities in the energy and adjacent areas which can create additional revenue streams going forward. Through the growth of these new business pillars, the Company would not

only be able to de-risk itself from potential business disruptions but would at the same time be able to ensure consistent growth in top-line and bottom-line.

Continue cost-effective and reliable sourcing arrangements

Monitoring costs

We continuously monitor natural gas prices and adjust sourcing strategies to secure the most cost-effective supplies. We are also leveraging predictive analytics and market intelligence to anticipate price fluctuations and optimize procurement decisions.

Sourcing arrangement

We are developing a robust supply chain network that can ensure a reliable and uninterrupted gas supply. We also engage with multiple suppliers and develop long-term contracts to secure preferential prices and stable supply.

MoPNG compliance

We are compliant with MoPNG policies and guidelines to ensure transparent and fair allocation of domestic gas. We ensure to stay informed of regulatory changes and adapt to new policies as necessary.

Term and spot contracts

We are balancing the benefits of term RLNG contracts, HPHT domestic gas contracts and spot contracts to ensure a competitive and cost-effective sourcing arrangement. We also assess and monitor market conditions and demand patterns to decide the most appropriate sourcing strategy.

Increase penetration in existing markets

Capitalizing on increasing population

We are leveraging the growing population to increase demand for natural gas. We are also developing targeted marketing campaigns to educate potential customers on the benefits of natural gas and expand the reach of promotional schemes and loyalty programs.

Expanding reach to new customers

We are focused on expanding the distribution network and investing in new infrastructure to reach new customers. We are also identifying growth opportunities in emerging markets and developing a customized strategy to penetrate these markets.

Encouraging CNG for commercial vehicles

We are promoting the use of CNG for commercial vehicles by offering incentives to OEMs and fleet operators while also developing a network of CNG filling stations to cater to the increasing demand for CNG as a fuel for commercial vehicles.

Developing LNG stations

We are building LNG stations to cater to long-haul vehicles and enhance the coverage of the distribution network. We have pursued partnership with other players in the industry to develop a comprehensive LNG infrastructure that can provide uninterrupted supply to all regions and at the same time, work with OEMs for introduction of LNG fueled vehicles.

Enhance infrastructure development

Network strategy

We are developing a comprehensive network strategy to ensure timely and cost-effective infrastructure development. We are also identifying priority areas for expansion and optimizing the allocation of resources to achieve maximum impact.

Investing in infrastructure

We are allocating substantial capital expenditure to expand operations and improve the quality of services. We

are investing in building new pipelines, developing new infrastructure, digitization and upgrading existing facilities to enhance the coverage and reliability of the distribution network.

Expanding pipeline network

We are increasing the steel pipeline network by 180 km and PE pipeline network by 1000 km over the next five years cover new areas and enhance connectivity. We are also developing a robust monitoring and maintenance system to ensure the safety and reliability of the pipeline network.

Addition of CNG filling stations

We will be adding 200 CNG stations over the next five years to cater to the growing demand for CNG to expand the coverage and ensure the availability of CNG to customers.

Dynamic energy landscape

The Indian market for CNG and PNG presents significant growth potential for MGL. Despite being one of the world's largest energy consumers, natural gas usage in India remains relatively low, indicating ample room for market penetration. With India's increasing energy consumption and a shift towards environmentally cleaner fuels, the Company is well-positioned to capitalize on this market opportunity.

Charting new territories

Recognizing the need for diversification, MGL plans to expand its operations beyond the city gas distribution sector. The company aims to venture into promising areas such as the Compressed Bio-gas (CBG) segment, equipment manufacturing for City Gas Distribution (CGD) sector, the Electric Vehicles (EV) market, retailing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) for long-haul transportation, bio-ethanol etc.

Building EV charging infrastructure for tomorrow

In alignment with the Indian government's focus on electric vehicles, the Company is

intending to set up EV charging stations in Mumbai and its surrounding areas. Building on our existing infrastructure and customer base, MGL aims to play a significant role in supporting the adoption of electric vehicles.

Unlocking new market opportunities

In March 2023, MGL signed a Share Purchase Agreement for acquisition of 100% stake in Unison Enviro (UEPL), a city gas distribution company, enabling the Company to expand into new geographical areas and pursue inorganic growth opportunities upon regulatory approval. This acquisition will provide potential to integrate

resources and drive synergies, while leveraging our deep domain knowledge and capable workforce to capitalize on the opportunities ahead. The acquisition expands our operations in Maharashtra (Ratnagiri, Latur & Osmanabad) and Karnataka (Chitradurga & Davanagere), thereby opening up new avenues for long-term growth.

As we continue to provide high-quality services and leverage our expertise, we are well-equipped to navigate the dynamic energy landscape and drive sustainable growth in the years to come.



Paving the way for a better tomorrow

Piped Natural Gas (PNG)

As the leading providers of natural gas distribution in Mumbai, its adjoining areas, and the Raigad district, we are dedicated to delivering value to our customers through our extensive pipeline network. Our pipelines are made up of high-quality steel and polyethylene, enabling us to offer PNG to various Domestic, Commercial, and Industrial customers.

Core business is expected to be a key driver of profitability for MGL. In terms of customer additions, it is projected to add more than 3 lakh new CNG vehicles while more than 10 lakh households are expected to be converted to PNG in the next 5 years. MGL also plans to add 200 CNG stations in the next 5 years.

Performance highlights

- First City Gate Station commissioned at Savroli in GA-3
- Commissioning of MDPE line to Maharashtra's Raj Bhavan premises, expanding Mumbai's gas network to its farthest point.
- Achieved unprecedented connectivity milestone of **3,05,030** domestic households.
- Highest-ever D-PNG conversions of **1,38,000**, demonstrating customer preference for sustainable energy.
- Successfully executed **100** new I&C contracts with a demand of 1 lakh SCMD, driving the business growth.

- Strategic MoU with the Indian Navy to provide PNG connections, thereby enriching the lives of approximately **8000** armed forces households and other defence establishments.
- Obtained approval from Chief Controller of Explosives to operate steel pipeline network in GA-1 and GA-2 areas in accordance with MSIHC Rule 1989.

314 Km

Gas pipeline added in FY23

305030

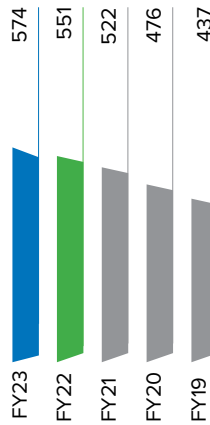
New Connectivity added





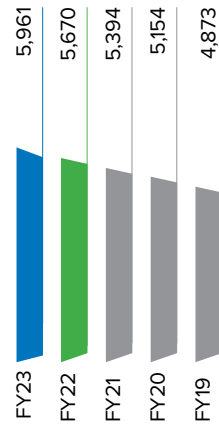
Steel Pipeline

(in Kms)



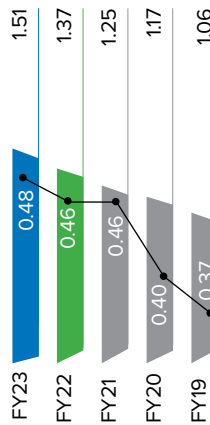
PE Pipeline

(in Kms.) (MP + LP)



Domestic customers

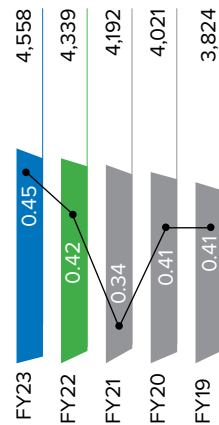
(active users)
(nos. in millions)



Domestic Customer
(volume in MMSCMD)

Commercial and Industrial Customers

(Nos.)



Commercial and Industrial Customer
(volume in MMSCMD)

Above data is on cumulative basis since inception

Paving the way for a better tomorrow contd...

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

At MGL, we provide a clean and cost-effective alternative to traditional auto fuels such as petrol, diesel, and auto LPG. Our CNG is derived from natural gas and is compressed and dispensed at high pressure for efficient storage in vehicles.

Our extensive supply network ensures the availability of CNG in our geographical areas, making it the preferred choice.

Performance highlights

- First Mother filling commissioned at Savroli in GA-3
- LNG facility at Savroli was Technically completed / Commissioned.
- A significant milestone of **300th** CNG station in December 2022, bringing the total number of CNG stations to **313** by the end of FY 23. To further strengthen the infrastructure, MGL has executed lease deeds with CIDCO, MIDC, GOM and MSRTC for MGL-owned CNG stations going forward.

313

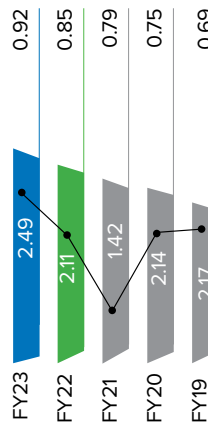
CNG Stations





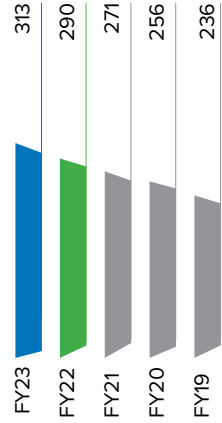
CNG Customers

(nos. in million)



CNG Station

(Nos.)



CNG Volume

(MMSCMD)

Above data is on cumulative basis since inception

Strengthening distribution network

We have commissioned our fifth City Gate Station (CGS) at Savroli in Raigad, Maharashtra. The CGS provides direct connectivity with GAIL's gas transmission pipeline and the National Gas Transmission System, ensuring enhanced security and reliable gas supply to our CNG and PNG consumers in Khopoli and surrounding areas. This expansion reinforces our commitment to improving operations and delivering top-notch services to consumers. We aim to further expand the availability of natural gas and commission additional CGSs in Raigad to strengthen our distribution network, benefiting both CNG and PNG consumers in the region.

Empowering people, enabling progress

We recognise the vital role played by our workforce in driving our success. With a strong focus on human resource management, we prioritize the development and growth of our employees. By investing in our employees, we create an engaging work environment that nurtures excellence.

Our emphasis on effective human resource management ensures that our workforce remains skilled, motivated, and adaptable, positioning MGL for sustained success in the dynamic energy sector.

Inclusive and equitable work culture

At MGL, we are committed to cultivating a work culture that values sensitivity, impartiality, and fairness. We recognize the importance of gender diversity and work to ensure it is present at every level of our workforce, while also fostering an environment that is welcoming and supportive of individuals from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds.

We take a responsible approach to structured working conditions, which includes a commitment to fair treatment in the workplace, an equitable compensation system, and a focus on diversity and belongingness. Our aim is to create a workplace where all employees feel valued, respected, and supported in their careers.

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9:1
Gender diversity ratio



Empowering our people

At MGL, we believe that our employees are our most valuable asset, and we are dedicated to creating an engaging work environment that fosters growth, learning, and a sense of belonging. Our HR policies are regularly reviewed and updated to align with industry best practices, ensuring that our employees benefit from progressive and forward-thinking initiatives.

We place great emphasis on transparent and effective communication throughout the organization. By fostering a culture of open dialogue and collaboration, we promote a team-based working environment built on trust and confidence. This approach enables us to harness the collective talents and ideas of our employees, fostering innovation, creativity, and productivity.

Rewarding excellence

To further fuel motivation and acknowledge outstanding contributions, we have established a range of robust Reward and Recognition programs. These initiatives are designed to celebrate exemplary behavior, exceptional performance, and notable achievements of our employees. By recognizing and rewarding their efforts, we aim to boost employee morale, enhance job satisfaction, and cultivate a culture of appreciation and excellence within our organization.

4.2/ 5

Employee engagement score



Holistic approach to employee development

We are committed to fostering learning and development as key drivers of employee growth and the achievement of strategic goals. With a dedicated Learning and Development Team, we cultivate a culture of continual learning and offer structured training initiatives for comprehensive employee development. Our investment in human resources is evident in our view of training as an ongoing process that enhances skills, bridges competency gaps, and boosts performance and productivity.

Our training programs cover a wide range of areas, including technical, functional, and behavioural aspects, ensuring a holistic

approach to employee development. By embracing technological advancements and adapting to market changes, we leverage training as a competitive advantage. Through collaborative efforts between employees and managers, we identify training needs that align with individual and organizational growth objectives, shaping a workforce equipped with the skills to excel in their roles. By placing a strong emphasis on continuous improvement, we empower our workforce to adapt to industry demands, drive innovation, and thrive in a dynamic business environment.

1,230 man days

Training and development sessions conducted

Empowering people, enabling progress contd...

Developing and retaining top talent

We focus on attracting and retaining top performers in today's competitive landscape. Through a multi-channel approach, we carefully select high-quality individuals to join our workforce. Career advancement is a key element of employee satisfaction and retention, and we foster it through regular development dialogues and assessment centers. These centers evaluate identified competencies, allowing employees to showcase their skills and abilities for success in their roles. The outcomes of the assessment centers drives skill enhancement initiatives, such as targeted training and development programs, as well as career progression opportunities within the organization. Our commitment to talent management ensures a skilled workforce and a culture of continuous learning and development at MGL.

38

New hires in Current Year

Creating a safe workplace

At MGL, fostering safe workplace and environment for all the employees is our topmost priority. Our goal is Zero Injuries because we believe that injuries are preventable. We conduct our business in a responsible manner while adhering to internationally accepted practices. HSE performance is everyone's responsibility and each one of us has a duty to prevent unsafe actions and to reinforce safe behavior through demonstrated HSE leadership.

We strive to create a workplace that is free from incidents and injuries, enabling us to deliver our services with utmost care and responsibility. MGL trusts its employees and employees trust each other for safe behaviour. Development of confidence



within employees to support safe behaviour is an everyday practice at MGL within all levels. Every employee, direct or indirect is empowered to intervene unsafe act or situation.

Our commitment to HSE excellence is demonstrated in all our operations as well as behaviours. Continual Improvement in HSE is an everyday thing at MGL. By embracing the highest safety standards, we

ensure promoting an HSE culture in which all MGL employees & other stakeholders share the commitment of safe working condition for prevention of injuries. This is attained by training, education, consultation, and participation of all stakeholders in matters of HSE.

MGL is proud to be an ISO 45001:2018 certified organisation thus demonstrating its commitment in Safety, Quality and

Environmental aspects. MGL is also ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 certified organization.

ISO 45001:2018

Certified for Occupational
Health & Safety Management



Commitment to excellence

Our unwavering commitment is to provide our customers with exceptional service and a secure supply of high-quality natural gas. We prioritize the safety and reliability of our operations by adhering to rigorous national and international standards, codes, and regulations.

Focus on competence development and training

To achieve this, we have a dedicated management team that continually focuses on the development of employee and contractor competence. Through comprehensive internal and external training programs, we ensure that our personnel are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to excel in their roles.



Received FICCI GIZ Award 2023 for Excellence in Industrial Disaster Risk Management

Ensuring uninterrupted and safe gas supply

We maintain a robust Quality Management System in accordance with ISO 9001:2015 standards. This system enables us to adopt a proactive Risk Based Thinking

approach, which allows us to identify potential risks and implement preventive measures. By embracing new and updated technologies for emergency preparedness and consistently maintaining our plant and equipment, we ensure uninterrupted and safe supply of natural gas.

ISO 9001: 2015

Certified for Quality Management System

Real-time monitoring of gas quality

One of our key initiatives is the real-time monitoring of gas quality. Through advanced monitoring systems, we continuously assess the quality of the gas we deliver to our customers. This enables us to promptly identify and address any potential issues, ensuring that our customers receive natural gas of the highest standards.

Continuous improvement for process enhancement

We actively measure, monitor, and engage with all stakeholders to enhance our processes and quality systems. By soliciting feedback and actively communicating our Quality Policy and management system requirements to all employees and interested parties, we ensure the delivery of products and services that meet and exceed customer expectations.

Our dedication to quality and customer satisfaction drives us to continuously enhance our operations and deliver the best possible experience to our customers.

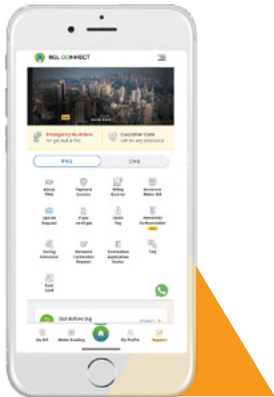


Connecting with customers

We recognize the significance of building strong relationships and fostering open communication channels with our valued customers. By engaging with customers, we build trust, strengthen our brand reputation, and ensure a better tomorrow for all.

Through a range of customer outreach initiatives, we create meaningful connections, promote sustainable practice, and enhance customer satisfaction. These initiatives demonstrate our commitment to delivering reliable and eco-friendly energy solutions while empowering customers to make informed choices.

MGL Connect App



Our app reflects our dedication to enhancing customer convenience and satisfaction. We have upgraded the benchmark for Industry via our MGL connect 2.0 enabling the customer (present and potential) in the segments of CNG and PNG to know the Retrofitter locations, Hydrotester Locator for CNG Kits, map of stations, providing Meter reading by PNG customers, enabler to generate their own bill at designated intervals, tracking of new application requests etc.

Go Green Initiative

MGL had introduced for its PNG customers, facility of e-bill and delivery of bills by SMS, which are well received by customers. Going by our Slogan “**Indhan Hariyali Ka**” we had started obtaining consent and stopped sending the physical bills. We expect to reduce our carbon footprint & thereby save trees for the environment.

Meter Reading and OCR application

We have been observing that PNG customers at times are inconvenienced due to visits of meter reader. To avoid meter reader's visit, we launched an application based on AI enabled Optical Character Recognition where customers can submit their meter reading through photo of meter digitally. Using the AI function, the meter reading is captured in the database leading to instantaneous generation of bills.

We have been recognized for this initiative and awarded with **ISGF Innovation awards 2023**, under the category “**Smart Technology – Smart Gas Distribution**” – Gold Winner 2023.

SMS enabled UPI payment Option

PNG customers are given option to make payment using SMS link for UPI payments. This link helped faster settlement of the Gas bills (under two minutes). We observed a surge in UPI payments by more than 200% compared to last year.

HSBC Bank who provided the support for UPI implementation and MGL were jointly rewarded with “**TMI corporate recognition 2022 – Winners of Best Accounts Receivable Solution**”. We also received the Asset Triple A treasuries Awards 2023 – **payments and collection solutions**” & were recognized by National Payments Corporation of India as the **Third highest achiever in Bharat Bill Payment System** for FY 2022-23.



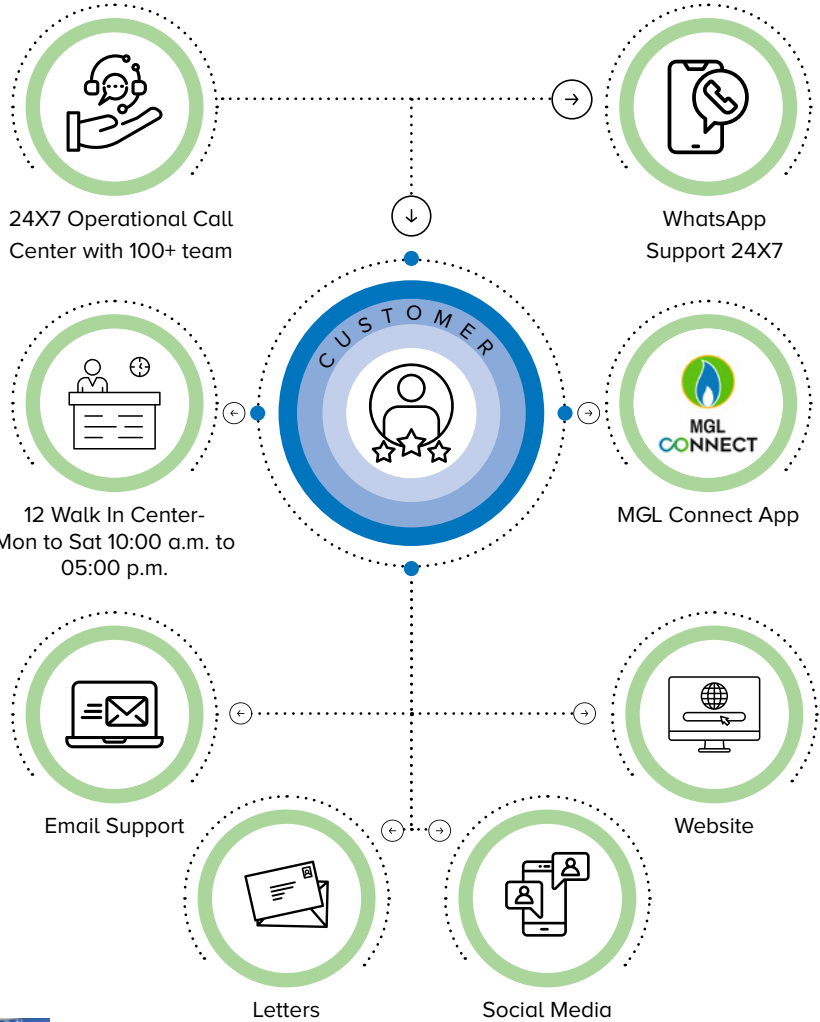
Connecting with customers contd...

Addressing customer concerns

As part of our commitment to transparency and effective communication, we have launched a new initiative that allows customers to raise queries and seek information about billing, new connections, and other services. By providing a dedicated WhatsApp number, we ensure quick and efficient responses to customer inquiries. This initiative aims to foster better communication, build trust, and enhance customer satisfaction by addressing their concerns promptly and effectively.

MGL has dedicated 24*7 emergency numbers and emergency response teams at 29 strategic locations.

Omni Channel Customer Interfaces



Easy and quick access to all customer touch Points

170+ skilled and dedicated team to enhance the customer experience at various touch points

Cyclothon & CNG Car Rally

Through the event, we are engaged with the community and encourage participants to embrace cycling as an eco-friendly mode of transportation. This demonstrated our commitment to environmental stewardship and raised awareness about reducing carbon emissions. By organizing the Cyclothon at two places (Thane & Navi Mumbai) and a CNG car Rally, we aimed to inspire individuals to make greener choices while prioritizing their health and well-being.

THANE



NAVI MUMBAI



CNG CAR RALLY



Connecting with customers contd...

Spreading awareness through Lifeline of Mumbai

Through branding on Metro train in Mumbai, we aim to establish a stronger presence in the hearts of Mumbaikars. This initiative enables us to showcase our services and vision directly to wider audience. By prominently displaying our brand on both the interior and exterior of the train, we create a constant reminder of our commitment to delivering clean and sustainable energy solutions. This initiative strengthens our connection with the community and reinforces our role as a trusted energy provider.



India Energy Week

Participation in the India Energy Week allowed us to actively engage with industry stakeholders, policymakers, and experts. This initiative enabled us to showcase our innovative solutions, collaborate with industry peers, and contribute to the growth and development of the energy landscape in India.



Gas World Tech Expo 2023

Our participation in the Gas World Tech Expo provided us with an excellent platform to showcase our latest advancements, technologies, and solutions in the gas industry. By exhibiting our products and services, we demonstrate our commitment to innovation, efficiency, and environmental sustainability.



Connecting with customers contd...

Oil, Gas, and Power World Expo 2023

The Oil, Gas, and Power World Expo is a significant opportunity for us to showcase our capabilities, expertise, and solutions in the oil, gas, and power sectors. Through our participation, we aim to attract new customers, explore business opportunities, and strengthen our brand reputation.





Sustainability at the core

As India takes decisive steps towards addressing climate change and reducing its carbon footprint, Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL) is making a valuable contribution by providing safe, efficient, and reliable energy to citizens in its geographical areas including, Mumbai, the commercial capital of India.

At MGL, we believe that ensuring the safety and uninterrupted supply of gas to our customers is the cornerstone of our business. We have created a robust infrastructure that is designed to deliver reliable and uninterrupted gas supply to our customers. Our cutting-edge systems and world-class processes are continuously monitored and improved to ensure that we are delivering the very best service to our customers.



We are committed to being a value multiplier for the economy and society. We understand the vital role that energy plays in enabling progress and development. From fueling household kitchens to facilitating the movement of public and private transport vehicles, and powering industrial activities, our solutions touch the lives of people in countless ways. By contributing to the development of society and the growth of the economy, we strive to create a better future for all.

To achieve the highest levels of safety, we have implemented a comprehensive Health, Safety, Security & Environment (HSS&E) Management System. This system provides a framework for continuous performance improvement and enhancing our processes to ensure that we are delivering the service to our customers in the safest possible way. Our commitment to safety is unwavering, and we are proud to provide a service which our customers can trust and rely on every day, day after day.

At MGL, we believe that our success is intrinsically linked to the satisfaction of our customers. By providing them with a reliable and safe gas supply, we are helping them achieve their goals and contribute to the development of society and the economy. With MGL, our customers can rest assured that their energy needs are in the safest hands possible, and we will continue to work tirelessly to deliver the very best service to them.

ESG in City Gas Distribution Sector

ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) has become an increasingly important aspect of corporate performance and reputation. City Gas Distribution (CGD) companies are no exception to this trend, and in recent years, they have started focusing on ESG initiatives to enhance their sustainability and social responsibility.

In a CGD company, the “Environmental” aspect of ESG is crucial as it involves the distribution of natural gas, which is a cleaner fuel compared to conventional sources

such as coal and oil. As a result, we at MGL focus on minimizing our carbon footprint by reducing greenhouse gas emissions through various measures such as optimizing distribution routes, using energy-efficient equipment, and investing in renewable energy sources.

The “Social” aspect of ESG is equally important for CGD companies, as it involves engaging with the community and ensuring that gas distribution is accessible to all. We at MGL ensure that the gas network is extended to underserved areas, and the prices are affordable for all customers, including low-

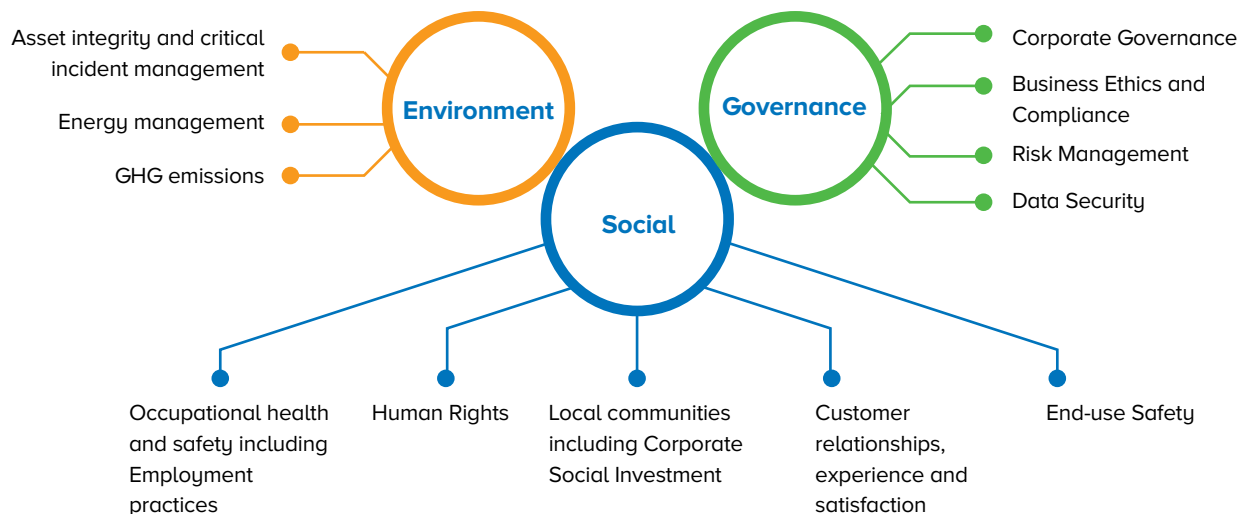
income households. We also conduct regular safety awareness programs and support local initiatives to improve the quality of life in the communities we serve. Our CSR initiatives are targeted towards the most needy section of society.

Finally, the “Governance” aspect of ESG involves ensuring that the company’s operations are transparent, ethical, and comply with regulatory requirements. At MGL, we have robust governance policies, including anti-corruption measures, risk management, and responsible supply chain management.

ESG and its importance for MGL

As part of our ongoing commitment to sustainability, we have embarked on an ESG journey to better understand our impact on the environment, society, and governance. To guide our efforts, we first conducted a materiality assessment to identify the most significant ESG topics for our business. The identification of material topics was crucial for MGL’s sustainability goals. The following are the material topics identified by us in order to understand our overall effort towards concentrating on these KPIs and creating an action plan for the same.

Through this process, we engaged with internal and external stakeholders, to understand their perspectives on the issues that matter most to them. We then used this feedback to prioritize our ESG focus areas and set goals for improvement. To ensure continued progress and accountability, we have also established a regular stakeholder engagement program. This involves ongoing dialogue with our stakeholders to understand their evolving needs and expectations and to share updates on our ESG performance. Overall, our ESG journey has been a collaborative and iterative process that has helped us better understand our impact on the world around us and has positioned us to take meaningful action towards a more sustainable future. We remain committed to this journey and will continue to engage with our stakeholders as we work towards our ESG goals.



Environment

We understand that with expansion of MGL operations, the need for environmental sustainability becomes even more critical. As a leading CGD Company, we have always stayed strong in our commitment to positively impact the environment, our customers, employees, and the community at large.

In line with this commitment, we have developed an ESG Policy that guides our strategy and execution of everyday operations related to environment, social and governance parameters. The Policy includes a systematic strategy to reduce the environmental impact of our operations and activities apart from social and governance aspects. We are also in the process of devising and setting up targets related to energy, waste reduction, water including other environment related KPIs

Minimizing environmental footprint in our own operations

To reduce our environmental footprint, MGL consciously makes efforts to conserve energy across all its operations. We have installed automatic auditors and rectifiers for energy management. These are fault identification and error diagnostic equipment and have helped us to rectify the issue proactively.

We recognize that greenhouse gas emissions through the consumption of fuel and energy at our operations including the supply chain can have potential negative impacts on the environment and necessary actions needed to resolve these issue. To address this, we are undertaking various energy efficiency and emission reduction initiatives to reduce our carbon footprint, like all lightings in our workplace are 100% LED lights.

We are also committed to safely treating and managing the water usage and waste generated within our premises using proper segregation. In FY23, we have installed sensor based automatic water controllers, sensor-based taps and sensor-based urinals for better water utilization and limit water wastage. We have also implemented a trial project of wastepaper recycling. Under



this, green points are awarded for every kg of waste recycled which can be directly encashed. In this endeavor, so far we have recycled plastic, mixed waste, papers and corrugated boxes etc.

Committing to a greener future

Natural gas remains a viable alternative to traditional energy sources, bolstering our commitment to a greener future. MGL strives to adopt and promote the use of a dependable, efficient, and cleaner fuel – to responsibly sustain the use of greener sources of energy. Taking advantage of changing preferences, we continue to look for new ways to ensure a steady supply of environmentally friendly fuel with an efficient supply chain.

Transitioning to a low carbon economy

We provide natural gas, a cleaner fuel that contributes to a low-carbon transition and encourages people to choose PNG and CNG over conventional energy sources that emit more pollution. The use of CNG in our geographical areas reduces vehicular

emissions/pollutants by approximately 1800 tonnes per day, making a significant environmental improvement.

We are committed to expanding our renewable energy capacity to power our everyday activities to meet emission reduction goals. Therefore, we will be carrying out installation of solar panels at our offices, CGS and retail outlets.

Going ahead, we are planning to conduct an energy efficiency audit of our CGS, retail outlets including our offices. Simultaneously, we will also be taking up an environmental friendly initiative wherein we aim to fuel 100% of our light commercial vehicles (carrying gas cascades for daughter booster station) from diesel to CNG/ LNG.

Social

Our approach to social priorities is our way to convey our commitment to being a responsible business that understands the needs and expectations of its valued stakeholders. Our goal is to build a safe, inclusive, diverse and secure workplace for all our employees and drive our initiatives.

Employees

We believe that success of any organization depends on its employees. The need to attract right talent and empower them is part of our culture. We make conscious efforts to ensure that employees unleash their full potential in discharging their duties. We facilitate our employees with adequate skills on-job trainings, professional development opportunities while creating and implementing policies that promote equality, merit, diversity and inclusion.

We have formulated various policies that promote employee well-being and development. Our talent acquisition policy standardizes the recruitment process and puts in place various initiatives to promote employee retention and talent attraction. We devise various human resources policies that acknowledge our efforts towards the wellbeing of employees and reward them with certain benefits that can be availed as per their needs and applicability. Our policies cover health checkup, gifts and hospitality, internship, purchase of white goods for home, promotion and prevention of sexual harassment among others.



Eye check-up camp by MGL

Health and Safety

As health and safety of our employees are the cornerstone to our business, we take our duty towards protecting the safety of our employees and customers with utmost sincerity. Our goal is to provide a safe & healthy working condition & prevention of work-related injury and ill health by eliminating hazards and reducing occupational health and safety risks and promote a safe work culture. Our commitment towards health and safety is guided by our HSE (Health, Safety & Environment) policy. We are ISO 45001 certified entity which that validates our commitment towards creating a safe workplace.

Our Health and Safety initiatives include:

- Publishing of H&S bulletins that provide insights on various awareness sessions and programs undertaken by us.
- Celebration of Safety Week with the objective of promoting a safe work culture and providing awareness on how safety can be integrated into our daily life.
- Conduct mock drills to sensitize the employees on combating emergencies.
- Maintaining an accident-incident report and creating a corrective action plan to achieve the goal of zero accidents.
- Undertake external health and safety audits to maximize effectiveness.
- Introduce HSE Reward Programme to identify the frontline workers who significantly contribute to achieve HSE excellence on site and encourage safe behavior at work.
- Provide relevant on-the-job safety training for relevant personnel based on their work areas and exposure.
- Conduct an in-house Safety Perception Survey to strengthen the Company's leadership initiatives and process components.

Customers

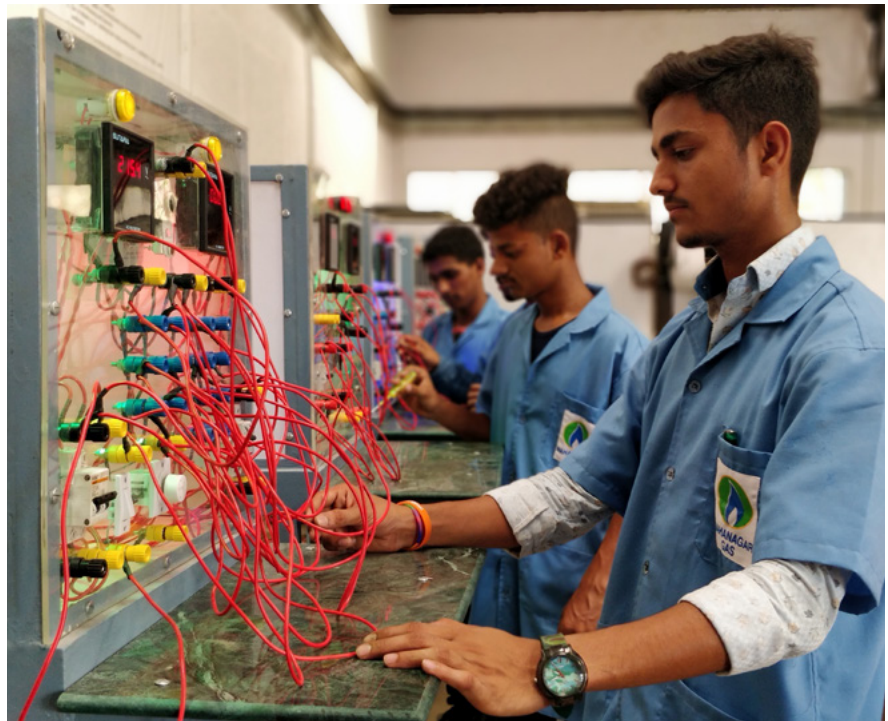
We are customer-centric organisation and hence, all our efforts are concerted towards ensuring maximum 'comfort' to our customers. Our customer centricity approach is based on the pillars of delivering consistent and quality service. We conduct studies to analyze customer satisfaction for both PNG and CNG customers.

Customer safety is one of our key aspects of focus & as a service-oriented company it is important for us to ensure that we gain the trust of our customers. We conduct awareness sessions for our customers to promote awareness on the usage of CNG and PNG. We also periodically distribute safety leaflets to maximize customer understanding related to safety.



Community

We are very focused on creating value beyond profits. Giving back to the community in which we operate plays a significant role in shaping how we are perceived as a business. We believe in taking effective strides that enable us to enrich the lives of communities we operate around and support them as much as we can. We have a corporate social responsibility policy outlining our commitment towards community service aligned to the Indian regulations and in the interest of main stakeholders. We undertake various programs and initiatives to promote education, skill development, community health, sanitation, infrastructure, rural development among others to ensure that we serve the community to the extent possible.





Corporate Governance

MGL understands that a sustainable business is achievable only on the pillars of strong governance practices, principles and approach. Our governance structure is driven by our core principles of ethics, transparency and fairness. Our Board comprises of 8 Directors, led by a Chairman and Non- Executive Director. Four Independent Directors including One Woman,

One Nominee Director and One Managing Director and a Deputy Managing Director. The Board members have an excellent balance of skills, knowledge and enormous expertise. Our various committees of the Board include Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Risk

Management Committee with delegated roles and responsibilities further supporting our Board to take informed and sustainable business decisions.

ESG Policy

Our ESG policy steers our sustainability agenda and outlines our commitment to operate business in an environmental, social, economic and sustainable manner. Our approach to business is to create value beyond our business by serving best to our customers while minimizing environmental footprint. Our ESG Policy is a set of operating criteria highlighting the Company's approach towards the ESG parameters which influence our approach and future strategies. We will continue to engage and influence all our key stakeholders on ESG performance management and will review and update the policy as required.

ESG Policy Coverage



Environment

- Waste Management
- Energy Management
- Renewable Energy
- Climate Change
- Biodiversity



Social

- Employee Safety
- Employee Well Being
- Employee Training & Development
- Responsible Procurement
- Human Rights
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Customer centricity
- CSR



Governance

- Corporate Governance
- Employee Ethics & Code of Conduct
- Data Privacy and Security
- Vigil mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

Business Integrity

We, at MGL, prioritize ethics, integrity, transparency, probity and fairness at the workplace and to ensure that we have put in place various policies and procedures that contribute to building a strong organizational character. Our policy frameworks cover whistleblower, vigilance mechanism and employee benefits among others. Our comprehensive Code of Conduct is the guiding force and act as a reference framework that directs us to do the right thing. It covers areas such as diversity, inclusion i.e., being an equal opportunity employer, human rights, preventing harassment and discrimination, anti-corruption, conflict of interest, insider trading and gifts and hospitality among the others to mention. The Company has zero tolerance towards bribery, corruption and discrimination which are well illustrated in the policies and encourage employees to adhere to them

in letter and spirit. We also have a separate Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel and Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Designated Persons to further strengthen the adherence to the Corporate Governance philosophy of MGL.

Risk Management

We have established a robust system of risk management, internal controls with systems and practices in place to effectively handle the risks within our business operations. Our Enterprise Risk Management Policy details the guidelines and the governing structure to oversee our risk management. We have also constituted a Risk Management Committee in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations. The Risk Management Committee is responsible to frame, implement, monitor and review the Risk Management Plan of MGL.

We have dedicated personnels led by Chief Risk Officer responsible to ensure effective implementation of the Risk management framework.

Data Security and Privacy

Data privacy and security has emerged to be crucial to businesses these days as they pose an imminent threat to operations. We recognize the significance of a strong data privacy control mechanism as we are in a customer centric business. To ensure complete integrity and safety of data we have formulated an Information Technology Policy covering aspects related to security, integrity and confidentiality of the corporate information handled by the company. We provide relevant training and awareness sessions to employees on cybersecurity and privacy protection issues to ensure that the policy is well sensitized throughout the workforce.





MGL is a responsible corporate citizen conscious of its social responsibility and has continuously contributed to the national developmental agenda. MGL's CSR initiatives contribute to environmental protection, development of healthy and enlightened citizens, social upliftment and sustainable community development etc.

We feel that the over-arching goals of corporate social responsibility is to promote and contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) adopted by United Nations General Assembly. MGL CSR initiatives touch 14 SDGs under the banner MGL WE CARE.



The details of major CSR initiatives are listed below:

01 MGL VIKAS

Organization Name	PRIDE INDIA
Location	Raigad District – Sudhagad & Mahad Blocks
No of Beneficiaries	5739 Households
Type of Beneficiaries	17 villages, with a focus on targeted, marginalized, and needy rural families
Key Stakeholders	Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samiti, Zilha Parishad, Schools and Communities
Impact Created	
SDGs	SDG-1, SDG-2, SDG-3, SDG-4, SDG-5, SDG-6, SDG-7, SDG-10, SDG-11
Project Impact	Holistic development of 17 villages and improved living standards

MGL has adopted 17 villages (Daryagaon, Nandsur, Thanale, Diwasi wadi, Kansal Adiwasi Wadi, Ghantemal, Bhagul, Adiwali Wadi, Daryagaon, Thanale, Nadsur, Bhalgul, Kansalgathemal, Narvan, Bheloshi, Wamane, Ghurupacha Kond Kolose) in the Sudhagad-Pali and Mahad block of Raigad under the project “MGL Vikas” initiative. The activities include support towards infrastructure upgradation, individual and community level sanitation, environment protection, teacher training & school strengthening programs for quality education, rights realization, health camps & awareness, water management, livelihoods, women empowerment, youth empowerment, agriculture, renewable energy, etc.

EDUCATION SPONSORSHIP TO COVID ORPHAN CHILDREN

The project supports the welfare of children and adolescents orphaned or semi-orphaned by the COVID pandemic in Sudhagad-Pali and Mahad block of Raigad. The program has successfully supported the welfare of 35 children by providing educational aids, medical & nutrition support, English speaking & computer skill training, and mentorship.



02

MGL AAROGYA

Organization Name	HKM Foundation and Annamrita Foundation
Location	Mumbai
No of Beneficiaries	165000
Type of Beneficiaries	Relatives of needy Patients and BMC School students
Key Stakeholders	Public Hospitals and Govt. aided Schools
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG - 2, SDG -3, SDG -4
Project Impact	Healthy lives and promotes the well-being of marginalized people

MEAL SERVING PROGRAM

MGL has sponsored 150,000 meals serving program for Vulnerable Families of Patients admitted at KEM Hospital

MID-DAY MEAL PROGRAM

MGL has supported the Mid-Day Meal program for 15,000 underprivileged children from 110 Municipal and Government aided Schools in Mumbai Region. It acts as an incentive to attract children to schools and get them educated. This initiative aims to improve their nutrition level and health, thereby addressing the issue of malnutrition.



Case Story:
FOOD DONATION

Ram Kishun Yadav is a Trap Machine Operator and he hails from the Gajipur district of Uttar Pradesh. His family consists of 6 people, and he is the sole earning member to support their livelihood.

His 7-year-old son has been diagnosed with a bone marrow failure and was admitted in one of the hospitals at Varanasi for more than a month. After spending 2-3 lacs and zero recovery for over 20 days, doctors advised to move him to other hospital at Delhi or Mumbai for better medical facilities. He spends approx. Rs. 400-500 every day on medicines.

He has a sigh of relief as MGL provides one unlimited meal daily to all the needy people which keeps them healthy and provides energy for whole day.

Thanks to MGL for providing them one meal a day to take care of their health.

Organization Name	T. N. Medical College & B. Y. L Nair Charitable Hospital, Nair Hospital Dental College
Location	Mumbai & Suburban areas
No of Beneficiaries	29000
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized & needy Patients
Key Stakeholders	Public Hospitals, Rural & Urban Communities
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG - 2, SDG -3, SDG -4
Project Impact	Healthy lives and promotes the well-being of marginalized people

MGL CARDIOLOGY UNIT

MGL has helped Nair Hospital at Mumbai Central to bridge the gap and improve the infrastructure of the Cardiology Department under the “MGL Aarogya” initiative. MGL has donated 12 types of health equipment and consumables like BMV Balloons etc. These equipment helped the weaker section of society gain better cardiac treatment. In FY 2022-23, we have served more than 25000 patients through our donations.

MGL DENTAL IMPLANTOLOGY CENTRE

MGL has upgraded the Department of Implantology “MGL Aarogya” initiative. MGL has donated 11 types of Dental equipment to the Dental Departments of Nair Hospital Dental College for the welfare of the people of Mumbai & Suburban area. In addition, these equipment is used for educational purposes for Dental Students. In FY 2022-23, we have reached more than 3000 patients



Case Story: DONATION BENEFICIARY



Vimla (Name changed) is a 30-year-old patient from slums of Mumbai, and she hails from Utter Pradesh. She has been suffering from severe Rheumatic Mitral Stenosis and was in an urgent need to undergo Ballon Mitral Valvotomy (BMV) surgery.

But due to lack of surgery related equipments, she was advised to undergo Open Heart Surgery by the doctors. However, she was very apprehensive about the Open-Heart Surgery as that may create challenges in her marriage prospects.

With the help of MGL Cardiology Ward and the materials donated, she was able to undergo Ballon Mitral Valvotomy (BMV) surgery.

She was the first beneficiary of MGL Cardiology Ward. This donation of MGL did not only save her life but preserved her dignity to live a life without social stigma.

Organization Name	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Cooperation of India (ALIMCO)
Location	Raigad
No of Beneficiaries	1031
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized and needy disabled Patients
Key Stakeholders	Rural Communities, Village Panchayats, Local NGOs
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG -3
Project Impact	Healthy lives and promotes the well-being of marginalized people

ASSISTIVE AIDS AND APPLICANCES TO ALTERNATELY ABLED INDIVIDUALS

MGL has supported various projects conducted by ALIMCO for disabled individuals under the “MGL Aarogya” initiative. The assessment camps were conducted for 1031 disabled patients for the screening and distribution of artificial limbs, aids, and devices at Karjat, Alibaug, Shrivardhan, and Mahad blocks of Raigad. The beneficiary was provided with aids like Tricycles, Motorized Tricycle, Wheels Chairs, BTE Hearing Aids, Crutch Axilla Adjustable, Braille Canes, MSIED Kit, Braille Kits, Daisy Player, Tablet, Smartphone for Visually Handicapped, Smart Cane, ADL Kit for Leprosy Patients, Cell Phone for Leprosy Patients, etc.



Organization Name	St. Jude India Child Care Center
Location	Mumbai
No of Beneficiaries	70
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized and needy Pediatric Cancer Patients
Key Stakeholders	Public Hospitals, Rural & Urban Communities, Local NGOs

Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG -3
Project Impact	Safe, secure, hygienic housing and holistic support and care to needy, out-of-town families of pediatric cancer-affected children undergoing treatment in Mumbai.

MGL supports pediatric cancer patients & their families by providing lodging and boarding, weekly rations, nutritional supplements, utensils, and cooking facilities under this “MGL Arogya” initiative.



Organization Name	Impact India Foundation
Location	Raigad district
No of Beneficiaries	9850
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized and needy Patients
Key Stakeholders	Public Hospitals, Rural Communities, Village Panchayats, Local NGOs
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG -3
Project Impact	Free health facilities that enhanced life expectancy

The Impact India Foundation project was designed to address the lack of access to medical and surgical facilities, the affordability of treatment, and poor health awareness experienced by rural communities. This initiative of MGL has catered to the medical need of more than 9850 beneficiaries of the Mangaon block of Raigad. The Lifeline express train was stationed at Goregaon Road Railway Station in Mangaon block and served the general OPD, cataract surgeries & spectacle distribution, hearing aids & orthotics appliances distribution, Dental procedures, BP & Diabetes, Breast & cervical cancer patients screening.



Case Story:

IMPACT INDIA FOUNDATION

Since birth, a 5-year-old girl had a paediatric orthopaedic deformity called congenital talipes equinovarus (CTEV), also known as club foot. Her feet were deformed from both sides.

The child comes from a low-income family. Her mother is a home-maker and her father earns daily wages. Her family consists of five people and her father being the sole earning member.

When the LLE Outreach team visited her home, they informed her parents about Lifeline Express and provided

information about free services available to the underprivileged children. On the specified date, the child accompanied with her father visited the LLE OPD, where the LLE orthopaedic surgeon checked and admitted her. The very next day, she was treated with CTEV corrective surgery on her right lower

limb and was discharged after two days of post-operative care.

She has been advised to wear DB splints for at least 16 hours per day and her progress will be observed for the next 6 months.



03 MGL HUNAR

Organization Name	Apparel Made-ups and Home Furnishing Sector Skill Council
Location	Raigad district
No of Beneficiaries	450
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized and Needy Women
Key Stakeholders	Apparel companies, Village Panchayats, and Educational Institutes
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG -5, SDG -8
Project Impact	Equality and Livelihood opportunities for marginalized women that help them become entrepreneurs and intrapreneurs in the market

MGL Hunar project provides sewing machine operator training for 450 marginalized and needy women from Raigad. This employment-oriented skill development initiative has placed 212 women intrapreneurs in well-known Apparel companies and developed 90 entrepreneurs.



04

MGL Saksham

Organization Name	Setu Charitable Trust
Location	Thane district
No of Beneficiaries	760
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized & needy Women, Children, and Youth
Key Stakeholders	Marginalized Communities
Impact Created	
SDGs	SDG -5, SDG -8
Project Impact	Preserved the right to education and mainstream marginalized communities through skill development and livelihood intervention.

MGL has reached nearly 440 toddlers with the Balwadi program and distributed daily mid-day meals. The focus is on developing pre-academic skills, cognitive development, and adequate nourishment for kids in a fulfilled environment. 200 marginalized girls were enrolled in vocational training for tailoring courses and 120 beneficiaries honed their basic literacy skills through an adult education center under this 'MGL Saksham' initiative.



Organization Name	SOS Children Village of India
Location	Raigad
No of Beneficiaries	70
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized and needy Children
Key Stakeholders	Marginalized Communities
Impact Created	
SDGs	SDG -1, SDG -2, SDG -3, SDG -4
Project Impact	Advocated the right to the family by providing basic human necessities

MGL provided long-term curative and holistic childcare, including protection, survival, health & nutrition, education, career, and psychological development under this 'MGL Saksham' initiative. It has provided family-like home care program benefits to more than 70 children who are either orphaned or abandoned.



Organization Name	Centre for Social Responsibility and Leadership
Location	Raigad District
No of Beneficiaries	60
Type of Beneficiaries	Meritorious youth from economically weaker section
Key Stakeholders	Educational institutes
Impact Created	
SDGs	SDG-4
Project Impact	Quality education for students from weaker section of society

Under this initiative, meritorious youth from socio-economic weaker strata are trained, mentored to face competitive examinations for admissions into engineering colleges.



Organization Name	Don Bosco Development Society
Location	Mumbai
No of Beneficiaries	14244
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized and needy Women, Children and Youth
Key Stakeholders	Marginalized Communities, Primary Health Centers, Public hospitals and schools
Impact Created	
SDGs	SDG -11
Project Impact	Safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable slum communities through social and economic development.

“MGL Disha” intervention under “MGL Saksham” covers 21 slums from various corners of Mumbai. MGL focuses on improving the Health Status of people, Quality Elementary Education for children, and Economic Empowerment of women under this project:

- **Health Camp and Health Awareness:** Planned & organized 107 Medical Camps for 11367 beneficiaries.
- **Remedial classes for children of Std I to VII:** 20 remedial classes for 617 children.
- **SHG Formation:** Formed 34 SHGs with 368 women members.
- **Income Generation and Entrepreneurship Training:** Organized 5 Income Generation & Entrepreneurship training for 107 women.
- **Financial Literacy:** Organized 44 Financial Literacy Training sessions for 1785 women beneficiaries.





Case Story:
MGL DISHA

Jyoti resides with her husband and 3 children in Kokri Aagar. Her husband works in a Cable Operating company. Her family is struggling due to rising prices and stagnant income. It has been challenging for them to raise 3 children. Her 2 children have been attending remedial classes conducted under MGL Disha project.

She was invited to attend Financial Literacy training on 16th Nov 2022 where the Post Office officials imparted

information on various saving and investment schemes.

The training helped her to invest in Sukanya Samruddhi Yojna (SSY) for her 2 daughters aged 8 years and 1.5 years, respectively.

This Yojana is a government-backed small savings scheme and is a part of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana which benefits the parents of a girl child below the age of 10. SSY account

can be opened at designated banks or post offices for a tenure of 21 years or until the girl child marries after the age of 18. This scheme provides a higher interest rate along with several tax benefits. The bank/ post office provide a passbook which was delivered at her doorstep.

This information program organized by MGL provides better opportunities for the slum people to learn and grow.

05

MGL VIDYA

Organization Name	Humana People to People
Location	Thane district
No of Beneficiaries	3000
Type of Beneficiaries	Marginalized and needy School Dropout Children
Key Stakeholders	Schools of Thane Municipal Corporation, Bruhan Mumbai Municipal Corporation, Charitable Trust, and Urban Slum Community
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG -4
Project Impact	Advocated the Right to education act by mainstreaming out-of-school children



The COVID-19 pandemic had the worst impact on mainstream education. Many children had enrolled in schools but dropped out due to various reasons, such as migration, academic gap, and age-class mismatch. MGL has mainstreamed 3000 such out-of-school children.



Case Story: MGL VIDYA “KADAM”

Bikky Mukhiya is a resident of Bhiwandi, Maharashtra. His parents are divorced, and he has been living with his mother. Due to limited income in the family and lack of proper identification documents, Bikky had to discontinue his education.

During the survey conducted by teachers of Kadam Program, they were

able to convince his mother to attend the classes in the Kadam centers. All the students have been provided textbooks and required materials for studying. With 'Track My Progress' chart students are able to learn and gauge their daily process.

This program has benefitted many students like Bikky on completing

their education and learn new skills.

His mother has been grateful to MGL and HPPI for providing him the opportunity to acquire quality education.

Organization Name	Quality Education Support Trust
Location	Raigad district
No of Beneficiaries	1485
Type of Beneficiaries	Children - 0 to 6 years of age
Key Stakeholders	Rural communities, District & Block educational institutions, and Village panchayats
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG -4
Project Impact	Advocated the Right to education act by mainstreaming out-of-school children

MGL Palavee program focused on early childhood education and worked on 21 models for Anganwadi, including 21 Anganwadi sevika and 21 Anganwadi mandatinis that will strengthen 240 Anganwadi of Mangaon block in Raigad.





Case Story:

MGL VIDYA 'PALAVEE'

Saloni Tambade is a Anganwadi Sevika from Waki village, Raigad District and she has been attending the Pedagogical training programs that were organized by QUEST under MGL Vidya - Palavee program.

The Palavee intervention has helped Anganwadi Sevikas prepare and plan the daily teaching sessions. Previously, they use to conduct sessions as per convenience.

This has made a lot of difference because they can align the donated teaching learning material and plan for each day accordingly. It makes them curious about how students will respond to the learning.

All the Anganwadi Sevikas are able to observe the difference and learn better from the activity base teaching approach.

06

MGL HARIYALI

Beneficiaries	Mumbai Residents
Location	Mumbai
Key Stakeholders	Vehicle Owners
Impact Created	
Sustainable Development Goals	SDG 13, SDG -15
Project Impact	Impact on sustainable development of Biodiversity & climate action

MGL Hariyali initiative supports Mumbai Residents through donating Pollution Under Control (PUC) machines for providing free PUC certificates to vehicle owners from Mumbai and suburban areas.

Board of Directors



Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer
Chairman

Mr. Mahesh Vishwanathan Iyer, Director (Business Development) with GAIL (India) Limited ('GAIL') has been appointed as Director on the Board and elected as Chairman of Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL) effective from September 01, 2022. Mr. Iyer is an Electrical Engineer with more than 36 years of rich and diverse experience in execution of projects in the areas of gas pipelines, LNG terminals, renewables etc., amounting to ₹ 40,000 crore. As a target-oriented professional, he has consistently delivered results in Projects and O&M roles.

He has been part of the core team of GAIL for implementation of various long term and short term strategies in GAIL. Shri Iyer is also Director in one of the GAIL's new Joint venture company Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL) for implementation of North East Gas Grid. He has been associated with several non-core business areas like commissioning of the Dabhol LNG Terminal and implementation of 100 MW Wind power project, 5 MW Solar power projects and current thrust areas of City Gas Distribution (CGD) projects within short span of one year. Mr. Iyer is a Chairperson of Konkan LNG Limited, Central U.P. Gas Limited and JBF Petrochemicals Limited.



Mr. Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director

Mr. Ashu Shinghal has been appointed as Managing Director on the Board of MGL with effect from December 23, 2022. Mr. Ashu Shinghal is a Mechanical Engineering graduate from NIT, Silchar and also holds a Master degree in Business Administration (MBA), with specialization in Operation Management. Prior to his joining MGL, he was heading Corporate Strategy, Planning & Advocacy, Risk Management, Total Quality Management and Sustainable Developments departments at GAIL (India) Limited as Executive Director while also being responsible for the role of Chief Risk Officer of the organization. He has also served as a Director on the Board of Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL) in the year 2018.

Mr. Shinghal has rich experience of more than 31 years in hydrocarbon sector covering diverse functional areas which includes Corporate Strategy, large scale Project Execution including cross country Gas Pipelines, Petrochemical and LNG. He has worked in close association with top management in strategic decision making cell of GAIL, has been a key liaison point for stakeholder engagement initiatives under natural gas advocacy program with various multilateral organizations, industry associations' committees and think tanks. In the capacity of Chief Risk and Strategy Officer of GAIL - he has successfully managed price risk, index risk (HH, Brent), and currency risk under LNG contracts which impact the bottom-line. Mr. Shinghal has led the Profit Maximization assignment in GAIL resulting in accrual / realization of benefits of over ₹ 1,000 Crore through operational efficiencies, cost reduction and revenue maximization.

Mr. Ashu Shinghal also represented the Indian industrial delegation in prestigious International Visitor Leadership program by US Govt.



Mr. Sanjay Shende
Deputy Managing Director

Mr. Sanjay Shende has been appointed as Deputy Managing Director on the Board of Mahanagar Gas Limited with effect from May 24, 2021. He has a rich, illustrious career in Marketing, B2B sales, Exports & City Gas Distribution spanning over three decades. He is a trained civil engineer and MBA from Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow. He started his career in GAIL at the petrochemical complex at Pata, UP during the commissioning phase to establish the logistics/ supply chain for polymer. Subsequently, in 2000, he Joined Mumbai Zonal office looking after polymer sales in Maharashtra and Goa turning this region into one of the top three sales zones for GAIL. He was instrumental in starting Deemed export of polymers as well as three layer PE coating using GAIL's HDPE for coating Gas pipeline for the Dahej-Uran, Dabhol-Panvel Pipeline (DUPL, DPPL). Post commissioning of DUPL, DPPL in 2008 & commencement of imported RLNG supplies in Maharashtra and Goa, he spearheaded RLNG sales. From 2011 to 2015, he was Marketing-In Charge of Gujarat for Natural Gas, Polymer & Liquid Hydrocarbons contributing close to 25% of GAIL's total revenue. From 2015 to 2018, he was posted in the Petrochemical Marketing Group at Noida in charge of formulating policies and pricing of polymers. From 2018 till 2021, he was heading GAIL's Hyderabad Zonal Office covering Andhra Pradesh and Telangana before joining MGL.



Dr. Harshadeep S. Kamble
Nominee Director
Government of Maharashtra

Dr. Harshadeep S. Kamble has been appointed as Director on the Board of MGL with effect from November 11, 2022. Dr. Kamble graduated as M.B.B.S. from Nagpur Medical College. Dr. Kamble belongs to 1997 Batch of Indian Administrative Service (IAS). He is presently working as a Principal Secretary (Industries), Government of Maharashtra. He is also Chairman of Prime Minister Employment Generation Scheme and Export Committee of the Maharashtra State. During his career, he worked as Food & Drug Administration Commissioner, Maharashtra State; Secretary to Minister of Social Justice, Government of India; Metropolitan Commissioner, Nagpur; Municipal Commissioner, Malegaon and Aurangabad; Chief Executive Officer (CEO) at Zilla Parishad, Parbhani and Nandurbar and Assistant Collector, Akola.

Board of Directors contd...



Mr. Syed S. Hussain
Independent Director

Mr. Syed S. Hussain has been appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of MGL with effect from September 09, 2019. Mr. Syed S. Hussain graduated in B.A. (Hons.) in English and M.A. in English from Patna University, Patna. He has also completed his M.Sc. in (Admin Sciences and Development Problems) from York University, U.K. He belongs to 1976 Batch of Indian Administrative Services (IAS) and 1973 batch of Indian Revenue Service (IRS) (Income tax). Mr. Hussain was Vice-Chairman and Managing Director of City & Industrial Development Corp. of Maharashtra Ltd. (CIDCO). He has worked as a Chairman of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Navi Mumbai (Ministry of Shipping, Government of India). Prior to taking over the charge of Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Maharashtra, he has held the posts of Principal Secretary of Revenue, Forests and Rural Development and Principal Secretary of Public Health. He also worked as Collector of Latur and Nashik districts and later as Divisional Commissioner, Nagpur. He was awarded with “Business Leader of the Year - Ports” Award at Leadership & Excellence Awards, Shipping, Marine & Ports 2010 and bestowed with “Maritime Gateway - Major Port of the Year” Award consecutively for two Years. JN Port also received “Enterprise Excellence Award 2007-2008”, instituted by the Indian Institution of Industrial Engineering. Mr. Hussain was also awarded Gold Medal as Collector Latur.



Mrs. Malvika Sinha
Independent Director

Mrs. Malvika Sinha has been appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of MGL with effect from August 24, 2021. Mrs. Malvika Sinha holds Masters’ Degree in Public Administration from Princeton University, USA and an MA from Mumbai University. She is also a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers. She was a career central banker for over 38 years. She retired as Executive Director (Reserve Bank of India) in February 2020. As Executive Director, she was in charge of the Human Resources Development, Foreign Exchange Department and the Internal Debt Management Department. As incharge of Human Resources, she was responsible for recruiting, postings, promotions, training, industrial relations and policies for around 15,000 employees (officers and support staff) of the RBI. She was also CEO of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, a subsidiary of the RBI. During her tenure at the Reserve Bank of India, she has overseen the regulation and supervision of Banks, NBFCs and Cooperative Banks. She was RBI’s Nominee Director on the Board of State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur before its merger with SBI. She was also on the Governing Council of Institute of Banking and Finance as well as Institute of Banking Personnel Selection.



Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi
Independent Director

Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi has been appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of MGL with effect from August 24, 2021. He did his Post Graduate Program (MBA) - Finance and Marketing from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad in 1981 and Marketing Management Program - Brand Management and International Marketing from Columbia Business School, USA (Columbia University) in 1994. He has over 35 years of experience with companies in the petroleum, media, hospitality, education and retail sectors, across multiple functions including Corporate Planning, Operations, Logistics, Finance, Sales and Marketing, Organizational Restructuring and Grassroot Project Implementation. Tenure includes over 15 years at President / CEO Level. He is currently a Volunteer at Ramakrishna Mission based at Mumbai. He was CEO of Kwaliti Group of Companies, New Delhi from 2012 to 2016. He was CEO of Career Knowledge Resources (CKR), Mumbai from 2010 to 2011. He was CEO of International Business of Esselgroup based at Arlington, Texas: 2008-2009. He was President, Retail Petroleum Business at Reliance Industries (RIL) from 2001 to 2007. He has held various positions including General Manager at Bharat Petroleum from 1981 to 2001.



Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan
Independent Director

Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan has been appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of MGL with effect from August 24, 2021. He is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He did his graduation in Commerce Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Mumbai. He Participated in Programme on "Audit Committees in the New Era of Corporate Governance" in August, 2010 conducted by Harvard Business School. He is a Partner in V. Sankar Aiyar & Co. He is engaged in audit and assurance practice and direct tax and corporate advisory services since 1984. He specializes in statutory audits of banks, mutual funds and financial institutions and public sector organisations as well in advisory in the areas of Direct Tax, Company Law, the Competition Act, the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) matters. He was co-opted as a Member of the Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) of the ICAI for the year 2021-22. He was a member on the Panel of Special Group formed by the Financial Reporting Review Board (FRRB) of ICAI for the year 2013-14.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer

Chairman
(w.e.f. September 01, 2022)

Mr. Manoj Jain

Chairman
(up to the close of business
hours of August 31, 2022)

Mr. Ashu Shinghal

Managing Director (w.e.f. close of
business hours of December 23, 2022)

Mr. Sanjib Datta

Managing Director (up to close of
business hours of December 23, 2022)

Mr. Sanjay Shende

Deputy Managing Director

Dr. Harshadeep Kamble

Nominee Director
Government of Maharashtra
(w.e.f. November 11, 2022)

Mr. Baldev Singh

Nominee Director
Government of Maharashtra
(up to August 26, 2022)

Mr. Syed S. Hussain

Independent Director

Mrs. Malvika Sinha

Independent Director

Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi

Independent Director

Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan

Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Rajesh Patel

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Mr. Atul Prabhu

Bankers

AXIS Bank
Bank of India
HDFC Bank Ltd
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking
Corporation Limited
ICICI Bank Limited
IDBI Bank Limited
IndusInd Bank
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited
Punjab National Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
State Bank of India
Union Bank of India
Yes Bank Limited

Statutory Auditors

M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
One International Center,
Tower 3, 27th to 32nd Floor,
Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road (West),
Mumbai – 400 013

Cost Auditors

M/s. ABK & Associates

Cost Accountants

Secretarial Auditors

Mayekar & Associates

605 – Jai Kirti Apartment, 76 Turel
Pakhadi Road,
Liberty Garden Rd. No. 2, Malad (West),
Mumbai – 400 064

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited

C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg,
Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai – 400 083

Registered Office

MGL House, Block No. G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai – 400 051

Management Discussion and Analysis

Global economic overview

The global economy has shown strong performance in CY2022 despite various challenges, including the fight against global inflation, the resurgence of COVID-19 in China, and Russia's conflict in Ukraine. Many economies around the world have experienced stronger private consumption, investments, and fiscal support by their respective governments.

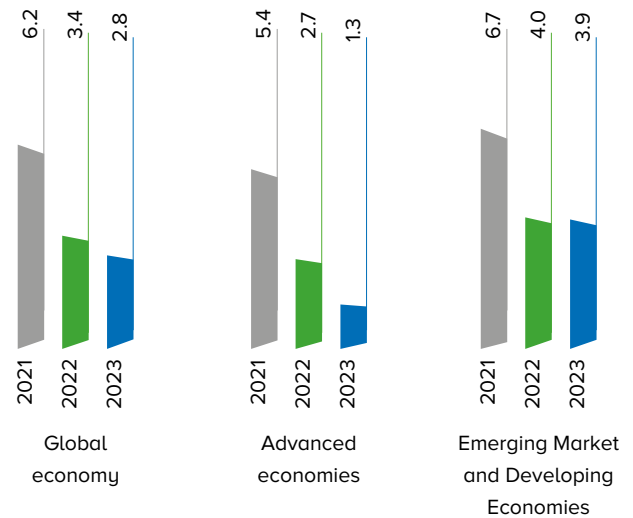
The global economy continues to face a serious threat from the Ukraine conflict, particularly in low-income and European regions. Russia has traditionally been a major energy supplier to Europe, which has led to concerns about energy security in the region. The war has also disrupted the import of food and fertilizers, further worsening inflationary pressures in the Eurozone leading to a hike in consumer goods prices. As a result, inflation has remained stubbornly high in the Eurozone, with rates remaining above 10%.

According to IMF projections, global inflation is anticipated to decrease from *8.8 percent in CY2022 to 6.6 percent in CY2023, followed by a further decline to 4.3 percent in CY2024. The projected disinflation is attributed to the declining prices of international fuel and non-fuel commodities as a consequence of weakened global demand. Further, global growth is expected

to decline from 3.4 percent in CY2022 to 2.8 percent in CY2023. However, it is expected to recover and increase to 3.0 percent in CY2024.

[*Source- IMF World Economic Outlook Jan 2023]

GDP Growth



[Source- IMF World Economic Outlook April 2023]



Indian economic overview

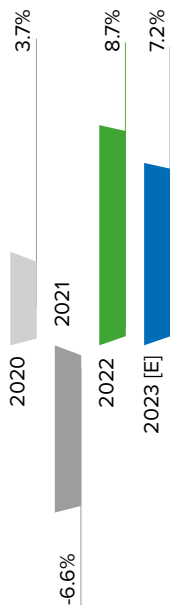
Despite the challenging conditions brought by the rising inflationary pressures worldwide, India has displayed noteworthy resilience by securing its position as the fifth-largest economy in the world. In contrast to other emerging nations, the Indian economy remained comparatively insulated from global spillovers, such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

It is estimated that the Indian economy grew at 7.2%¹ during the FY2022-23 period, despite the existence of high inflationary pressures. The impetus for this growth is expected to come from strong investment activity, augmented by the government's capital expenditure (capex) efforts, as well as buoyant private consumption, particularly among high-income earners.

The Reserve Bank of India has taken steps to rein in inflation by increasing the policy interest rate, thereby retracting its accommodative measures. In addition, the financial sector of India continues to remain sturdy, supported by improvements in asset quality.

India has demonstrated a relatively swift recovery from the impact of the pandemic, and going forward economic growth is expected to be bolstered by robust domestic demand and an increase in capital investment. It is anticipated that though the Inflation will reach 6.8% during the FY2023, this level of inflation is not expected to discourage private consumption or weaken the incentive for investment.

India's GDP Growth



[Source- Economic survey 2022-23]

¹<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetailm.aspx?PRID=1928682#:~:text=The%20growth%20in%20real%20GDP,growth%20rate%20of%2016.1%20percent>

²PPAC Snapshot of India's Oil & Gas data – May 2023

Industry overview

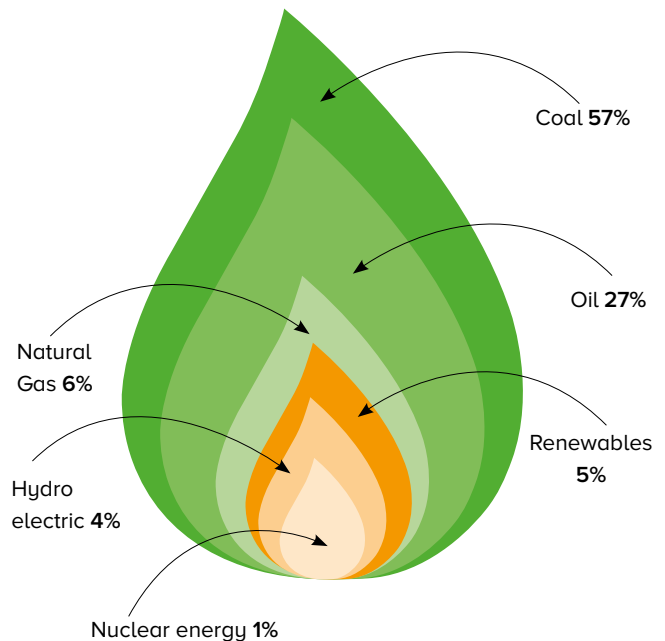
Indian oil and gas industry

The Indian Oil and Gas industry is a major contributor to the economic growth and development of the country. The growth in Oil and Gas Industry is attributed to the rising population, urbanization, and burgeoning industrialization, which have collectively resulted in a substantial upswing in energy consumption, thereby generating substantial prospects for the industry.

The net natural gas production reached 33,664 MMSCM in FY2023, while the consumption of natural gas was 59,969 MMSCM. The total value of oil and gas imports for FY2023 amounted to \$144 billion², an increase in 27% YoY.

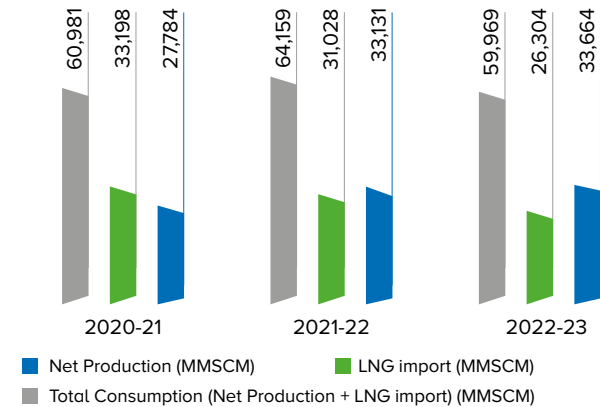
The Government of India has implemented multiple measures to enhance the production of crude oil and gas within the country. These measures include policy initiatives aimed at promoting exploration and production activities, as well as the allocation and awarding of blocks to both national and private exploration and production companies.

India's Energy Basket in 2021



[Source- BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 2022.]

Natural gas production and consumption in India



[Source- PPAC, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas]

India's city gas distribution network

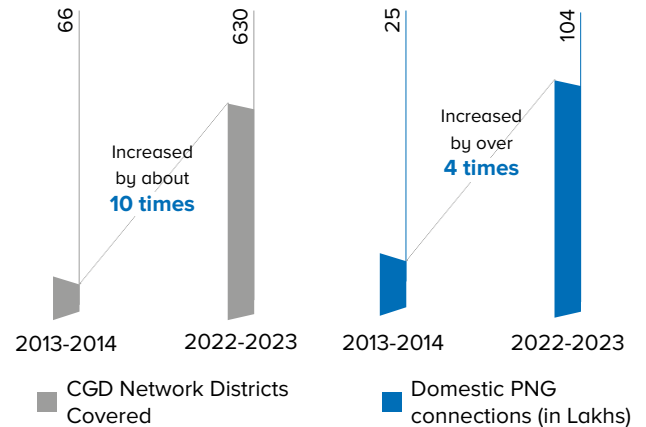
India's gas distribution network is a critical infrastructure that plays a vital role in meeting the country's energy needs. The network is primarily focused on the distribution of natural gas, which is an important source for power generation, transportation, and industrial applications. The gas sector in India is regulated by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), which is responsible for licensing, tariff setting, and overall regulation of the sector.

India's gas distribution system has undergone significant transformation in recent years, with a focus on increasing access to clean and affordable energy. The Government has implemented several initiatives, including the Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga project, which aims to provide natural gas to households and industries in eastern India. Additionally, the government has launched the City Gas Distribution (CGD) bidding rounds, which have resulted in the expansion of CGD networks to several new cities across the country.

Covering about **98%** of the population

88% geographical area coverage

Further, the government has set a target of increasing the share of natural gas in India's energy mix to 15% by 2030.³ To achieve this target, the Government has increased the allocation of natural gas to the CGD sector, which includes PNG and CNG distribution. In addition to increasing the allocation of natural gas, the Government has also given priority allocation to CGD of High-Pressure High-Temperature (HPHT) gas.



(Source- PIB Press Release dated April 05, 2023)

In 2023, the CGD network encompasses 630 districts, and the total number of D-PNG connections are around 104 lakhs.⁴ The CGD network facilitates supply of cleaner cooking fuel to residences, commercial establishments, and industrial facilities, as well as for transportation purposes. Also, the operational Natural Gas pipeline network in India spans approximately 17,000 km. To ensure that natural gas is easily accessible throughout the country and to promote uniform economic and social progress, it has been proposed to develop an additional 15,500 km of pipelines to complete the National Gas Grid. These pipelines are currently in various stages of development.⁵ The proposed expansion of the National Gas Grid would enable the distribution of natural gas to remote regions, thereby promoting economic growth and development in those areas in line with the Government's objective of promoting inclusive growth and ensuring access to energy across the country.

³ <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseFramePage.aspx?PRID=1917439>

⁴ https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/news_updates/pm-appreciates-strides-in-city-gas-distribution-network/

⁵ <https://mopng.gov.in/en/pdc/investible-projects/oil-amp-gas-infrastructure/natural-gas-pipelines>

Pricing Reforms

The surge in global natural gas prices, triggered by the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, had led to record-high prices in India under the administered price mechanism (APM). In response to this situation, the Kirit Parikh committee was formed in 2022 to review the existing pricing formula for domestically produced natural gas. The committee's objective was to establish a market-oriented, transparent, and reliable pricing regime that would ensure a fair price for end-consumers and support India's long-term vision of a gas-based economy and support the goal of meeting 15% of energy demand from gas by 2030.

Post submission of Kirit Parikh Committee Report, Government of India issued revised domestic gas pricing guidelines in April 2023. Under the approved guidelines, the APM gas price will be determined as 10% of the monthly average of the Indian crude basket and will be notified on a monthly basis. There will be a ceiling price of \$6.5 per MMBtu and a floor price of \$4 per MMBtu for the next two years. After that, the floor and ceiling prices will increase by 25 cents every year. Furthermore, gas produced from new wells or well interventions in the nomination fields of ONGC and OIL will be allowed a premium of 20% over the APM gas price. This incentivizes increased domestic production.

In addition to the pricing changes, the implementation of the Unified Tariff (UFT) for natural gas pipelines by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) is another positive development. The UFT aims to establish a unified tariff system across the country, promoting the vision of 'One Nation, One Grid and One Tariff.' This move simplifies the tariff structure for customers and city gas distribution companies, particularly those in remote areas. It is expected to encourage the expansion of the gas pipeline network and the development of gas markets in India.

Overall, these changes are welcomed by both domestic natural gas producers and end customers. The revised pricing guidelines provide stability and transparency, de-risking price fluctuations for producers while ensuring fair pricing for consumers. This is expected to increase domestic supply, make natural gas pricing more efficient, and support India's transition to a gas-based economy.

Total CGD Demand (MMSCMD)

2029-30E		86
2026-27E		68
2024-25E		58
2022-23		33
2020-21		25
2019-20		30

*Source: 2019-20, 22-23 data has taken from PPAC and 2024-2030E from MoPNG

India's auto fuel

The demand for auto fuels in India has been steadily increasing over the years, driven by rising vehicle ownership and economic growth. It mainly comprises of petrol and diesel. However, the use of these fuels has had several adverse effects on the environment and public health. To address these issues, the Indian Government has implemented several initiatives in recent years. One of the most significant of these is the introduction of cleaner fuels such as Bharat Stage VI (BS-VI) grade petrol and diesel, which have lower levels of sulphur and other pollutants, thereby leapfrogging to BS-VI from BS-IV. The implementation of BS-VI norms has led to a significant reduction in vehicular emissions and improved air quality in major parts of the country. The Indian Government has also been promoting the use of alternative fuels such as CNG, electric, hybrid vehicles, ethanol blending in Petrol and Compressed Biogas.

The Government intends to achieve a target of 20% ethanol blending in automotive fuel throughout the nation by the FY 2025-26.⁶

In 2018, the Indian Government initiated the SATAT scheme, which aims to achieve a production target of 15 million metric tonnes (MMT) (equivalent to 54 MMSCMD) of CBG from 5,000 plants.⁷ The Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) production is expected to exhibit a consistent growth trend due to the increasing demand for environmental friendly & sustainable fuel.

Also, the Government's initiative to increase the number of CNG stations in the nation has resulted in more than a twofold increase in their numbers over the past two years.⁸

8500

CNG pumps by FY2025

⁶Source- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1908955#>:

⁷<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/blogs/voices/how-bio-cng-rapidly-makes-inroads-into-indias-automobile-market/>

⁸<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/auto/auto-news/ev-troubles-costly-fuel-fire-up-sales-of-cng-cars-in-india/articleshow/91862573.cms>



Company Overview

Energy is one of the fundamental requirements of a burgeoning nation. Among the key visions of our country today is to increasingly move towards a gas-based economy. MGL is among the top companies in India which are leading this transition.

MGL established way back in 1995, is one of the first CGD companies in the country, to set up the gas infrastructure, and promote usage of gas among various customer segments, in the Mumbai Metropolitan region (Mumbai, Thane, Mira Bhayandar, Navi Mumbai, Kalyan, Dombivali, Ambernath, Badlapur, Ulhasnagar, Bhiwandi, Panvel, Talaja, Kharghar). In 2015, MGL was entrusted by PNGRB the responsibility of developing the city gas distribution network in Raigad district.

Your Company has truly emerged a Leader by successfully achieving the objectives that were entrusted to it. True to its mission, MGL has invested hugely in laying the Gas pipeline infrastructure in the MMR. Today, your company has laid network of more than 550 kms. of Steel Pipeline and around 6000 kms. of Poly-Ethylene Pipeline. Over the next 5 years, MGL is committed to add the steel pipeline network of 180 kms. and the PE pipeline network of 1000 kms.

Through this network, MGL serves the needs of a multitude of customer across various categories in its geographic areas:

1. Domestic Piped Natural Gas (D-PNG) – MGL has provided connectivity to more than 21 lakh households today. Going forward, MGL plans to add around 3 lakh households for their domestic needs, primarily cooking and heating. The

D-PNG connectivity provided by MGL is one of the highest amongst the CGDs of India.

- 2. Industrial and Commercial** – MGL supplies PNG to 4500+ commercial and industrial establishments including restaurants, hotels (from the basic to the most exalted), health care centres (from the smallest nursing homes to the largest hospitals), small and medium industries in its geographical areas. These industrial establishments switched to natural gas from solid fuels like coal and petcoke as well as liquid fuels like furnace oil, light diesel oil (LDO) etc. This shift has resulted in significant reduction in the emissions. With India leading the G20 movement and the significant focus on reducing carbon footprint, the contribution of your Company towards this endeavour cannot be overstated.
- 3. Automotive segment (CNG)** – Your company has ensured easy and reliable availability of CNG by setting up a network of more than 300 CNG stations in its Geographical areas. This has given the confidence to the common man to adopt CNG as his transportation fuel. Today, more than 9 lakh vehicles are plying on CNG in our geographical area. Indeed, your friendly neighbourhood transport undertakings (BEST, TMT and NMMT) boast of more than 2400 buses on CNG. Also, MGL is actively working with MSRTC to ensure conversion of 1000 buses to CNG in the next 2 years. The contribution of this change in controlling air pollution and making Mumbai's air breathable is one of the biggest satisfaction that accrues to you. MGL is committed to try and increase the network by 200 CNG stations in the next 5 years.

4. **Automotive segment (LNG)** - Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is another gas variant that is especially suitable for large commercial vehicles plying over long distances or circular movements. Your Company has set up its 1st LNG station at Savroli, conveniently located for truckers, just off the Mumbai-Pune expressway.
5. **Automotive segment (EV)** – Electric vehicles have emerged as a key change in the sector in past few years. Your Company has kept itself abreast of this consumer shift. MGL installed its 1st Electric Vehicle (EV) charging station at City Gate Station, Sion, Mumbai, in collaboration with Tata Power Company Limited.
6. **Automotive segment (CDU)** – One of the ways to overcome the scarcity of land to put up CNG stations in Mumbai and expedite opening of more outlets is setting up of CNG Composite Dispensing Units (CDU). This is an entire CNG station on wheels, wherein the CNG cascade, compressor and dispenser are installed on a vehicle and can be used for refuelling of CNG vehicles in areas where sufficient land is not available to set up a regular CNG station. After a successful trial run of a CDU at Panvel, Raigad which was first of its kind by any CGD in the country, your Company is trying to roll out more CDU facilities at congested areas in the Mumbai and nearby municipalities where availability of land is a constraint.

Your Company is a pioneer in the CGD sector with an impeccable track record of safety in operations and project execution in one of India's most urban and densely populated cities. With focus on the core sector, your Company is aggressively rolling out pipeline and its allied infrastructure networks. During FY 2022-23, your Company has laid 314 kms. (PE and Steel) pipeline, 3,05,030 nos. of D-PNG connectivity and 24 nos. of CNG stations. Cumulatively your Company clocked sales of 3.42 MMSCMD through 313 nos. CNG Stations, 15,10,040 nos. of D-PNG conversions (active users) and 4558 nos. of I&C customers. During the year, your Company has spent Rs.686 crore towards Capex, which reflects the strategy of strengthening the core business by enhancing access to greener fuel.

Major developments in Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR)

The lack of world class infrastructure has been a major barrier in unleashing the true growth potential of any region. However, since last decade, Government of India as well as GOM have been working together to make the infrastructure of the commercial capital of India truly world scale. Large infrastructure projects worth thousands of crores have been

undertaken, major ones having a substantial upside for MGL are:

1. Navi Mumbai International Airport,
2. Mumbai Trans Harbour Link (MTHL) & its associated projects
3. Mumbai-Nagpur Samruddhi Expressway
4. Multimodal Corridor from Virar to Alibaug

Navi Mumbai International Airport, which falls in MGL's GA-3 is under construction & is likely to be open to air traffic by 2025.

The Mumbai Transharbour link is a 22 Km bridge between Sewri on Mumbai Island and Nhava (Navi Mumbai) in order to speed up the traffic between Mumbai and Navi Mumbai and also to facilitate the traffic from Mumbai to Pune and Goa. The bridge is almost complete & likely to be thrown open to traffic by end of 2023. The connectors to Pune & Goa are being planned. These two projects will not only change the landscape of Raigad district but will give a huge boost to urbanisation thereby increasing the demand of PNG & CNG mainfold.

The Mumbai Nagpur Expressway is already open to traffic from Nagpur to Igatpuri & the balance stretch which will connect Mumbai is likely to be completed by end of FY 2023-24. Once completed, it will not only reduce the travel time from Nagpur to Mumbai by 50 % but also accelerate the logistic hub development of Maharashtra.

The Multi Modal Corridor from Virar to Alibaug will be a crucial step towards development, strengthening and creating job opportunities in seven growth centers in MMR such as Virar, Bhiwandi, Kalyan, Dombivali, Panvel, Taloja and Uran. Six of these seven growth centres are part of MGL's GA. The Corridor will also be useful for the development of Navi Mumbai International Airport, JNPT Port, MTHL etc. This Corridor will carry all the traffic from JNPT towards Navi Mumbai and Thane outside the city and will help reduce traffic congestion within the city. The travel time between Virar to Alibaug will also be reduced by 50%. These two projects are expected to drive the growth of CNG as well as LNG.

Core Competencies

Efficient and safe distribution of natural gas: Your Company has a rigorous safety-first policy for all its Operations, Maintenance and project related activities. This enables safe and efficient distribution of natural gas through pipelines and cascades to its PNG and CNG customers. The control room at Mahape office is one of its kind in the CGD industry and is capable of addressing any hazards or accident in the quickest possible time.

Customer service: Your Company has a strong customer service orientation and focuses on meeting the needs of its customers. The company provides 24/7 customer support through various channels, including phone, email, and social media etc.

Strong partnerships: Your Company has built strong partnerships with various stakeholders, including government agencies, regulators, suppliers, and customers. These partnerships have helped MGL to expand its business and improve its services.

Adoption of New Technologies: Your Company has robust systems and processes backed by suitable technologies which helps in efficient operation of its day to day activities. The Company uses the best available software and hardware for Asset Integrity, control systems, Engineering, Planning, Project Monitoring etc. The digital interface with customers has been strengthened to improve customer experience as well as seamless and digital transaction.

Environmental sustainability: Your Company is committed to environmental sustainability and takes measures to reduce its carbon footprint. The Company promotes the use of natural gas as a clean and green fuel alternative to traditional polluting fuels.

Overall, the core competencies of your Company in efficient and safe distribution, customer service, technological innovation, environmental sustainability and strong partnership. These competencies have helped the company to establish itself as a leading CGD Company.

Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threat

Strengths:

- One of the largest CGD companies in India having over 21 lakh domestic households connected to its network for D-PNG supplies.
- Immaculate track record of safe CGD operations for over 25 years in one of the most densely populated areas of the world.
- Expanded gas network to over 300 gas stations to service the customers' demands for CNG.
- 3 contiguous GAs which provides synergy of infrastructure creation and operations.

- Expertise in engineering and planning and laying infrastructure – Laid 314 kms. (PE and Steel) pipeline this year taking our cumulative pipeline length to 6535 kms.
- Strong balance sheet and healthy financial position to invest in prospective growth opportunities.

Weaknesses:

- Longer authorization process of various statutory authorities and restricted period allowed (i.e. October to March) for infrastructure creation.
- Limited land availability at exorbitant prices to set up new CNG stations in Mumbai region.

Opportunities:

- With the collective conscience towards sustainability and cleaner fuel, CNG demand is expected to rise.
- OEMs rolling out more CNG variants in both passenger as well as Commercial Vehicle segment.
- Accelerated infrastructure development and urbanization in Thane and Raigad regions driving growth in natural gas demand.

Threats:

- Volatility in gas prices and virtual capping of fuel prices (including diesel) is rapidly reducing the arbitrage between fuels (CNG vs Diesel) thereby slowing down vehicle conversion / adoption.
- Reduced availability of domestic gas at APM rates for the priority sector (CNG and D-PNG) which is consequently met through more expensive R-LNG.
- Expiry of marketing exclusivity is a potential risk especially for CNG and I&C segment.

Key business highlights

FY2022-23 has been a year filled with opportunities, challenges and achievements for MGL. The high prices of natural gas owing to international geo-political turmoil coupled with virtual capping of diesel and petrol prices had an adverse impact on CNG segment (especially Commercial).

Irrespective of the various challenges, your Company has recorded highest figures on various parameters pertaining to its business.

In the D-PNG business, MGL achieved highest ever connectivity of 3,05,030 households, surpassing the previous highest of 2,61,753 achieved in the year 2021-2022. Similarly, your Company achieved the highest ever connectivity number in a single month wherein we achieved 37,844 connectivity in March 2023, surpassing the previous highest of 34,207 in November 2022.

Also, MGL has achieved the highest ever annual conversion of 1,38,000 in the history of MGL in FY 2022-2023, surpassing the previous highest conversion number 1,20,240 achieved in the year 2021-2022.

The highest ever D-PNG registrations in 1 month was recorded in March, 2023 with 29,096 numbers. This surpassed the previous high of 21,030 registrations collected in December, 2022.

In an effort to make it easier for prospective customers to avail D-PNG connection, MGL launched the Fixed Daily Charges payment plan wherein the customer can pay a nominal amount of ₹ 99 per month, instead of having to pay a lumpsum amount of ₹ 5000 at the time of registration. This will be especially beneficial to low income group and people staying in rented accommodation.

In the Industrial and Commercial segment, MGL revamped and launched its new pricing policy with never-before features for the I&C segment. New segments such as Coal-based industries, Co-generation industries and special policy for high-volume customers were introduced. Feedback from existing customers were also incorporated so as to make adoption of natural gas easier and smoother for the customers. As a result, MGL signed new I&C contracts with 103 new customers having a consolidated demand of 1 lakh SCMD (standard cubic meters per day) of gas. In FY 2022-23, your Company also achieved the highest ever volume to the I&C segment i.e. MMSCMD.

In the CNG business, your Company achieved yet another historical high by issuing 51 new LOIs (Letter of Intent) for setting up CNG ROs. MGL also started sales from 24 new CNG stations, as well as upgraded the facilities at 41 existing ROs during the financial year.

As a responsible CGD entity, your Company has always strived to bring greater value to its customers through induction of new technologies, systems and processes. As an endeavor to bring in positive changes in the lives of people, your company has plans of expanding footprints to other geographical areas to not only develop business but to catapult the access of greener fuel to the society at large. Towards this, your Company has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Unison Enviro Private Limited (UEPL) and its shareholders for acquisition of 100% stake in UEPL at a price of ₹ 531 crore, subject to necessary approval

from Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). This would help MGL tap the inhouse expertise to grow the networks and infrastructure in the 3 Geographical Areas being operated by UEPL viz. Ratnagiri, Latur & Osmanabad in the state of Maharashtra and Chitradurga & Davanagere in the state of Karnataka. A detailed disclosure with respect to the proposed acquisition of UEPL has been submitted by the Company to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited on 3rd March 2023 for dissemination of information to the investors.

Transformation

During the year your Company has launched 'Project Lakshya', a companywide strategy implementation cum change management journey cutting across all functions of the organization towards reimagining, reshaping and transforming to a future-ready organization. Your Company wants to consolidate CNG and PNG businesses and emerge as a more customer-centric and digitally advanced Company, thereby simultaneously evaluating foray into new business having synergies and business which are in line with the vision of the Company.

As a part of 'Project Lakshya', your Company is critically examining and streamlining internal processes to accelerate network development, enhance customer acquisition and improve customer experience. Target is to aggressively increase our customer base across segments of CNG, D-PNG and I&C over the next 5 years, thereby enabling overall volume growth and margins for the company.

Your Company has always been at the forefront of adopting digital technologies like SAP, CRM, SRM etc. With changing times and customer preferences, it is imperative to adopt a digital first strategy which facilitates enhanced customer experience and improves productivity. As part of Project Lakshya, multiple digital initiatives have been undertaken to target both the internal as well as the external stakeholders. Your Company has recently launched an updated MGL Connect app to offer all necessary information and functionalities to enhance customer experience.

Financial Overview

a) Revenue from Operations

During the FY 2022-23 the revenue from operations stood at ₹ 6,921 crore.

b) EBITDA and EBITDA Margin

During the FY 2022-23, the operating EBITDA increased by 28% to ₹ 1,184 crore in comparison to ₹ 924 crore on FY 2021-22. The EBITDA margin for FY 2022-23 is 19% as compared to 26% in the FY 2021-22.

c) PAT and PAT Margin

Your Company registered an increase in PAT by ₹ 193 crore to ₹ 790 crore in FY 2022-23 from ₹ 597 crore during FY 2021-22. The PAT Margin for the FY 2022-23 is 12.54% as compared to 16.77% in FY 2021-22.

d) PBT

Your Company registered an increase in profit before tax by 30.92% to ₹ 1,056 crore in FY 2022-23 from ₹ 806 crore in FY 2021-22.

e) EPS

Your company recorded earnings per share of ₹ 79.98 per share in FY 2022-23 as compared to ₹ 60.43 per share in FY 2021-22.

f) Details of significant changes in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations therefor

Sr. No.	Ratios	March 2023	March 2022
1	Debtors Turnover Ratio (No. of times) (Net Credit Sales of natural gas /Average Accounts Receivables)	21.33	13.96
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio (No. of times) (Cost of Gas Sold/Average Inventory of Gas)	3968	3851
3	Current Ratio (No. of times) (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)	1.29	1.39
4	Operating Profit Margin (Operating Income - EBIT/Revenue from Operations-Net)	18.80%	25.96%
5	Net Profit Margin (PAT/Revenue from Operations-Net)	12.54%	16.77%
6	Return on Network (PAT/Networth)	20.44%	17.48%

g) Explanation for major change in Ratios as compared to the previous FY

- i. The increase in the trade receivable ratio is mainly due to an increase in level of activity during the current year and the previous year was impacted due to COVID-19 and resultant lockdown.
- ii. The increase in the Trade Payable Turnover ratio is mainly due to 1) increase in the level of activity during the current year. Previous year was impacted due to COVID-19 and resultant lockdown, 2) value of gas purchase has increased due to increase in purchase prices and 3) with increase in level of activity direct expenses and other overheads have increased in the current year. There are no major variations with respect to number of days credit period compared to previous year.
- iii. Due to the increase in volumes and sales prices, net sales of natural gas during the year have increased whereas working capital has increased marginally, resulting in higher net capital turnover ratio.

- iv. Decrease in Net Profit Ratio in percentage terms is mainly due to increase in cost of gas and corresponding revision of sales prices to recover such increase in phased manner. Current year increase in gas cost was on account of requirement of more spot gas purchase due to shortage of government allocated gas and increase in spot prices due to global factors.
- v. Due to the increase in interest rates, the overall return on investment has improved compared to the previous year.

h) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

Applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and there is no deviation compared to prescribed accounting standards.

Company Outlook

MGL is on an ever-onward path of learning and proactively changing itself to meet the dynamic needs of the ever-changing market scenario, by critically examining its existing processes.

In light of current and future customers and market conditions, deliberating changes required from all perspectives and then developing revised policy and processes that will make MGL more competitive.

MGL is looking at significantly strengthening its digital marketing initiatives. The MGL Connect application has been upgraded with several new features for D-PNG and CNG customers. The process of registration in gasified buildings is being simplified to a large extent both on the MGL website as well as MGL Connect app.

Similarly, MGL has identified another segment having significant upside in increasing the Domestic PNG enrolment. This is the builder segment for which has made required changes to its Reticulated business model. These changes will make it more effortless and rewarding to the Builders to enter into an agreement with MGL before starting construction of a building so as to integrate ab-initio D-PNG infrastructure into the proposed building.

With the advent of the new Pricing policy, MGL is confident that it will be able to address the varying energy requirements of a myriad of small, medium and large commercial, service and manufacturing companies. The rapidly expanding network of pipelines in Raigad district will enable MGL to connect new industrial areas such as Patalganga, Rasayani, Mahad and Roha.

The Mobility sector is on the cusp of disruptive changes especially in the area of electrification and environmental-friendly fuels. With its new retail policy wherein MGL has introduced new business models to enable CNG stations to come up, it is planning to add at least 50 new CNG stations in the coming year. Your Company is actively engaging with OEMs to increase launch of CNG-based variants in passenger/commercial vehicles. Periodic promotions incentivising purchase of new vehicles or retrofitment of old vehicles to CNG are launched by MGL in the market. Your company is capitalizing on the Electric vehicle revolution by adding EV charging stations as an additional offering at its CNG stations, wherever possible. For the long-haul heavy commercial segment, LNG is a promising alternative for the future. Towards this end, MGL has already built one LNG station at Savroli on Mumbai-Pune expressway near Khopoli. Your Company is also exploring ways and means to catalyse the conversion of long-haul trucks from their existing polluting fuels to LNG.

In line with the policy initiatives of the Government, MGL is actively working on setting up Compressed Bio-Gas plants. This is another move to recycle organic waste in order to produce energy thereby reducing greenhouse-gas emissions and further reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

The MGL Connect app is being upgraded to offer never-before features for the CNG customers too. En-route customers looking

for CNG will be able to locate the closest CNG stations alongwith the approximate travel time and waiting time at the CNG stations, so as to make an optimal decision for their CNG fuelling.

The MGL Connect app will also double as a Loyalty program helping MGL to establish a long-term connect with its vast customer base. Thus, MGL is upgrading its Loyalty program from the current card-based program to a digital-driven avatar. The 1st phase of the new loyalty program is expected to be completed by mid-2023-24.

Your company is aggressively rolling out pipeline infrastructure to capture the untapped and future demand in these areas. The newly commissioned City Gate Station (CGS) at Savroli in GA3 would help to expand customer reach and bring down the logistics cost. Attached to the CGS is the LNG station, which is a proactive step taken by your Company to augment sales through dispensing LNG to long haul fleets, a part of which is expected to shift from diesel to LNG in the mid to long term.

New Business Opportunities

Your company is continuously scanning the market to adapt itself to the developments in the external environment, de-risk its business and ensure continuity in growth and profit. Accordingly, your Company is seriously evaluating opportunities in the Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG), Bio-ethanol, EV sector and Equipment manufacturing, which offers a sustainable business portfolio over and above the core CGD business.



Technology

MGL utilises the GE SmallWorld enterprise GIS system which is further customised for our gas pipeline network & the entire underground pipeline network is mapped in GIS. Updates for ongoing network expansion is also being updated regularly. Users can access the system from their desktop or mobile devices, facilitating field work planning.

Activities like regular mapping, landbase updates, and accuracy enhancements strengthen the reliability of GIS. An elevation profile survey of high-pressure steel pipelines is in progress to support various integrity assessments related activities.

To enhance operational abilities, MGL is implementing the “ESRI ArcGIS Enterprise” software which will improve access and usability for general GIS users. MGL have also developed a cloud-based Document Management System (DMS) for submission and archival of technical records.

On the operational front, your Company has successfully enhanced its SCADA system across five CGS, 300 CNG stations and 45 Cathodic Protection Transformer Rectifier Units. Your Company plans to include all its CNG stations and additional SVs under the ambit of SCADA. Your Company has implemented LoRA-based Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system on a trial basis for 7,000 domestic customers in its operational areas and is exploring suitable technology for scaling up the implementation of AMR, with an objective of providing actual meter readings and billing for every customer and gradual elimination of assessed bills, along with enhanced safety, security and seamless experience for the customer.

Over 1000 industrial and commercial customers have been fitted with AMR facilities. This has eliminated the need for manual meter reading.

Your company has completed installation of 14 numbers probes for monitoring the internals of pipelines for corrosion and aims to install 9 more in the days ahead.

To enhance customer experiences, awareness initiatives about self-meter reading have been rolled out along with several new initiatives.

Efforts continue to further enhance domestic meter reading accuracy and efficiency. Improvements in domestic meter reading continued using Android software as it aims to help meter readers capture details with greater ease and accuracy while providing value-added inputs to customers. The software is upgraded at regular intervals to provide customers access to information on meter reading through SMS. A system is developed to send SMS to domestic customers intimating date of meter reading/ service technician and their details like name, photograph which can be verified by customer from a link provided on registered mobile number. Further these services will be provided on WhatsApp for ease of customers.

MGL has 49 Type-3/Type-4 composite CNG cylinder cascades for CNG transportation. These cascades have resulted in transporting more CNG per trip, thereby reducing the number of trips and fuel consumption. Further, more composite cylinder cascades are planned to be deployed especially in the far flung areas.

Your company has set up Solar Panels on 06 MGL owned CNG stations, Gas receiving terminals and MGL office at Mahape. Further your Company plans to set up solar power facilities at Ghatkopar, Malad, Badlapur and Savroli CNG stations as a green initiative aimed at increasing its renewable power capacity thereby reducing power intake from the grid.

Your Company will be setting up Integrated Command & Control Centre at Mahape to enhance operational efficiency, quick response and resource mobilisation during emergencies, overall control and monitoring from one location. This integrates all existing operational systems like SCADA, GIS, fleet management software etc. Systems like SAP, forecourt automation software are also planned to be integrated subsequently.

Other technology developments include the following:

Migration of SAP Infrastructure to AWS Cloud

- Entire SAP Infrastructure is migrated from On-premise to AWS Cloud resulting in cost optimization.

Online registration for Industrial customers

- Industrial customer registration process has been fast-tracked by an Online Registration application that takes the registration request, mandatory support documents and the payment details and prints the Registration Form for final sign-off.

Feedback module for DPNG customers

- Feedback of newly onboarded domestic PNG customers is taken digitally to evaluate the customer satisfaction level and thus improve upon the process of providing domestic connection.

MGL website revamp

- MGL website has been revamped with latest technology, which will make it faster.
- The old website has been decluttered.
- The new website has improved user interface to register.

MGL connect app revamp

- New features added for CNG customers.
- User interface made easy.
- New features added to locate CNG stations.

Honeypot project initiated by Cert-In & Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology to gather cyber threat intelligence information at national level.

- A decoy device is installed in our data center which appears to be an attractive target for hackers, however it is meant to collect data and is disconnected from MGL network.

- This helps to analyse the kind of cyber-attacks that are targeted towards critical organisation like MGL and accordingly preventive measures can be initiated.

- As part of this program, we benefit by getting information on latest threats.

Cloud-based Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) solution implementation.

- Migrated from on-premises endpoint Anti-Virus security solution to cloud-based Endpoint detection and Response solution.

- Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) is an endpoint security solution that continuously monitors end-user devices to detect and respond to cyber threats like ransomware and malware. EDR security solutions record the activities and events taking place on endpoints such as desktops, laptop, servers, providing security teams with the visibility they need to uncover incidents that would otherwise remain invisible.



Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

MGL has well-established robust mechanism in place to attend customer complaints, query & service requests. CRM department acts as a conduit between the customer and MGL resulting in time bound effective resolution to customer concerns, with the help of a strong infrastructure set-up and well laid out processes and practices.

Adopting technological innovations, MGL was the first CGD Company to have its Customer Care Center on a live enterprise solution (SAP). WhatsApp solution was launched for MGL customers to further enrich customer experience.

MGL was the first CGD company to setup an in-house Call Center way back in 2003, which has evolved from 5 workstations to the present day 98 workstations.

To strengthen our coverage, MGL inaugurated its tenth walk-in center in Kalyan during the financial year. In addition, we are committed to enhance our customer support and have added two new walk-in centers in Badlapur and Kharghar.

MGL has full-fledged back-office operations ensure that all customer's written correspondences are received, acknowledged, and replied within the set timelines.

Our CRM set up has been de-facto the industry standard as evidenced by the visits of various reputed CGDs keenly studying and replicating the process and systems.

Project Monitoring

The web-based modules have been improved to capture and display the performance of ongoing projects and assist departments in identifying areas of concern. The system benefits the company by providing accurate and timely information to all concerned parties, including regulators. The BIS department supported the development of applications such as Last Mile Connectivity, Working at Height, Plumber Tracking, CWIP Ageing Analysis, and Project Cost Monitoring to enhance the efficiency of existing project operations.

Last Mile Connectivity captures converted customer information with required images directly from the customer premises, resulting in immediate reporting of conversion date for faster invoicing of D-PNG connections. The Work at Height system tracks the exact number of plumbing resources with contractors, enabling execution planning at site and reducing time delay in issuing work permits. Smart Sheet is a dashboard that monitors the progress of PNG and CNG stations, helping senior management and GA heads make informed decisions.

Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)

At MGL, our endeavour is to provide safe and healthy working conditions for all our employees and service providers. Additionally, we strive to minimise the impact of our operations on the environment and communities in which we operate. Our strong emphasis on abiding by our corporate Health, Safety, Environment, and Quality Policies enables us to maintain a zero-harm approach. Accordingly, we have developed Injury prevention programmes, transport, and fire safety programmes, strictly adhering to our integrated SHEQ and risk management system.



Our commitments

Our key HSE priorities include a continual improvement of health and safety by reducing accidents, occupational injuries, and work-related illnesses. Thereby, we remain committed to:

- Provide a safe & healthy working environment to prevent work-related injuries and ill-health
- Protect and contribute to societies in which we operate
- Monitor our HSE and Quality performance
- Play a leading role in promoting best industry practices
- Manage HSE matters as any other critical business activity
- Promote a culture wherein major stakeholders share this commitment through mutual consultations and participation

Compliance and standards

Our HSE and Quality management system complies with the following standards and certified by third party inspection agencies:

- ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health & Safety Management system
- ISO 14001:2015 for Environment Management System
- ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System
- PNGRB ERDMP Regulation 2010 amendment 2020

Rewards and Recognition

▲ Your Company has been awarded with:

- Renowned **FICCI GIZ Platinum AWARD 2022** for Excellence in Industrial Disaster Risk Management.
- Esteemed **APEX India GOLD Award 2022** for Best Fire & Safety Measures under Public Utility Service Organization Sector.
- Prestigious **GREENTECH Award** for Outstanding achievements in "Environment Protection" at 22nd Annual Greentech Environment Award 2022.
- **Certificate of Appreciation 2022** from National Safety Council India for CGS Ambernath & CGS Talaja.



HSE Highlights for FY 2022-23

- A Major Mock drill involving Fire Brigade, Disaster Management Cell, Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Mutual Aid Response Group (MARG) members and Police officials was conducted to demonstrate our Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP). The efforts were well appreciated by the statutory authorities.
- Celebrated National Safety Week, Road Safety Week and World Environment Day with zeal and enthusiasm.

- Use of Online Application for capturing Site Compliances/ Observations thereby reducing consumption of paper.
- Collaboration with City Institute of Disaster Management, Mumbai Disaster Control Centre Under Mumbai Municipal Corporation for training of employees engaged in emergency response.

Process & Practice followed

In order to bring uniformity into the system, your Company had integrated occupational health and safety management system, environment management system and Quality Management system. A team of ISO Representative from each department has been formed for effective implementation of the system. Various trainings were imparted for effective implementation of SHEQ management system. Further, gap assessment was conducted and road map was prepared. The Final documentation review was conducted by external Third Party and subsequently, re-certification audit was successfully completed with no major non-conformity.

HSE Training

HSE Training is a tool which helps us to achieve our organizational HSE goals by improving the skills, tackling skill gaps, improving performance, increasing productivity and knowledge enhancement of our contractors.

HSE Training at MGL has gained importance due to large volume of contractors undergoing the training and its increasing operations and areas. Training allows the contractors to acquire new skills, improve existing ones, perform better, increase productivity, and improve HSE performance.

Based on this concept, we at MGL have engaged training institutes for imparting Safety and Technical Competence training for contractors. Also, MGL is collaborating with City Institute of Disaster Management and T. S. Chanakya, Indian Maritime Institute for hands-on training for our employees.

Till date MGL has trained 120+ employees at TS Chanakya in Fire Fighting and Rescue Techniques, 400+ employees and key personnel in disaster management and 350+ personnel are trained in Basic First Aid.





Security

Changing business dynamics, coupled with continuous shifts in the socio-economic scenario and business expansion of your Company during the challenging times, demanded thorough re-assessment of the security function to reinforce and strengthen the security management processes. This was achieved through risk assessment, focusing on protection of company assets and increased emphasis on use of technology in the security operations.

Security Processes and protocols were continuously reviewed and revamped with a view to strengthen the process and mitigate vulnerabilities. New challenges on the horizon demanded that security processes of your Company be continuously put to test and reinforced through the feedback from various stakeholders. This is backed by thorough risk and vulnerability analysis, threat appreciation and is achieved through accurate access control, security awareness training and incident management drills and exercises.

Expanding business of your company and foray into uncharted territories resulted in expansion of security operation. Hence physical guarding of sites and surveillance capabilities of the security control room were improved with introduction of command and control software. Integrated Command and Control Centre's (ICCC) integration capability with components driving a unified user interface, made operations simple and enabled centralised command & control over operations. It supported different

operational decisions during events and incidences using pattern analysis, artificial intelligence, and machine learning. The Incident Control Room facilitates direct video streaming from the incident site for multiple users at once and empowers top management to assess, review and respond to any incident/ situation within acceptable time frame. The system's ability to record, store, and analyse digital video images and recordings boosted operational effectiveness and virtually eliminated false alerts. Cameras with edge-based analytics were introduced for head count as a safety measure.

Human Resources and Industrial Relations

Employees are our key assets, and we are committed to create a professional atmosphere to nurture our employees to grow and achieve their career aspirations. We continue to create a work environment that supports innovation and inclusion with an ongoing focus on overall wellbeing of our employees. MGL has a highly talented workforce and we have been able to induct, develop and retain the best. We have onboarded 38 employees during FY 2022-23 and our total employee strength stands at 509 as on 31st March, 2023.

MGL has created a conducive work environment where everyone feels a sense of belonging. Our women workforce was given special programs on financial planning, emotional wellness, and work life balance. Gender diversity ratio is 9:1.



Our Policies on Performance Management, Compensation, Career growth, Reward and Recognition puts greater focus on ambition, collaboration and innovation. We frequently engage with our employees by creating a sense of purpose and an environment that supports productivity. Surveys are conducted to get real-time results and action planning are done to achieve the desired outcome.

MGL believes in a competency-based culture and the Assessment Development Centres helps us to identify top talent and fast track promotions helping us to develop leaders and build competencies for future roles. Learning and Leadership are inextricably linked. With this objective, a sustainable and measurable development journey is charted out for our identified Hi-potential employees, who have been consistent high performers. The Udaan program was designed and executed to develop them both professionally and personally, thus preparing for future roles.

Learning has been a key element of our people strategy. We have organized a wide range of learning initiatives for overall development of our employees across the Grades to enhance their skills for taking higher responsibilities.

We aim to create a workplace where our employees feel supported at the hour of need. We have extended insurance coverage for our employees and their dependent family members. We have an in-house medical officer to address the health concerns of our employees and their extended family members. Tie-ups are in place with various Health clinics for Preventive health check-up.

The Company continues to maintain harmonious relations with the Staff Union. The Company amicably concluded Long Term Settlement for a period of four years, effective from 1st April 2022. All Labour related Statutory Compliances are continuously monitored and the compliances are adhered to.

Risk Management and Internal Control System

Risk Management

MGL recognizes that all aspects of its business involve significant risk and that its actions are increasingly exposed to greater scrutiny by the public, investors, and its stakeholders. The Company has a well-defined Risk Management Framework for reviewing the major Risks and has adopted a Enterprise Risk Management Policy. Further, pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee inter-alia to monitor the Risk Management Plan of the Company.

The Risk Management framework is in place enabling the management to assess the specific risks, potential exposure to the Company and effective management of these risks.

Risk management policy and plans are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The major risks identified by the businesses are systematically addressed through mitigation actions on a continual basis.

Internal Control System

Your Company has well defined Internal Control Systems including well documented Policies, Procedures, Standard Operating Procedures and in-built SAP ERP controls with respect to segregation of duties and Maker-Checker. These are designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to reliable financial and operational information. These controls are tested periodically by internal as well as statutory auditors.

Audits are conducted by reputed audit firms. These Audit firms are supported by dedicated In-house Internal Audit team. The Internal Audit observations relating to the deficiencies / non-compliance of SOPs / policies / procedures and systems are periodically provided to the Audit Committee with suggestions / recommendations and control directives to mitigate the shortcomings. Also, robust implementation mechanism for suggested improvements and corrective actions is in place.

The Company conducts in-house monitoring of the applicable statutory and regulatory compliances through compliance tool.

Your Company uses SAP ERP Systems as a business enabler. The transactional controls built into the SAP ERP Systems ensure appropriate segregation of duties, appropriate level of approval mechanisms and maintenance of supporting records.

Cautionary Statement

This document contains statements about expected future events, financial, and operating results of Mahanagar Gas Limited, which may be forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require your Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that the actual results may differ from the forward-looking statements mentioned in the Annual Report. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Disclaimer

Certain statements in the MD&A section concerning future prospects may be forward-looking statements which involve a number of underlying identified / non identified risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. In addition to the foregoing changes in the macro-environment, global pandemic, like, COVID-19 may pose an unforeseen, unprecedented, unascertainable and constantly evolving risk(s), inter-alia, to your Company and the environment in which it operates. The results of these assumptions made, relying on available internal and external information, are the basis for determining certain facts and figures stated in the report. Since the factors underlying these assumptions are subject to change over time, the estimates on which they are based, are also likely to change accordingly. These forward-looking statements represent only your Company's current intentions, beliefs and expectations and any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it was made. Your Company assumes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Directors' Report

To,
The Members

Your Company's Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the FY ended March 31, 2023 and the Auditors' Report.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

During FY 2022-23, the turnover was ₹ 6921 Crores vis a-vis ₹ 3885 Crores in FY 2021-22. The Profit after Tax (PAT) was ₹ 790 Crores for FY 2022-23 as compared to ₹ 597 Crores in FY 2021-22. The Company's financial results for the FY ended March 31, 2023 are depicted below:

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
a.	Revenue from operations	6921	3885
b.	Other Income	112	86
c.	Profit before Depreciation and Finance cost	1296	1010
d.	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	231	196
e.	Finance cost	9	8
f.	Profit before Tax (PBT) [c-d-e]	1056	806
g.	Income Tax	266	209
h.	Profit after Tax (PAT) [f-g]	790	597
i.	Other Comprehensive Income	(1)	0
j.	Total Comprehensive Income [h+i]	789	597
k.	Balance of Profit for earlier years	3499	3134
l.	Balance Available for appropriation (j+k)	4287	3731
Appropriations:			
m.	Dividend Paid		
	Final – FY 2020-21	-	138
	Interim – FY 2021-22	-	94
	Final – FY 2021-22	153	-
	Interim – FY 2022-23	99	-
n.	Tax on Dividend	-	-
o.	Total Appropriations (m+n)	252	232
p.	Balance of profit carried in Balance Sheet [L-o]	4035	3499
	Earning Per Share (Face value of ₹ 10.00 each) – Basic and Diluted (₹)	79.98	60.43

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The closing balance of the Retained Earnings of the Company after appropriation for the FY 2022-23 was ₹ 4305 Crore.

DIVIDEND

Your Company is consistently distributing dividends to the Shareholders. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 02, 2023, declared Interim Dividend for the FY 2022-23 of ₹ 10/- per equity share and was paid to members whose names appeared in the Register of Members/ List of Beneficial Owners as on the record date i.e. February 14, 2023.

Further, your Directors recommended the Final Dividend of ₹ 16/- per share in its Board Meeting held on May 08, 2023, subject to approval of shareholders at the 28th Annual General Meeting.

The Company's Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the Company's website at <https://www.mahanagargas.com/MGL-corporate/investors/dividend/dividend-policy>

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

FY 2022-23 was one of the significant years in terms of growth and operations. Your Company has accomplished its business activities in the best interest of its stakeholders. To pursue inorganic growth opportunities, your Company has entered into Share Purchase Agreement to acquire 100% of the shareholding of Unison Enviro Private Limited (UEPL) subject to approval of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB). UEPL has been authorized by PNGRB to implement the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network in the Geographical Areas (GAs) of Ratnagiri, Latur & Osmanabad (Maharashtra) and Chitradurga & Davengere (Karnataka).

DEPOSITS

During FY 2022-23, your Company has not accepted any deposit.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Sections 134(3)(c) and 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors hereby confirm that for FY 2022-23:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- b) They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of your Company as at the end of the FY and of the profits of your Company for that period;
- c) They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of your Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) They have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company which are adequate and are operating effectively;
- f) They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and are operating effectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Our Board recognizes the importance of proactively identifying and managing risks to ensure the continued success and sustainability of the Company.

As part of this policy, we have conducted a thorough risk assessment to identify potential risks and their potential impact on our business. The risks identified fall into several categories, including but not limited to Strategic risks, Operational risks, Financial risks and Compliance risks.

To ensure effective risk management, we have implemented a robust risk management framework that includes regular risk assessments, risk monitoring and reporting. Our risk management policy is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in our business environment and to incorporate emerging risks.

We believe that our risk management policy will help us to identify and mitigate potential risks, and to protect the interests of our shareholders, employees, customers and other stakeholders.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company has put in place robust internal control framework commensurate with its size & complexity of operations. Adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls are routinely tested by Internal Auditors based on their risk-based audit plan duly approved by the Audit Committee and also by In-house team on half yearly basis during Internal Financial Controls (IFC) testing. Significant control deficiencies and remedial actions thereon are reported to the Audit Committee to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls.

VIGIL MECHANISM AND WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

MGL is committed to adoption of best practices of Corporate Governance and its adherence in true spirit and at all times. Towards this end, the company has a well-established Whistleblower and Vigil Mechanism with a view to provide a mechanism for directors, employees as well as other stakeholders of the Company to raise genuine concerns about any actual or suspected ethical / legal violations or misconduct or fraud, with adequate safeguards against victimization, fear of punishment or unfair treatment.

The Whistle Blower Policy & Vigilance Mechanism lays down appropriate systems and procedures to curb opportunities for any sort of corrupt and unethical practices. This goes a long way to build a sustainable business organization. The Whistle Blower Policy has been appropriately communicated within the Company across all levels and is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mahanagargas.com/MGL-corporate/investors/policies>

No personnel were denied access to the Audit Committee and company has provided protection to the Whistle Blower from any adverse action.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has also formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which is also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mahanagargas.com/MGL-corporate/investors/policies>

The Annual Report on CSR activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is enclosed herewith as Annexure 1 to this report.

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Women's safety at workplace is of paramount importance in your Company. Your Company has in place a Policy on Prevention of

Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace which is in line with requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act"). The objective of this Policy is to provide an effective complaint redressal mechanism in case of occurrence of sexual harassment.

Your Company has also complied with the provisions of setting up of an Internal Complaints Committee which is duly constituted in compliance with the provisions of the POSH Act. Further, the Company also conducts adequate awareness programmes and interactive sessions against sexual harassment for all the employees, to build awareness amongst employees about the Policy and the provisions of POSH Act. There are no complaints/ concerns received or observed pertaining to sexual harassment in your Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/ COURTS/ TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts/ Tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Appointment and Cessation of Directors:

The details of appointment and cessation of Directors of the Company, during the year under review, are given in the table as hereunder:

Name of the Director	Date of Appointment/ Cessation	Details of Appointment or Cessation
Mr. Baldev Singh (DIN: 03577274)	August 26, 2022	Ceased to be the Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director – Nominee of Government of Maharashtra (GoM), upon withdrawal of nomination.
Mr. Manoj Jain (DIN: 07556033)	August 31, 2022	Ceased to be Chairman of the Company on account of superannuation. The Company has immensely benefitted from the guidance and leadership of Mr. Manoj Jain as the Chairman of the Company.
Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer (DIN: 08198178)	September 01, 2022	Appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, designated as Chairman of the Company.
Dr. Harshadeep Kamble (DIN: 07183938)	November 11, 2022	Appointed as the Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director – Nominee of Government of Maharashtra (GoM), until further orders from GoM.
Mr. Sanjib Datta (DIN : 07008785)	December 23, 2022	Ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of 23 rd December 2022 due to repatriation to GAIL. The Company has immensely benefitted from significant contributions and guidance of Mr. Sanjib Datta as the Managing Director of the Company.
Mr. Ashu Shinghal (DIN: 08268176)	December 23, 2022	Appointed as Executive Director, designated as Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of 23 rd December 2022.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the outgoing Directors during their tenure as Directors of the Company.

All Independent Directors of the Company have submitted the Declaration of Independence to the Company and pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The appointment of the Directors mentioned above were recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and were approved by the shareholders through Postal Ballot.

B. Key Managerial Personnel other than directors:

The details of appointment and cessation of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company, during the year under review, are given in the table as hereunder:

Sr. No.	Name of the KMP	Designation	Nature of change	Date	Reason
1.	Mr. Sanjib Datta	Managing Director	Cessation	Close of business hours	Repatriation to GAIL.
2.	Mr. Ashu Shinghal	Managing Director	Appointment	of December 23, 2022	Appointed as MD based on nomination from GAIL.

As per Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2023 are Mr. Ashu Shinghal, Managing Director, Mr. Sanjay Shende, Deputy Managing Director, Mr. Rajesh D. Patel, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. Atul Prabhu, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

The Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and Individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Boards' functioning such as composition of the Board and Committees, experience and competencies etc.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

In terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, a policy on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management and other employees of the Company act as a guideline for determining, inter-alia, qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, matters relating to the remuneration, appointment, removal and evaluation of performance of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees. The policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mahanagarqas.com/MGL-corporate/investors/policies>

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 117366W/W-100018) was appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting held on August 24, 2022 till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 117366W/W-100018) has carried out the Statutory Audit of your Company for FY 2022-23. Further, the Auditors' Report "with an unmodified opinion", given by the Statutory Auditors on the Financial Statements of the Company for FY 2022-23, is disclosed in the Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Statutory Auditors in their Report for the year under review. The Notes to the financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report for FY 2022-2023 of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

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

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s. Mayekar & Associates, Company Secretaries to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2022-2023. The Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2022-23, issued by M/s. Mayekar & Associates in Form MR-3 is enclosed herewith as Annexure 2 to this report. The Secretarial Audit Report is self-explanatory in nature and does not contain any qualifications, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable laws.

COST AUDITORS

Your Company is required to carry out Cost Audit pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. M/s. ABK & Associates, Cost Accountants, conducted this audit for the Company's FY ended March 31, 2023 and submitted their Report to the Central Government in Form CRA 4. The Board of Directors has on the recommendation of the Audit Committee appointed M/s. ABK & Associates, Cost Auditors to audit the Cost Accounts of the Company for FY 2023-2024 on remuneration of ₹ 2,50,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) plus out of pocket expenses to be reimbursed up to 5% of basic fee and applicable taxes.

Your Company is maintaining cost records as per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, ADVANCES, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Pursuant to Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, disclosure on particulars relating to loans, advances, guarantees and investments are provided as part of the financial statements, if any.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Your Company has in place a Board approved Related Party Transactions Policy and is uploaded on the Company's website at the web link <https://www.mahanagargas.com/MGL-corporate/investors/policies>. During the year under review, all Related Party Transactions were entered at arm's length and in ordinary course of business of the Company. The Audit Committee accords prior

approval for all the Related Party Transactions. Prior approval of shareholders is obtained for all Material Related Party Transactions to be entered into by the Company. The details of Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company during the year under review are mentioned in the notes to the Financial Statements. Further, all Material Related Party Transactions arising from contracts/ arrangements with the related parties referred to in the Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 have been attached as Annexure 3 to this Report.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of the Act and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ('Rules'), is appended as Annexure 4 to the Report. The information as per Rule 5 of the Rules, forms part of this Report. However, as per second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act and second proviso of Rule 5 of the Rules, the Report and Financial Statements are being sent to the shareholders of the Company excluding the statement of particulars of employees under Rule 5(2) of the Rules. A shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the said statement may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Your Company consciously makes all efforts to conserve energy across all its operations. A report containing details with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, required to be disclosed in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is enclosed as Annexure 5 to this Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A separate report on Management Discussion and Analysis as stipulated by the Listing Regulations forms part of this Annual Report

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report for the year ended March 31, 2023, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, is annexed which forms part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per the requirements of the Listing Regulations, a detailed Report on Corporate Governance and certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance are part of this Annual Report.

M/s. Akansha Rathi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary vide certificate dated May 10, 2023 has confirmed that the Company is compliant with the conditions stipulated in the Chapter IV of the Listing Regulations.

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

The Board confirms that Independent Directors appointed during the year possess integrity, expertise and experience.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 92(3) and 134(3) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rules made thereunder, the copy of annual return is available on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.mahanagargas.com>

OTHER DISCLOSURES

In terms of the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, your Company additionally discloses that during the year under review :

- There was no change in the nature of business of your Company during FY 2022-23;
- Your Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights or Sweat Equity Shares;

- There is no plan to revise the Financial Statements or Directors' Report in respect of any previous FY;
- No material changes and commitments have occurred affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the FY of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of the Report;
- Your Company does not engage in commodity hedging activities.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this opportunity to place on record our appreciation to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India, Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board, Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Limited, Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (MMRDA), Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), City and Industrial Development Corporation, Public Works Department, Municipal Corporations of Greater Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Thane, Mira-Bhayander, Kalyan-Dombivali, Raigad, Panvel, Police and Fire Brigade authorities, all our customers, members, investors, vendors, suppliers, business associates, bankers and financial institutions, media and stock exchanges for their continuous co-operation and support.

We are grateful for guidance and support received from Statutory Auditor, Cost Auditor and Secretarial Auditor.

We acknowledge the patronage and guidance of GAIL (India) Limited and Government of Maharashtra for their support and above all, we place on record our sincere appreciation for the hard-work, solidarity and contribution of each and every employee of the Company in driving the growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Ashu Shinghal

Managing Director

(DIN: 08268176)

Sanjay Shende

Deputy Managing Director

(DIN: 09172642)

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 08, 2023

Annexure 1

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Company adopted a revised CSR Policy during the year 2019 aligned with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR Policy was approved by the Board of Directors and is uploaded on MGL website.

The implementation, monitoring and evaluation of CSR projects will be as per the guidelines in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mrs. Malvika Sinha	Independent Director	5	5
2.	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	Independent Director	5	5
3.	Mr. Sanjib Datta*	Executive Director	5	3*
4.	Mr. Sanjay Shende	Executive Director	5	5
5.	Mr. Ashu Shinghal**	Executive Director	5	2**

* Mr. Sanjib Datta ceased to be the Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. close of business hours of December 23, 2022.

** Mr Ashu Shinghal was appointed as a Member of the CSR Committee w.e.f. close of business hours of December 23, 2022.

- Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company: <https://www.mahanagargas.com/MGL-corporate/csr/csr-policy>
- Provide the executive summary along with web link(s) of the Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: **12 Impact Assessment CSR Projects.**
- Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any,
 - Average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) - ₹ **845,43,09,606.14 (Average of profit for FY19-20, 20-21, 21-22)**
 - Two percent of the average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5) - ₹ **16,90,86,192.12**
 - Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years - **NA**
 - Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – **NIL**
 - Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year [(b)+(c)-(d)] - ₹ **16,90,86,192.12**

6. (a) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	Completed/ Ongoing
							(in ₹)	(in ₹)	(in ₹)			
1	MGL Saksham	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2021-24	26,24,606	9,60,610	16,63,996	No	PRIDE India (Covid Orphan)	Ongoing
2	MGL Vikas	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2021-25	62,51,667	62,51,667	-	No	PRIDE India (Ideal Village-Phase 2)	Ongoing
3	MGL Saksham	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2021-23	47,64,173	47,64,173	-	No	Setu Charitable Trust (Bhivandi, Mumbra)	Ongoing
4	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Parbhani	2021-23	32,26,068	23,24,946	9,01,122	No	Setu Charitable Trust (Parbhani, Jalna)	Completed
5	MGL Saksham	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2021-23	93,18,230	70,97,006	22,21,224	No	SOS Children's Villages of India	Completed
6	MGL Vidya	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2021-23	37,608	37,608	-	No	Humana People to People	Completed
7	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2021-23	63,36,000	48,13,741	15,22,259	No	St. Jude India (M12 & M18)	Completed
8	MGL Vikas	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2022-25	99,54,931	99,54,931	-	No	Pride India (05 Ideal Village-Mahada)	Ongoing
9	MGL Vidya	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2022-25	53,13,438	53,13,438	-	No	QUEST	Ongoing
10	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2022-25	42,46,326	24,35,567	18,10,759	No	FIH	Ongoing
11	MGL Hunar	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2022-24	36,00,000	25,00,000	11,00,000	No	Prabodhan Goregaon	Ongoing
12	MGL Hunar	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2022-24	10,00,000	-	10,00,000	No	Prabodhan_Supervisor Architect	Ongoing
13	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-24	40,54,303	4,07,925	36,46,378	No	Lok Bharati Education Trust	Ongoing
TOTAL							6,07,27,350	4,68,61,612	1,38,65,738			

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	Completed/ Ongoing
							(in ₹)	(in ₹)	(in ₹)			
1	MGL Hunar	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2022-23	52,78,350	39,46,652	13,31,698	No	AHMSSC - Apparel	Completed
2	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	1,00,00,000	92,52,500	7,47,500	No	ALIMCO	Completed
3	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	76,69,180	68,94,177	7,75,003	Yes	Nair Hospital Cardiology Dept	Completed
4	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	96,12,891	81,96,891	14,16,000	Yes	Mumbai Veterinary College	Completed
5	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	2,06,74,058	1,81,50,577	25,23,481	Yes	Nair Dental College	Completed
6	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	1,12,50,000	1,01,25,000	11,25,000	No	Annamrita Foundation	Completed
7	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	52,93,410	47,64,069	5,29,341	No	HKM Charitable Foundation	Completed
8	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Raigad	2022-23	1,03,01,211	1,00,00,002	3,01,209	No	Impact India Foundation	Completed
9	MGL Saksham	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	50,73,856	41,24,688	9,49,168	No	DBDS	Completed
10	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	36,51,438	-	36,51,438	Yes	J J Hospital_Consumable for Dialysis	Completed

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	Completed/ Ongoing
11	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	2,96,180	-	2,96,180	Yes	CMC - J J & KEM Hospital	Completed
12	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	1,55,760	1,55,760	-	Yes	Shifting & Rein. - J J & KEM Hospital	Completed
13	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	22,00,000	-	22,00,000	No	Antodaya Pratishthan	Completed
14	MGL Vidya	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	70,65,054	70,57,228	7,826	No	CSRL	Completed
15	MGL Aarogya	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	20,00,000	-	20,00,000	Yes	Bai Jerbai Wadia Children's Hospital	Completed
16	MGL Saksham	II	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	2022-23	3,09,337	3,09,337	-	Yes	Mumbai Rickshaw Men's Union	Completed
17	MGL Saksham	VI	Yes	Central	Central	2022-23	10,00,000	10,00,000	-	Yes	Armed Force Flag Day	Completed
TOTAL							10,18,30,725	8,39,76,881	1,78,53,844			

- (c) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing Projects) [(a)+(b)] – ₹ **13,08,38,493/-**
- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads – ₹ **65,41,925/-**
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – **NA**
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(c)+(d)+(e)] – ₹ **13,73,80,417/-**
- (g) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)	The amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per the second proviso to Section 135(5)			
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
13,73,80,417	3,17,19,583	April 30, 2023	NA	NA	NA

- (h) Excess amount for set off, if any – **NA**

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of the average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	16,90,86,192.12
(ii)	Total amount spent (allotted) for the Financial Year	16,91,00,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(i)-(ii)]	13,807.88
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	13,807.88

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135(6)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(5), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years	Deficiency, if any
		(in ₹)	(in ₹)		Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	(in ₹)	
1	2021-22	8,61,61,931	8,61,61,931	5,70,73,452	NA	NA	NA	2,90,88,479	NA
2	2020-21	5,38,93,822	1,80,36,846	88,33,085	NA	NA	NA	92,03,761	NA
3	2019-20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. In case of the creation or acquisition of a capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (**asset-wise details**).(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)- **NA**(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset- **NA**(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. - **NA**(d) Short Particulars of the property or asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the property) - **NA**9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5). - **NA**

10. This is to submit that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company. Further, the funds disbursed for CSR activities have been utilized for the purposes and in manner as approved by the the Board/ CSR Committee.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023**Malvika Sinha**
Chairperson – CSR Committee
(DIN: 08373142)**Ashu Shinghal**
Managing Director
(DIN: 08268176)

Annexure 2

Secretarial Audit Report

for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023

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

To,
The Members,
MAHANAGAR GAS LIMITED
(CIN - L40200MH1995PLC088133)
MGL House, Block No. G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai -400051

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MAHANAGAR GAS LIMITED (CIN - L40200MH1995PLC088133)** (hereinafter called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2023** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company through electronic mode for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2023** according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External

Commercial Borrowings *(To the extent Applicable to the Company during audit period);*

- (v) A. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable:-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 ***(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period)***
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2015;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; ***(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period)***
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; ***(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period)*** and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 ***(Not Applicable to the Company during audit period);***
- B. The Company has not undertaken any of the activities during the audit period as envisaged in the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') and hence are not relevant for the purpose of audit: -

- a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021.
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (up to 12th August 2021) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (with effect from 13th August 2021);
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (up to 16th August 2021) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 (with effect from 17th August 2021);
- (vi) and the Company being in the business of Gas Distribution, the Special Act as applicable to the Company is the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006 and Gas Cylinders Rules amended up to 2022.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- (ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; to the extent applicable for listing of its Equity Shares;

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

We further report that –

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

Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent well in advance for meetings as per the prescribed timelines and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting;

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

We further report that there are reasonable systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and the Company is in the process of strengthening the same.

We further report that during the year under review,

None of the following events has taken place-

- I. Public/Rights/Preferential Issue of Shares/Debentures etc.
- II. Redemption/buy-back of securities
- III. Major decision taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- IV. Merger/Amalgamation/Reconstruction, etc.
- V. Foreign Technical Collaborations.

We further report that during the audit period there was no other event/action having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, and standards.

For Mayekar & Associates
Company Secretaries
 Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400

Jatin Prabhakar Patil
Partner
 FCS – 7282
 COP – 7954

Date: May 08, 2023
 Place: Mumbai
 U.D.I.N – F007282E000272591
 PR – 777/2020

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

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
MAHANAGAR GAS LIMITED
(CIN - L40200MH1995PLC088133)
MGL House, Block No. G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai -400051

1) Management's responsibility

The Management along with the Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the provisions of all applicable laws and maintains the required statutory records and documents in the prescribed manner.

2) Auditor's responsibility

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS.

3) Basis for Opinion

- i. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- ii. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- iii. Wherever required, we have obtained a Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.
- iv. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Mayekar & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm U.I.N - P2005MH007400

Date: May 08, 2023
Place: Mumbai
U.D.I.N – F007282E000272591
PR – 777/2020

Jatin Prabhakar Patil
Partner
FCS – 7282
COP – 7954

Annexure 3

Form AOC-2

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

Particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

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

Mahanagar Gas Limited has not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with its related parties which are not in ordinary course of business or not at arm's length during FY 22-23.

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

The Company has entered into material contract/arrangement/ transaction with its related parties which are in ordinary course of business and at arm's length during FY 2022-23. The Company has laid down policies and processes/procedures so as to ensure compliance to the subject section in the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and the corresponding Rules. In addition, the process goes through internal and external checking, followed by quarterly reporting to the Audit Committee.

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

- i. GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL), Promoter

(b) Nature and Duration of contracts/arrangements/ transactions:

- i. APM Agreement (Administered Price Mechanism) Nature: Long Term Gas Sales and Transportation Contract (Duration: July 07, 2021 – July 06, 2026) and side letter dated August 01, 2022 for APM Gas from KG Basin.

- ii. Non-APM (for CNG Transport & PNG Domestic Segment) Term Sheet

Nature: Term Sheet (Duration: July 07, 2021 – July 06, 2026)

- iii. Gas Sales Agreement (GSA) for Pooled Natural Gas Nature: Long Term Gas sales agreement (Duration: May 16, 2022 – July 06, 2026) and supplementary agreement to GSA for Pooled Natural gas on May 14, 2002 (Duration: May 16, 2022 – July 06, 2026)

- iv. SPOT RLNG Contracts (Spot Gas Sale Agreement) Nature: Short Term Spot Gas Sales Agreement (Duration: August 19, 2021 - December 31, 2025)

- v. Gas Transmission Agreement (GTA) Nature: GTA dated January 02, 2008 (Duration: January 02, 2008 - January 01, 2033)

- vi. TERM HH Portfolio GSA (Gas Sale Agreement): Nature: Term HH Portfolio GSA dated March 04, 2022 (Duration: March 05, 2022 – March 31, 2027)

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

- i. Purchase of Domestic Gas (₹ 2845 Crores) from GAIL is through Domestic GAS allocation by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.

- ii. Purchase of SPOT RLNG (₹0.02 Crores) from GAIL is as per the terms of the agreement/ term sheet.

- iii. Purchase of TERM HH Portfolio RLNG (₹ 407.78 Crores) from GAIL is as per the terms of the agreement.

- iv. Amount paid to GAIL towards transportation charges for Purchase of SPOT RLNG from vendors other than GAIL (₹ 21.99 Crores).



- v. Purchase of SPOT RLNG is through a Board approved process/ Sourcing Policy of competitive bidding in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.
 - vi. Purchase of TERM HH Portfolio GSA: The price for gas consumption in terms of the GSA is linked to a global standard (HH Price), which is solely based on the applicable market conditions.
- (d) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:
Not applicable, since the contracts were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.
- (e) Amount paid as advances, if any: NA

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
(DIN: 08268176)

Sanjay Shende
Deputy Managing Director
(DIN: 09172642)

Annexure 4

Information pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

I. Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2022-2023:

Sl. No.	Name of Director (Executive/ Non Executive/ Independent Director)	Directors' Remuneration (₹ in Lakhs)	Ratio
1.	Mr. Ashu Shinghal, Managing Director	42.51	2.42:1
2.	Mr. Sanjib Datta, Managing Director	92.05	5.23:1
3.	Mr. Sanjay Shende, Deputy Managing Director	110.09	6.26:1
4.	Mrs. Malvika Sinha	18.70	1.06:1
5.	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	20.90	1.19:1
6.	Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	13.75	0.78:1
7.	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	16.60	0.94:1
8.	Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer	NA	NA
9.	Mr. Manoj Jain	NA	NA
10.	Dr. Harshadeep Kamble	NA	NA
11.	Mr. Baldev Singh	NA	NA

Notes:

1. Mr. Baldev Singh was not paid any remuneration during his tenure. He ceased to be the Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, Nominee of Government of Maharashtra, with effect from August 26, 2022 on account of withdrawal of nomination.
2. Mr. Manoj Jain was not paid any remuneration during his tenure. He ceased to be the Chairman of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of August 31, 2022 on account of superannuation.
3. Mr. M.V. Iyer was appointed as Chairman of the Company, with effect from September 01, 2022. He was not paid any remuneration.
4. Dr. Harshadeep Shriram Kamble was appointed as the Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, Nominee of Government of Maharashtra, with effect from November 11, 2022. He was not paid any remuneration.
5. Mr. Sanjib Datta ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of December 23, 2022 due to repatriation order of GAIL.
6. Mr. Ashu Shinghal was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of December 23, 2022.
7. Employee Median Remuneration for the Financial Year 2022-23 (including SMG, KMP and S grade) was ₹17.60 Lakh.

II. Percentage increase in remuneration of Managing Director, Deputy Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company for FY 2022-23:

Name	Designation	Increase in remuneration
Mr. Ashu Shinghal ¹	Managing Director	NA
Mr. Sanjib Datta ²	Managing Director	NA
Mr. Sanjay Shende ³	Deputy Managing Director	NA
Mr. Rajesh Patel ⁴	Chief Financial Officer	25.64%
Mr. Atul Prabhu ⁴	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	31.79%

Notes:

1. Mr. Ashu Shinghal was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of December 23, 2022.
 2. Mr. Sanjib Datta ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of December 23, 2022 due to repatriation order of GAIL.
 3. Mr. Sanjay Shende was appointed as the Whole-Time Director designated as the Deputy Managing Director of the Company with effect from May 24, 2021.
 4. The percentage increase in remuneration includes salary revision approved by the Board during the year.
- III.** The median remuneration of the eligible employees (including S level and excluding SMG & KMP) has increased by 21.86% in the financial Year 2022-23.
- IV.** Company has 509 number of permanent employees on the rolls of company as on March 31, 2023. No employees were on Fixed Term Contract (FTC).
- V.** It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.
- VI.** Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration:

Percentage increase in salary of eligible employees in FY 2022-23 (excluding SMG and KMP)	24.21% (Average percentage increase due to Market Correction, Long Term Settlement for Staff Grade and Annual Increment)
Percentage increase in FY 2022-23 for SMG and KMP [i.e. comprising of SVP (Mktg.), SVP (O&M), VP (Projects), VP (HR & CSR), VP (C&P) and CRO, VP (BD & Commercial) Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary & Compliance Officer]	23.48% (Average percentage increase due to Market Correction and Annual Increment)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
(DIN: 08268176)

Sanjay Shende
Deputy Managing Director
(DIN: 09172642)

Annexure 5

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

A) Steps taken for conservation and utilizing alternate sources of energy

MGL has set up Solar Power Plant at 6 MGL owned CNG stations and Gas receiving terminals and MGL Admin office at Mahape totalling to 117kw of power generation capacity. Further, MGL plans to set up solar power facilities at MGL owned CNG stations at Ghatkopar, Malad, Badlapur and Savroli as a green initiative aimed at reducing power intake from the grid.

MGL has installed natural gas fueled Microturbine at the MGL's Mahape Office to use it as primary power source for office building and utilize its exhaust heat for centralised air conditioning system of office building. This reduces power intake from grid and utilises exhaust heat which is otherwise wasted.

MGL has installed IGBT (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor) based power factor correction panels at all MGL owned CNG stations and STU (State Transport Utility) depots to

ensure power factor at desired level which ensures optimum use of electrical energy from grid and avoid burden on grid. All other CNG stations are also installed with power factor correction panels which ensure optimum utilisation of grid power.

MGL has completed deployment of 49 nos. of Type-3/ Type-4 composite CNG cylinder cascades for CNG transportation. These cascades have resulted in transporting more CNG per trip, thereby reducing the number of trips and hence fuel consumption. Further, 13 more composite cylinder cascades are planned to be deployed.

Further MGL has replaced existing 92 nos. of diesel fueled vehicles with CNG fueled vehicles reducing consumption of conventional diesel fuel.

MGL plans to install heat resistant facade glasses on the exterior of the some existing and new buildings to minimize the impact of the heat and facilitate natural light during the day.

B) Capital investment on energy conservation equipments

Your Company has spent ₹ 4.80 Lakh during the year and an additional amount of ₹ 14.00 Lakh is proposed to be spent.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Sl. No.	Particulars	Financial Year 2022-2023
1.	Research and Development	
A	Specific areas in which R&D carried out by the Company	<p>Continuity with development of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type 3/ Type 4 composite CNG cylinder cascades for CNG transportation • LoRa-based AMR system for Domestic customers • GSM / GPRS / LoRa based AMR system for Commercial Customers • Compact underground DRS with butterfly valves • Usage of multi-layered composite pipes as a replacement of copper pipes • Usage of PE pipes (embedded with copper wire) for better traceability • CNG HPRS for supply of PNG to remote areas • Practical and cost-effective data logger in DRS • Upgradation of Design of Canopy Fascia of CNG station • Replacement of higher sizes of diaphragm gas meters with RPD meters (which has better accuracy)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Financial Year 2022-2023
A	Specific areas in which R&D carried out by the Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgradation of Design of ancillary equipment in CNG station, Canopy Columns and Bay Indicators, Totem, Dispenser, Flag Post, Sales building, Bus Shelter, etc. • Study of potential seismic impact assessment of CGSs • Booster Compressor with higher motor capacity and flow rate • Booster cum online Compressor with Variable inlet pressure • Use of CNG fueled vehicles for CNG transportation between mother and daughter booster stations • Technical Solution for automation of forecourt operations at CNG stations for identification of vehicle, gas quantity and amount transaction details, type/mix of vehicles coming for fueling, time based analysis etc. • Use of H2S/H2O/O2 analyzers at gas receiving terminals for gas quality analysis • Use of natural gas fueled micro-turbine and usage of exhaust heat for air conditioning of office building • SMS/WhatsApp based communication to customers for meter reading and other after sales services • In-house development of mobile application for daily progress report at DB Stations • Electric Vehicle charging facility at existing MGL CNG stations • In- house App developed for online approvals for WAH activity using Pedzel and ropeways for GI works in high rise buildings
B.	Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced efficiency and reduction in transportation expenses in CNG transportation with use of composite cylinder cascades mounted on CNG fuelled vehicles • Better customer experience and satisfaction with forecourt automation and SMS/ WhatsApp based messaging services • Real time monitoring of gas composition with H2S/H2O/O2 analysers • Supply of PNG and CNG to remote areas • Development of other avenues of business • Improvement in the existing business processes and working standards of a City Gas Distribution Project • Facilitating better gas balancing of network • Development of Natural Gas Market • Safe and effective operation of Gas Supply Network • Cost saving and energy saving • Effective inventory management • Enhancement of branding of MGL at CNG outlets.
C	Future plan of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Command and Control Center at Mahape for overall operational monitoring and control • Electric vehicle charging facility at MGL owned stations as an additional service for customers • Use of four arm CNG dispenser thereby reducing queuing at CNG stations and enhancing customer satisfaction • Use of non-space CNG dispenser for optimum space utilization and customer satisfaction

Sl. No.	Particulars	Financial Year 2022-2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geo tagging of all domestic, commercial and industrial customers and CNG stations Paperless CNG sales joint ticketing activity for CNG Stations Continuing vendor development (Diaphragm Gas Meters, Brass Ball Valves, etc.) Review feasibility of providing PNG/ CNG to remote locations through LNG facilities Implement installation of Multi-layered composite (MLC) piping system as a replacement of ERW GI piping system - on a trial basis
D	Expenditure on R&D:	
	a) Capital	NIL
	b) Recurring	
	c) Total	
	d) Total R&D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	
2	Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation	
A	Efforts, in brief, made towards technology adaptation and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Codes of Practice by third party agency.
B	Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts e.g. Product Improvement, Cost Reduction, Product Development, Import Substitution, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe operation of Gas Supply Network Import substitution by development of indigenous vendor for supply of Diaphragm Gas Meters, Brass Ball Valves, CNG compressors and dispensers Growth strategy
C	In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished :	
	(a) Technology imported	NA
	(b) Year of import	
	(c) Has technology been fully absorbed	
	(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons therefore and future plans of action	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

- a) Total Foreign Exchange Earned: Nil
- b) Total Foreign Exchange Outgo: ₹ 1.95 Crore

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
(DIN: 08268176)

Sanjay Shende
Deputy Managing Director
(DIN: 09172642)

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

Pursuant to amendment in SEBI Listing Regulations, top 1,000 listed entities based on market capitalisation are required to submit a BRSR with effect from FY 2023. Accordingly, the Company is publishing its first Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR) in the format prescribed by SEBI forming part of the Annual Report, to provide investors with enhanced disclosures about its ESG practices. The BRSR framework is based on the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and consists of three sections:

Section A provides a broad overview of the business, its offerings, business and operations footprint, employees, related parties, CSR and transparency.

Section B covers management and process disclosures related to the businesses aimed at demonstrating the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Section C provides indicator-wise disclosures mapped to the nine principles of NGRBC which are listed at the start of Section B.

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES:

I. Details of the listed entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity:	L40200MH1995PLC088133
2	Name of the Listed Entity:	Mahanagar Gas Limited
3	Year of incorporation:	08/05/1995
4	Registered office address:	MGL House, Block No. G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051
5	Corporate address:	MGL House, Block No. G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051
6	E-mail:	investorrelations@mahanagargas.com
7	Telephone:	(022) 6678 5000/ 69471500
8	Website:	www.mahanagargas.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done:	2022-2023
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed:	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE), BSE Limited (BSE)
11	Paid-up Capital:	₹ 98.78 Crore
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Name: Mr. Atul Prabhu Designation: Company Secretary and Compliance Officer Telephone No.: (022) 6678 5000/ 69471500 Email Id: investorrelations@mahanagargas.com
13	Reporting boundary:	Standalone

II. Products/services

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Distribution of Natural Gas	Sale of Piped Natural Gas (PNG) / Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to Domestic, Commercial, Industrial and transport sector customers.	100%

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

Sr. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	35202	100%

III. Operations

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	5 City Gate Stations (CGS) at: a) Sion, Mumbai b) Mahape, Navi Mumbai c) Ambernath, Thane d) Taloja, Raigad e) Savroli	31 Registered Office in Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai	36
International	NA	NA	NA

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	1 (Maharashtra)
International (No. of Countries)	Nil

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

Nil

c. A brief on types of customers:

MGL is supplying PNG to Domestic, Commercial, Industrial customers and CNG to the Transport Sector through its City Gas Distribution network.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees					
1. Permanent (D)	419	373	89%	46	11%
2. Other than Permanent (E)	5	5	100%	Nil	Nil
3. Total employees (D+E)	424	378	89%	46	11%
Workers					
4. Permanent (F)	90	87	97%	3	3%
5. Other than Permanent (G)	1650	1593	96.5%	57	3%
6. Total workers (F+G)	1740	1680	96.5%	60	3.4%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Differently Abled Employees					
1. Permanent (D)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Other than Permanent (E)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Total differently abled employees (D + E)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Differently Abled Workers					
4. Permanent (F)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5. Other than Permanent (G)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6. Total differently abled workers (F + G)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

19. Participation/ Inclusion/ Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	1	12.50%
Key Management Personnel	2	0	NA

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2022-2023 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2021-2022 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2020-2021 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Permanent Employees	4.34%	0.23%	4.57%	9.3%	0.5%	9.8%	4.2%	0.7%
Permanent Workers	1.10%	Nil	1.10%	1.10%	Nil	1.10%	2.2%	Nil	2.2%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

21. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
NIL				

VI. CSR Details

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹): 6,921 Cr.

(iii) Net worth (in ₹): 4,134 Cr.

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

23. Complaints/ Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism In Place (Yes/ No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities ¹	Yes	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (Other than shareholders) ¹	Yes	1	0	-	2	0	-
Shareholders ²							
Employees and workers ¹	Yes	0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers ^{1&3}	Yes	34179	1089	*Since then 770 cases pending	25351	1380	*Since then, 181 pending
Value Chain Partners ¹	Yes	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other (please specify)	Yes	0	0	-	0	0	-

*Complaints are pertaining to Gas connection which are open due to various statutory & regulatory approvals such as BMC/ MCGM permission, Society permission, NOC from Fire department etc.

Note:

- The Company has formulated a Grievance Redressal policy incorporating various stakeholders' and grievance redressal mechanism, which is placed on the website of the Company <https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Grievance%20Redressal%20Policy.pdf> and Grievance Redressal Policy for Employees/ Trainees is available on the Intranet of the Company to address the grievances, concerns or complaints in a systematic and trustful manner.

Further, the Company has a well-defined vigilance framework which provides a platform to the employees, directors, vendors, suppliers and other stakeholders to lodge their grievances/ complaints.

- The shareholders can directly submit their complaints through email to the Company at investorrelations@mahanagargas.com and to Registrar and Transfer agent (RTA), i.e. Link Intime India Pvt Ltd at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in. Further, the Company has empowered a Board-level Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") to examine and redress the complaints of shareholders.
- MGL has set up various online and offline touch points such as 24*7 Call Centres, Website, Chatbox, Mobile App (MGL Connect), social media platform viz., Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and Instagram to address queries, concerns and grievance redressal of large customer base, that customer may use. Complaint can be made through Emails, Physical letters and walk-in centres also.

Further, MGL is also a part of the Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). This system is aimed at providing the citizens and the public at large with a platform for redressal of their grievances, where complaints are directly received by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG). MGL redress and resolve all the complaints received through CPGRAMS.

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Asset integrity and critical incident management	Risk	Pipeline & compressor infrastructure is backbone of MGL. Gas being inflammable and a necessity of life; asset safety, human life and continuity of supply can be at risk without efficient systems in place.	MGL has an Asset Integrity Policy in place along with an Integrity Management System (IMS) conforming to applicable regulatory requirements (PNGRB – IMS). The Asset Integrity Management at MGL is supported by relevant systems & procedures laid down in the company. For the management of critical incidents, MGL has an Emergency Response & Disaster Management plan (ERDMP), conforming to PNGRB norms, which is managed primarily by HSE and O&M departments, including conduct of Mock-drills at prescribed intervals.	Negative implication would depend upon extent of damage and / or period for which gas supply is discontinued.
2	Energy management	Risk	Compressors is critical equipment in MGL operation which consumes substantial power to dispense CNG. Inefficient energy management can lead to increase in operational cost.	Some of the important initiatives undertaken for energy management at our premises are listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining Electrical power factor of electrical systems at all CNG stations at desired level (close to unity) to operate the system at best efficiency. • Installation of stationary cascades of adequate capacity at every CNG station to provide buffer and reduce number of start/ stops and idle running of CNG compressor. • Installation of solar power panels on MGL offices and gas receiving stations. • Most offices are equipped with LED lights replacing CFL and fluorescent bulbs for energy saving. • Installed automatic auditors and rectifiers for energy management. These fault identification and error diagnostic equipment help them to rectify the issue before any incident and lowering the energy consumption. 	Due to various efficiency initiatives undertaken, negative implication is minimal.

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	GHG emissions	Opportunity	<p>Usage of natural gas emits less GHG emissions as compared to coal and liquid fuels, as well as far fewer pollutants, per unit of energy delivered. Also usage of renewable energy further reduces GHG emission.</p> <p>To minimize methane emissions present in natural gas due to leakages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous expansion of operations gives an opportunity to MGL to increase gas sales and thereby reduce GHG emissions which could be caused by other energy alternatives. • Also, there is reduction in GHG emissions due to various initiatives undertaken by the company such as installation of solar power panels, measures for reduced energy consumption, usage of higher capacity cascades to reduce the number of trips of CNG transporting vehicles resulting to reduced emissions, transportation cost and dry outs at DB Stations <p>The following actions being taken to reduce leakage of natural gas (Methane) to atmosphere:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodic preventive maintenance of all CNG & PNG assets • Odorizing the gas to identify the minutest of leakages • Using FLIR Camera (Forward Looking Infra Red) to identify and arrest leakage at all Gas Receiving stations, CNG ROs, District Regulating Stations etc. • Lock Pressure Test in Pipeline network • Leakage survey across districts with Gas Detectors • Riser maintenance • Inspection of domestic installation at customer premises 	<p>Positive implication because increased geographical coverage & incremental sale of natural gas helps to reduce GHG emissions otherwise caused by other fuels.</p>
4	Occupational health and safety including Employment practices	Risk & opportunity	<p>Risk: The employees are the greatest assets and their safety and wellbeing is of paramount importance. Improper handling of health and safety risks can lead to disastrous impacts on both property and humans. Lack of training in technical & behavioural aspects can impact company performance adversely.</p>	<p>MGL is ISO 45001:2018 certified and has a HSE policy available at the website which illustrates our commitment towards health and safety.</p> <p>Every person working for MGL gets trained in the required Safety and Technical Competency (STC). Personal protective equipment is distributed to all eligible individuals and usage of the same is ensured. Apart from the mandatory annual health surveillance for all employees, periodic executive health check-up is also carried out to keep track of the health of our employees. Health and term life insurances, financial aids are also part of the benefits provided to the employees.</p>	<p>Positive implications due to various employee policies and safety practices in place</p>

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
			<p>Opportunity: Non-discrimination in gender, disability, caste, creed etc. is also necessary for good environment within company along with safe work environment.</p>	<p>We are committed to providing equal opportunities in employment and thus create an inclusive work environment which gets reflected through our talent acquisition policy. In our continued efforts to boost the performances of the employees, training programs are planned throughout the year to enhance their skills and knowledge.</p>	
5	Human Rights	Risk	<p>Non-adherence of human rights, a company can be prone to operational delays, lawsuits, reduced employee satisfaction, lost opportunities in expansion or new investments, and reputational harm.</p>	<p>MGL supports the safeguarding and upholding of human rights. We conduct our activities in a way that respects human rights and is a business imperative for us. We have code of conduct policy in place and it is mandatory for everyone to read, acknowledge and abide by it in spirit. Also, we do not recruit or employ children at our workplaces.</p>	<p>Negative implications on case-to-case basis</p>
6	Local communities including Corporate Social Investment	Opportunity	<p>In developing nations like India, Corporates have significant role to play in ensuring inclusive growth. While CSR related Regulations make it mandatory, at MGL it is considered as one of the ways of uplifting needy, marginalized community through various projects</p>	<p>MGL has a Corporate Social Responsibility policy. We consider local community as an important stakeholder. We continuously engage with communities in which we operate to understand their expectations and explain the benefits of nature gas distribution. Additionally, we undertake various CSR initiatives to promote education, community health, sanitation, infrastructure, rural development etc.</p>	<p>Positive reputation with community will translate into faster project executions.</p>
7	Customer relationships, experience and satisfaction	Risk & Opportunity	<p>Risk: In future era of losing marketing exclusivity, unsatisfactory customer can lead to loss of market share. Opportunity: Excellent CRM can help us to retain and grow market share by increasing sales volume.</p>	<p>MGL has a robust consumer grievance redressal mechanism in place. All of our CRM processes & practices are ISO certified. We have a Omni channel customer interface consisting of adequately manned - 24x7 customer helpline and walk-in centres. To provide additional support we have mobile app, website and social media channels. A customer satisfaction survey is conducted periodically by an independent agency to gauge the satisfaction index of domestic PNG customers (existing and new).</p>	<p>There are financial costs involved in running CRM system as a whole but customer satisfaction is a positive outcome of it.</p>

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
8	End-use Safety	Risk	MGL takes adequate safety measures including pressure reduction at appropriate levels as a CGD company but lack of awareness about product usage, hazards etc. at end of customers could pose significant risk of accidents.	Our invoices, mailers, web site, newsprint advertisements, registration camps etc. facilitate awareness creation. A strong after sales service mechanism is also in place for any eventuality.	Negative implication could lead to consequential costs and reputational damages for the company.
9	Corporate Governance	Risk	Lack of adherence to corporate governance strategies may incur increased government oversight, loss of investor trust, regulatory penalties and fines for the company.	MGL has various committees with defined roles and responsibilities in place that include Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, CSR Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee.	Negative implication either financially, legally, or reputational depending upon the nature of its failure.
10	Business Ethics and Compliance	Risk	High business risk is associated in case of non-compliance or unethical business practices and it can lead to financial penalties as well as reputational damages.	We have Code of Conduct Policy in place for all our Suppliers/ Business Partners and the same is available on the website of the Company. Additionally, a copy of the same is integral part of all our tenders. We also have Code of Conduct applicable to all our employees and Directors which covers various topics such as values, stakeholder treatment, our beliefs & culture and safeguarding provisions. Inter alia, it includes guidance on human rights, diversity, anti-bribery, conflict management etc.	Negative implication due to non-compliance. There are no cases reported due to fraud, money laundering or executive misconduct during the year.
11	Risk Management	Risk	Risk Management is important in any business for various stakeholders but assumes much higher significance in CGD industry due to risk of accidents, volatility in gas prices and need for uninterrupted gas supply.	MGL has enterprise risk management policy in place which details the Risk Management principles and framework along with the associated procedures for MGL's business environment and act as guidance for critical decision-making process such as strategic, operational, financial, legal etc. The Policy framework includes objective of identification of elements of risks which includes operational risks as well as business risks and assessment of management's actions to mitigate the exposures periodically. Further, Risk Management tool is in place to aggregate risk data for identification of the elements of risks.	Negative implication. Magnitude of which depends upon incidence, volume of gas, external factors like currency fluctuation etc.
12	Data Security	Risk	A large amount of personal data is captured for operational reasons, particularly in household customer category which puts customers' data privacy at significant risk. Ensuring data privacy of customers is necessary for the company and is also covered under the data protection laws.	MGL has IT Policy and Framework on Cyber Security and Data Protection which is placed on the website of the Company. We have robust ERP system where we follow strict access control guidelines with due care on segregation of duties to ensure customer data security.	Leakage of personal data can lead to negative implications including penalties, fines and reputational damages.

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Y Ref (a)	Y Ref (b)	Y Ref (c)	Y Ref (d)	Y Ref (e)	Y Ref (f)	Y Ref (g)	Y Ref (h)	Y Ref (i)
(a) - Board Diversity Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/_57_MGL-Board_Diversity_Policy_252c2d1c26.pdf - Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/_whistle-blower-and-vigil-mechanism_80f19ef31b.pdf - Nomination and Remuneration Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/_MGL-Nomination_and_Remuneration_Policy_329e2e5b7e.pdf (b) - Product Stewardship Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Product%20Stewardship%20Policy.pdf (c) - Sustainable Supply Chain and Responsible Sourcing Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com/assets/images/pdf/Sustainable%20Supply%20chain%20and%20Responsible%20Sourcing%20Policy.pdf - Business Continuity & Disaster Management plan (available on Intranet) (d) - Grievance Redressal Policy for Stakeholders https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Grievance%20Redressal%20Policy.pdf - Grievance Redressal Policy for Employees (available on Intranet) - Equal Opportunity Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Equal%20Opportunity%20Policy.PDF - Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Freedom%20of%20Association%20&%20Collective%20Bargaining%20Policy.PDF (e) & (h) - Corporate Social Responsibility Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/_MGL-CSR_Policy_952a5a4889.pdf (d) & (e) - Grievance Redressal Policy for Stakeholders https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Grievance%20Redressal%20Policy.pdf - Stakeholder Engagement Policy https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Stakeholder%20Engagement%20Policy%20(1).pdf									

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes. The suppliers are required to comply with all the Company's policies including ESG as stated in the Code of Conduct policy for Business Partners and Suppliers Code of Conduct.								
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trusted standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 • ISO 9001:2015 - Quality Management System • ISO 14001:2015 - Environmental Management System • ISO 45001:2018 - Occupational Health and Safety Management System. • PNGRB Emergency Response & Disaster Management plan (ERDMP) 								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conducting Energy Efficiency Audit for 4 CGS, 3 RO's and 2 Offices in FY 2023-24. ii. Installation of Sewage Treatment Plant (STPs) and Rainwater harvesting system at 5 City Gate Station (CGS) viz. CGS Sion, CGS Mahape, CGS Taaaja, CGS Ambarnath & CGS Savroli for recycling of wastewater, which will approximately recycle 19199 KL water p.a. and will save approximately ₹ 1,24,97,760 p.a. To be completed by FY 2024-25. iii. Obtain green certifications for 50% office buildings and facilities, such as LEED or GRIHA, by FY 2025-26. iv. Installation of additional Solar Panel at CGS, Retail Outlets (RO's) and Offices summing up to 37 KW in FY 2023-24. v. Use of 100% CNG/ LNG powered CTVs/ LCVs for CNG transport by FY 2024-25. vi. Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) to be maintained less than 0.5 in FY 2023-24. vii. More than 80% employees to be trained on Health & Safety in FY 2023-24. viii. Achieve a 90% customer satisfaction rate for service quality by FY 2023-24. ix. 40% of Procurement of goods and services through MSME and payment within prescribed time by FY 2023-24. 								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company has set environment, health and safety targets in FY2022-23, hence the performance against set target will not be applicable for this reporting period.								

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
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Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements.

MGL, a pioneer in city gas distribution sector, is on a mission to create a greener and more sustainable future for the geographical areas in which it operates. With a steadfast commitment to environmental stewardship, the company recognizes its crucial role in mitigating the impact of climate change. In pursuit of this goal, MGL is making significant strides towards promoting sustainable practices, and natural gas is at the forefront of their efforts.

The company's flagship product, natural gas, is renowned for its superior eco-friendliness in comparison to other available alternatives. Its usage significantly reduces the carbon footprint, making it a much cleaner and efficient fuel option. In line with its commitment to the environment, MGL is continuously exploring new and innovative ways to reduce pollution levels.

MGL's unwavering dedication to sustainable practices is not only reflected in its products but also in its vision and mission, which aligns seamlessly with ESG goals. As a responsible corporate citizen, MGL remains fully cognizant of its duties towards society. The company places a great deal of emphasis on corporate governance and inclusive growth, ensuring that its business practices remain ethical and equitable at all times. MGL believes that creating sustainable solutions requires not just corporate responsibility but also collaboration and partnerships with stakeholders to achieve a common goal of a better and brighter future for all.

At MGL, we are committed to providing clean and affordable energy solutions to our customers and society at large. As a city gas distribution company, we understand the importance of reducing our carbon footprint and enhancing our environmental performance. MGL is planning to set up a Compressed Biogas (CBG) plant in Mumbai, capable of processing up to 1000 Tons Per Day (TPD) of organic Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in coordination with Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC). MGL is proud to be a part of this innovative and impactful initiative, which is aligned with the government's SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) scheme to promote CBG as an alternative and affordable clean fuel for transportation. MGL believes that this project will set a benchmark in India and will inspire others to follow suit.

The CBG plant aims to promote sustainable practices in Mumbai including renewable energy generation, greenhouse gas reduction, and socio-economic factors. By utilizing anaerobic digestion technology, the plant converts organic waste from MSW into CBG, a renewable and clean energy source. It will also help us create value for our customers by offering them a competitive and reliable fuel option. This project will potentially benefit by generating employment opportunities and will also contribute to the national goal of achieving energy security and sustainability.

The following sections elaborate on the sustainability implications of this initiative:

- 1. Waste Management:** The plant's capacity to process 1000 TPD of organic MSW demonstrates a significant step towards efficient waste management in Mumbai. By diverting a substantial volume of organic waste from landfills, the CBG plant helps alleviate the strain on existing waste disposal facilities. This reduces environmental pollution and associated health risks while promoting the principles of the circular economy.
- 2. Renewable Energy Generation:** The CBG plant generates renewable energy by harnessing the potential of organic waste. The processing of 1000 TPD of MSW has the potential to produce a substantial amount of CBG. This renewable fuel source can be used to replace conventional fossil fuels in various applications, including transportation, industrial processes, and household energy consumption. The transition to CBG-based energy promotes sustainability by reducing carbon emissions and dependence on non-renewable resources.
- 3. Greenhouse Gas Reduction:** Anaerobic digestion of organic waste in the CBG plant plays a vital role in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. By capturing methane, a potent GHG released during waste decomposition, the plant significantly reduces the environmental impact. The reduction in methane emissions can contribute to Mumbai's climate change mitigation efforts.
- 4. Socio-Economic Impacts:** The establishment of the CBG plant brings socio-economic benefits to the local community. The project creates employment opportunities, ranging from construction and operation to maintenance and administration. Additionally, the plant supports to contribute to improved livelihoods, waste segregation awareness, and community engagement.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Name: Mr. Sanjay Shende Designation: Deputy Managing Director DIN: 09172642								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, Deputy Managing Director (DMD) is responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues and he is also a Chairman of the ESG committee, who is handling various aspects of ESG across all MGL locations.								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director /Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other - pls specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Review is undertaken from time to time.								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and, rectification of any non-compliances	The Company complies with all the applicable statutory requirements.									Yes								

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	Following external agencies have carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of working of the below mentioned policies:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> M/s. Pinnacle Global Consultancy for BCP and Disaster Management BCG for marketing policies relating to LOI issuance 								

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Not Applicable

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE



Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable:

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of Training and awareness programmes held	Topics/ principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness
Board of Directors	4	Business, Strategy, Risks and update on applicable provisions to the Company and amendments.	100%
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	4	Business, Strategy, Risks and update on applicable provisions to the Company and amendments.	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1	Principle 5: Training on Human Rights awareness	92%
	4	Principle 6: - First Aid Training - Fire Prevention & Fire Fighting - Disaster Management System - Awareness Session on Road Safety	96%
Workers	211 Training and 502 Awareness sessions conducted for CNG and PNG workers	Principle 2: - First Aid Training - Disaster Management Training at MCGM's City Institute of Disaster Management - Firefighting training at T.S. Chanakya (Indian Maritime University) - Defensive Driving Training - Operation of Automated External Defibrillator device during medical emergency - PNG Awareness sessions for domestic, industrial and commercial customers - CNG awareness sessions for CNG customers Principle 6: - Sustainable Living - Workshop on Home Composting - Integrated Management System ISO 9001, ISO 45001 & ISO 14001	100%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/ KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

NIL

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
	Not Applicable

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

MGL has adopted Code of Conduct for Board members and senior management personnel which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/_Code_of_Conduct_39a9c780c6.pdf and Code of Conduct for employees and trainees is available on the intranet of the Company.

Further, MGL's Code of Conduct policy and Standard Operating Procedures for business partners and suppliers covers the aspects of anti-corruption/ anti-bribery as well, which is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mahanagargas.com/assets/images/pdf/Code%20of%20Conduct%20Policy%20for%20Business%20Partners.pdf>.

The Company has Board approved Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism which is applicable to all Employees and Directors of MGL which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/_whistle-blower-and-vigil-mechanism_80f19ef31b.pdf. The policy provides a channel to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour or frauds and safeguards a whistle blower from any victimization.

5. Number of Directors/ KMPs/ Employees/ Workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial year)	
Directors		Nil		Nil
KMPs		Nil		Nil
Employees		Nil		Nil
Workers		Nil		Nil

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Particulars	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of Interest of the KMP's	Nil	NA	Nil	NA

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/ penalties/ action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicator

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If Yes, provide details of the same.

Yes, MGL has processes in place to avoid avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board. Whenever any Director has a direct or indirect interest in the agenda/ matter, they are refrain from participating in the discussion and voting. Further, each Director gives the disclosure of his/ her interest in any company or body's corporate firm, or other association of individuals by giving a notice in writing as per provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the same is put up to the Board for information.

Further, the Company also has in place Related party transaction policy, which has specific provisions for entering into transaction with any related party. The said policy is webhosted on Companies website at https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/_MGL_Policy_on_Related_Party_Transactions_7e65246e63.pdf.



Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

Particulars	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-2022 (Previous Financial Year)	Note
R&D	Nil	Nil	Installation of IoT/ AI Based smart electrical DB which monitor the Electrical system on continuous basis and provide the live data and intimation of all electrical faults through the Dashboard, Email and SMS. For the protection of Electrical system from major electrical faults, system has MCCB which trips the device and isolate the fault. Also, for the smooth operation of Electrical System, device provides Daily, Weekly and monthly report of All electrical data through email. Along with protection and safety this device also saves electrical energy by using inbuilt stabilizer. Installation of UVGI Air purifier machine. This is the ceiling mounted UV sanitiser to disinfect rooms and workspaces. Installation of Solar Panel at MGL Offices.
Capex	0.048%*	Nil	

*Note: ₹ 22.22 Lakh for IoT/ AI Based smart electrical DB, ₹ 3.55 Lakh for UVGI Air purifier machine and ₹ 4.88 Lakh for Solar Panel.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No) b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Yes, the Company has Sustainable Supply Chain and Responsible Sourcing policy which assist all business partners, contractors, suppliers, and vendors in meeting our expectations of doing business as they relate to certain legal requirements, ethical practices, human rights, and environmental management. Through such policy Company seeks to safeguard ethical practices in supply chain, reduce impact to the environment and support workers and grower communities. This policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mahanagargas.com/assets/images/pdf/Sustainable%20Supply%20chain%20and%20Responsible%20Sourcing%20Policy.pdf>

Policy ensures to share the Company's key sustainability principles for doing business with its suppliers, to support suppliers to identify, mitigate and manage their sustainability risks (including environmental, social human rights, modern slavery, and governance) and to communicate MGL's expectations to its suppliers through active supply chain engagements.

We also encourage our suppliers to be compliant with social and environmental standards such as SA8000, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001. However, at present, percentage of inputs sourced sustainably is not currently mapped for MGL.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

The Company has defined processes for managing the waste generated at each of its sites as per Pollution Control Board norms. At MGL, all our waste is disposed off in an environmentally sound manner through authorized vendors for recycling as required by regulation.

- Plastic waste is sold to authorised recyclers/ scrap traders through authorised government scrap sale agency, MSTC Limited.
- E-waste generated has been disposed either to an authorised vendor under buyback or to an authorised e-waste collection services.
- Hazardous waste such as used oil, empty oil drums has been sold to authorised recyclers/ scrap traders through authorised government scrap sale agency, MSTC Limited.
- Similarly, non-hazardous waste is also collected and disposed through authorized MPCB recycler, Mumbai waste Management.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/ No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.

Owing to the nature of the Company's product/service offerings, EPR is not applicable to the Company.

Leadership Indicator

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

MGL is engaged in the city gas distribution and is more of service based Company, detail study of LCA has not been carried out.

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

MGL is engaged in the city gas distribution and is more of service based Company, detail study of LCA has not been carried out.

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Not applicable, considering the nature of industry.

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed.

Not applicable, considering the nature of industry.

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Not applicable, considering the nature of industry.



Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains:

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	373	373	100%	373	100%	0	0%	373	100%	0	0%
Female	46	46	100%	46	100%	46	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	419	419	100%	419	100%	46	100%	373	100%	0	0%
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Worker											
Male	87	87	100%	87	100%	0	0%	87	100%	0	0%
Female	3	3	100%	3	100%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	90	90	100%	90	100%	3	100%	87	100%	0	0%

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	1593	1593	100%	1593	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	57	57	100%	57	100%	57	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1650	1650	100%	1650	100%	57	100%	0	0%	0	0%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current Financial Year and Previous Financial Year.

Category	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	NA
ESI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others:-						
1. Annual Health Checkup	100%	100%	NA	100%	100%	NA
2. Medclaim						

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, some of our premises/ offices are accessible to differently abled employees and workers. Additionally, we are planning to set up ramps at entry locations and lobbies to facilitate wheelchairs at other MGL premises/ offices as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, MGL has an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, which is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Equal%20Opportunity%20Policy.PDF>

The Company is dedicated to providing equal employment opportunities, fostering a harassment-free work environment, and ensuring fair treatment for all employees. It prohibits discrimination in all aspects of employment, promotes equal pay and terms of employment and provides a robust grievance mechanism.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Location	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100%	100%	100%	100%
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)

Permanent Workers	Yes. MGL has Grievance Redressal Policy for employees/ workers which provides expeditious redressal of grievances. All employees are encouraged to report grievances to the immediate Reporting officer. In case of an unsatisfied redressal of the reported concern, the complaint can be escalated to the concerned Head of the Department. Further if the complainant is still not satisfied with the redressal then a grievance committee is formulated to resolve the grievance. All attempts are made to redress the grievance and a final response is delivered to the complainant with information on how the complaint was resolved or rejected, along with a written justification for each decision.
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Worker	Yes. Employees and Workers who are engaged on a project basis or contractual basis are governed by the terms & conditions of the contract and they can report their grievances to their respective contractor representative or the Company supervisor. The contractor is expected to take the required action to address the worker grievances, and if required, can raise the grievance to HR and respective functional heads of MGL.
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022-2023 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / Workers in Respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	419	0	0%	400	0	0%
- Male	373	0	0%	357	0	0%
- Female	46	0	0%	43	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	90	90	100%	91	91	100%
- Male	87	87	100%	88	88	100%
- Female	3	3	100%	3	3	100%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2022 - 2023 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2021 - 2022 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	373	356	95%	373	100%	357	350	98%	331	95%
Female	46	44	96%	45	98%	43	42	98%	41	98%
Total	419	400	95%	418	100%	400	392	98%	372	95%
Worker										
Male	87	85	98%	65	75%	88	87	99%	54	61%
Female	3	3	100%	3	100%	3	3	100%	3	100%
Total	90	88	98%	68	76%	91	90	99%	57	62%

* Numbers indicate unique participation in various trainings.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker

Category	FY 2022 - 2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021 - 2022 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	%(D/C)
Employee						
Male	373	373	100%	357	357	100%
Female	46	46	100%	43	43	100%
Total	419	419	100%	400	400	100%
Worker						
Male	87	87	100%	88	88	100%
Female	3	3	100%	3	3	100%
Total	90	90	100%	91	91	100%

10. Health and safety management system:

- a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes, MGL is ISO 45001 certified, having an occupational health and safety management system in place. The scope covers "Designing, Laying, Testing, Commissioning and Operation & maintenance of pipeline network for distribution of natural gas for domestic industrial, commercial customers and CNG Vehicles across areas GA-I, GA-II & GA-III". The company also has a HSE policy available at the website which illustrates their commitment towards occupational health and safety

- b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

MGL has adopted Qualitative Risk Assessment (QRA) methodology process for identification and evaluation of Hazards and Risks. Work and Process related Major Accident Hazards has been identified by using various risk assessment methods like Process Hazard Analysis (PHA), Hazard Operability (HAZOP) and Pre-commissioning Safety Review of CGS and CNG ROs and are mitigated in line with SHEQ Management System processes and procedures.

Site-specific Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment has been carried out on routine basis and are managed as per Hierarchy of Control to protect its stakeholders and achieve goal of Zero Injury. Risks and opportunities are identified and discussed in the management review of SHEQ management system.

Non-Routine Operation (NRO) process has been established and implemented for identification of potential hazards and risks, and contingency arrangements. Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA)

and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA), and studies to identify hazards and high-risk areas and action plans are reviewed regularly to further prevent and mitigate the risks.

- c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, MGL has established and maintained online reporting portal for reporting of work-related hazards and near-misses. The company has implemented Online Incident Tracking Module for analysis of risks w.r.t. People, Environment, Asset and Reputation. Followed by a comprehensive Root Cause Failure Analysis (Investigation), formulation of corrective actions as per Hierarchy of Controls, its tracking and monitoring and subsequent closure. The lesson learnt from these incidents are communicated to all concerned. The status of corrective actions and recommendations is reviewed and monitored during HSE Steering Meetings.

- d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes, the employees/ worker of the entity has access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services. MGL has tie-up with external ambulance service provider and this service can be availed by employees and workers at site.

MGL has a policy in place which aims to provide annual medical health check-up to employees, retired employees and their spouses for assessing their current health parameters. Further, all MGL employees and their family consisting of spouse, dependent children and parents are covered under Mediclaim Insurance Policy of the Company, wherein grade-wise sum insured is specified to cover the hospitalisation and medical expenses.

We have an in-house medical Officer, who visits our Offices weekly so that all employees / associates can consult the Doctor for any medical advice. Further, MGL also conducts awareness session periodically to promote physical and mental wellbeing for all the employees and workers.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
		(Current Financial Year)	(Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0.085
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	3	4
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Worker	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Company embeds the guidelines and principles of ISO 9001 Quality Management System, ISO 140001 Environmental Management System and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management system.

MGL has implemented Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ) Management System which is applicable to our employees and contractors to ensure safe and healthy workplace. Employees and workers are provided with safe workplaces at MGL work locations. MGL Life Saving Rules has been defined and employees and workers are made aware about the same. These rules are displayed at various work locations. These workplaces are audited periodically, and actions/ recommendations are implemented.

MGL Senior Management demonstrates leadership by conducting safety tours with site team through ‘Senior Management Tour’ (SMT) process.

Employees and stakeholders are encouraged for reporting any potential hazards, Near-misses, safety suggestions, and incidents through Online Reporting system.

Contractor Safety Management is in place right from contractor pre-bid meet, mobilization, monthly evaluation. Monthly Zonal Safety Meetings are conducted with the contractors to discuss and share SHEQ related observations, learnings from MGL and other entities, and areas for improvement. Contractor Safety Forums with the front-line workers are being conducted for sensitizing them w.r.t. HSE issues related to their work.

It is mandatory to carry out site specific Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment for all the activities in MGL. The control measures are implemented based on this exercise and

same are explained to the personnel involved in the activity during Tool Box Talk prior to commencing the site activity. Other hazards and control measures identified by the site personnel are also discussed during Tool Box Talk. For high hazard activities like Work at Heights etc. Permit to Work system is applicable and these activities are started only upon verification of fulfilment of site safety requirements. MGL Has identified 13 such Activities where Permit to Work system is applicable.

HSE Reward scheme has been in place at MGL which recognizes significant contribution of ground level personnel in improving Safety. Workmen irrespective of their designation can be recognised through this scheme. This scheme rewards personnel on monthly, quarterly and yearly basis. Apart from this all workmen are encouraged to report Hazards, Near Miss and give safety suggestion through online portal. This portal is accessible through smartphones through internet explorer. MGL also recognizes Business Partners for their performance annually. The performance of Business Partners are measured and monitored through well established system of Contractors Performance Evaluation based on leading and lagging indicators. During routine payment processing of Invoices submitted by Business Partners, their Safety Performance during applicable billing cycle is taken into account and penalties are imposed in case persuasion by means of counselling and communication does not work effectively.

Safety trainings including hands-on firefighting have been imparted to employees and contractors. Safety and Technical Competency (STC) training to all contractor employees are being provided before start of the job. Transport Safety Management System has been implemented focused on drivers and helpers' behaviour during transportation of CNG Transport Vehicles (CTVs).

MGL has In-vehicle Monitoring System and accesses penalty data from website of Government Authorities. This data enables MGL to measure actual driving behaviour of the individual drivers. Based on the actual on road driving performance, best drivers are selected on quarterly basis and they are rewarded at the hands of Senior MGL Officials during high level HSE forums. The helpers accompanying drivers are also rewarded for their contribution towards safe transportation. Monthly transport contractor meetings are held with business partners in which site safety concerns are shared alongwith Contractor Performance Evaluation for respective months. This evaluation is based on transport related parameters and contractor with consistent performance are recognized during the meetings. The contract clause also has provisions for penalty which is executed taking into account monthly performance of the

respective contractors. On similar lines Dispenser Operators are rewarded for their contribution towards Accident Prevention at Retail Outlets.

MGL has implemented app based solutions for many of the HSE related monitoring and evaluation tools. Android based application is has been developed to ensure site compliance through real time site photos. MGL Lifesaving Rules is a set of rules which are mandatory for work execution and checklists are developed based on MGL Lifesaving Rules. These checklists are converted into android based application and this app records site audits and generates report in the form of percentage safety compliance at the site. This app which is used by HSE team for site Safety monitoring also has facility to take photographs of noncompliances for record. Additionally, virtual audits are conducted by HSE team using facility of video calls.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particular	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	419	0	--	440	0	--
Health & Safety	0	0	--	0	0	--

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

During the last year, there was no major reportable incidents and hence no significant corrective action was required to be taken or underway to address safety-related incidents.

Leadership Indicator

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).

Yes, we have taken Group Term Insurance Policy wherein a lumpsum amount is paid to the nominee of the Employee upon his/her death. In addition to this we have policy on Employee Death Relief aims to provide financial and other assistance to the family members of deceased employee for a period of 3 years from the date of death so that on monthly basis they get a fixed amount till they can adjust to the new reality of life. Employees and workers are also covered under Group Accident Insurance in case of deaths due to accident /disability. The contract workers are covered under the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 and an Insurance Policy is obtained by the Contractor regularly for the grant of Death/ Disablement Benefits wherever Employees' State Insurance Act (ESI), 1948 is not applicable; and wherever ESI Act,1948 is applicable, the contract workers are ensured benefits under ESI Act,1948 through the contractor.

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

We have multiple mechanism and systems, which ensure the statutory dues of our value chain partners deducted and deposited, when it comes to direct contracts engaging manpower services and job contracts. We get statements of PF, ESIC, PT deducted as applicable with respect to employees deployed by them for our services on regular basis. We have well defined processes and procedures which include all possible measures which have been complied by the entity such as contract clause, bill approval etc.

3. Provide the number of employees/ workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury/ ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

No fatality occurred or there is no case of employee/ worker who suffered high consequence work related injury/ ill-health/ in FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22.

	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-2022
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment?

Yes, as per business requirement, some highly qualified employees are retained as consultants or advisors post-retirement.



Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

MGL has adopted Stakeholder Engagement Policy duly approved by the Board, which is available on the website of the Company at [https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Stakeholder%20Engagement%20Policy%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Stakeholder%20Engagement%20Policy%20(1).pdf) which provides process to acknowledge each stakeholder's expectations and concerns, where negative issues could be effectively prevented and mitigated, and positive issues could be used as a key to achieve the greatest benefit. It defines Stakeholder management process which include identification and assessment of stakeholder prioritization, analysis, management, review and improvement.

This policy also defines engagement method for identified key stakeholders viz, customers, business partners and vendors, employees, regulatory bodies, shareholders and investors, lenders and rating agencies, government agencies & local authorities, service providers and suppliers, media, communities and public at large.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as Vulnerable and marginalized group (Yes/No)	Channel of Communication	Frequency of Engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others please specify)	Purpose and scope of Engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Local Communities	Yes	Community meetings through NGO implementation partners.	As per requirement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding the needs and concerns of the community. - CSR Projects monitoring and review, Feedback from beneficiary.
Investors, Shareholders	No	Emails, Newspaper notice, Meetings, Corporate announcement, Intimations	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial results - Business plans - Redressal of Shareholders Complaints. - Shareholder returns
Employees	No	Email Communication, Newsletters, Townhall Meetings, Virtual/ Online meetings, E-bulletin, Intranet portal.	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employee Retention - Grievance redressal and feedback of employee - Learning opportunities, building a safety culture, and inculcating safe work practices among employees, and improving diversity and inclusion.
Suppliers	No	Supplier meets, Ppre-tender or Pre-bid meetings for all tenders	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding concerns of suppliers. - Dispute/ grievance resolution - Supply chain sustainability
Customers	No	Website, Emails and SMS, MGL Connect App, Social media	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider customer service requirements and any concerns.
Government & Regulatory Authorities	No	Website and emails	As per requirement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding concerns and requirement of Regulatory authorities.

Leadership Indicator

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

MGL through its CSR activities engages directly with the local communities. The Company identifies the areas where there is a scope for intervention to improve the lives of deprived communities and make a plan to undertake CSR actions around them through NGOs and implementation partners to help execute the same by identifying the beneficiaries. The areas includes Health, Empowerment, Education, Sanitation and Environment.,

MGL keeps track of the CSR initiatives progress and gets input from local communities by engaging with them on a regular basis through various channels. The company also gets impact assessment done so that effectiveness of the initiatives can be assessed. Apart from this through various field visits, MGL ensures active participation of the community in the planning and implementation of our numerous CSR programmes.

Every year Board approves the Annual CSR plan with CSR budget on the recommendation of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. During discussion and deliberation on the approval of CSR projects, CSR Committee update the Board about the proposed project with an feedback received from the NGO's along with the requirement of local communities to enable the Board to approve the annual CSR plan, considering the needs and requirement of deprived communities.

Further, consultation with the various stakeholders is done through different channels and feedback received from such consultations are shared with the Board members periodically.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.

MGL has taken following actions to address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups:

- MGL has meaningful engagement with marginalized farmers of Raigad district and have improved lives and livelihood of 2746 marginal farmer.
- The Company in consultation with the Katkari tribe (Primitive Tribal Group) has developed livelihood initiatives for more than 50 households.
- 35 children who have been orphaned due to COVID outbreak have been supported by MGL with food, education fees and study materials.
- MGL has also supported 3000 school dropout children of minority community to mainstream them into formal education system.



Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/ A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/ C)
Employees						
Permanent	419	403	96%	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other than Permanent	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Employees	419	403	96%	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers						
Permanent	90	63	70%	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other than Permanent	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Employees	90	63	70%	Nil	Nil	Nil

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)					FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	419	0	NA	419	100%	400	0	NA	400	100%
Male	373	0	NA	373	100%	357	0	NA	357	100%
Female	46	0	NA	46	100%	43	0	NA	43	100%
Other than Permanent	5	0	NA	5	100%	3	0	NA	3	100%
Male	5	0	NA	5	100%	3	0	NA	3	100%
Female	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	NA

Workers										
Permanent	90	0	NA	90	100%	91	0	NA	91	100%
Male	87	0	NA	87	100%	88	0	NA	88	100%
Female	3	0	NA	3	100%	3	0	NA	3	100%
Other than Permanent	1650	879	53%	771	46.7%	1554	848	54.6%	706	45.4%
Male	1593	879	53%	714	44.8%	1500	848	56.5%	652	43.5%
Female	57	0	NA	57	100%	54	0	NA	54	100%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)*	7	₹ 16.60 /- Lakh	1	₹ 18.70/- Lakh
Key Managerial Personnel	2	₹ 72.65/- Lakh	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	371	₹ 19.95/- Lakh	46	₹ 20.73/- Lakh
Workers	87	₹ 12.37/- Lakh	3	₹ 17.21/- Lakh

*As on 31st March 2023

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, there is separate policy for employees and external stakeholders for grievance handling and redressal and under this policy we have Grievance Handling Officer (GHO) to oversee the implementation and compliance of the policy.

ensures to conduct business in such a way that it respects human rights. The mechanism to redress grievances related to human rights is same as for other grievances as mentioned in Principle 3 - Question 6.

We also have robust internal controls and procedures in place to ensure compliance with applicable labour laws including human rights.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

MGL has established a Code of Conduct detailing its commitment towards human rights that is applicable to all employees, directors, officers and contractual staff. MGL

The Company also has in place a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace which is in line with requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act").

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2022-2023 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Child Labour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wages	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other human rights related issues	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

MGL has a robust Grievance Redressal Policy to ensure expeditious redressal of grievances related to discrimination towards all employees and workers. MGL follows a specified procedure outlined in the Grievance Redressal policy to provide a fair and unbiased judgement. It involves various authorities at each level including the Grievance Handling Officer (GHO) and have also constituted Grievance Committee to ensure resolution within 30 days.

MGL also has a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace. The Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) in compliance with the

requirements under the POSH Act to address and handle complaints related to discrimination and harassment cases. Further, policy also provides protection against retaliation. Regardless of outcome of the complainant made in good faith, the employee lodging the complaint and any person providing information or any witness, will be protected from any retaliation. There were no complaints or concerns received or observed during FY 2022-23, pertaining to discrimination and sexual harassment.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes, every tender document and supplier agreements have specified human rights requirement.

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks /concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

There were no risks/ concerns identified to be emanating from the above areas in the reporting year.

Leadership Indicator

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

MGL has not received any complaint w.r.t Human Rights during FY 2022-23 and grievance handling mechanism is in place, hence there was no such requirement to modify the business processes.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

100% of new suppliers will be screened through Human Rights criteria.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes, some of our premises/ offices are accessible to differently abled visitors. Additionally, we are planning to set up ramps at entry locations and lobbies to facilitate wheelchairs at MGL premises/ offices as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.



Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year) (In Giga Joules)	FY 2021-2022 (Previous Financial Year) (In Giga Joules)
Total electricity consumption (A)	462,454.38 GJ	392,652.17 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	196,360.88 GJ	298,473.77 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (C) – through Solar Power Plant	197.02 GJ	202.23 GJ
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	659,012.28 GJ	691,328.17 GJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	95.22 GJ/ INR Crore	177.95 GJ/ INR Crore
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

No. The PAT scheme is not applicable to the Company.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	-	-
(iii) Third party water	34,187	31,047
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	34,187	31,047
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	34,187	31,047
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed in kL / turnover in Crore INR)	4.94	7.99
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

The water consumption is mainly for domestic purposes and not used in any process operation, hence no industrial effluent is discharged. However, the Company is planning for setting up WTP (Water Treatment Plant)/ STP (Sewage Treatment Plant) and rainwater harvesting system at 5 CGS viz. CGS Sion, CGS Mahape, CGS Taoja, CGS Ambernath & CGS Savroli for recycling of wastewater and to conserve the water by recycling and reusing the treated water.

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format: all previous years data should be collected.

Parameter	Please specify Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021- 22 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	The source of air emission is mainly from Gas generator which is regularly monitored an approved laboratory/ agency as mandated by the Central and respective State Pollution Control Boards.		
Sox			
Particulate matter (PM)			
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)			
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	The details of air emissions are submitted to PCB annually in Form-5 (Annual Environment Statement).		
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)			
Others – please Specify			

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	13721	75027
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	91206	77440
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per Crore INR of turnover		15.16	39.25
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

MGL has taken up following projects/ initiatives to reduce Green House Gas emission:

- Solarization:** MGL has set up Solar Power Plant at 06 MGL owned CNG stations and Gas receiving terminals and MGL Admin office at Mahape totalling to 117kw of power generation capacity. Further MGL plans to set up solar power facilities at MGL owned CNG stations at Ghatkopar, Malad, Badlapur and Savroli as a green initiative aimed at reducing power intake from the grid, which will further enhance power generation capacity by 37kw.
- Energy Audit:** MGL is proposing to conduct Energy Efficiency Audit for 4 CGS, 3 RO's and 2 Offices in FY 2023-24.
- Decarbonization of Fleets:** Amongst all CNG transportation vehicles (CTV), 90% are CNG powered. As per plan, all diesel fuelled vehicles will be replaced with CNG fuelled vehicles by FY 2024-25. LNG fuelled vehicles are planned for introduction in FY2023-24.
- Methane Leak Detection & Repair:** Periodical leak surveys are conducted to detect and arrest any leakages in network. Infrared cameras capable of detecting minor fugitive leakages are used to detect leakages and corrective actions are taken.
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction :** MGL has recently signed MOU with BMC to setup 1000 tonnes per day CBG plant. In this CBG plant substantial Greenhouse Gas Reduction is expected. By capturing methane, the plant will significantly reduce the environmental impact.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	10.42 MT	4.06 MT
E-waste (B)	2.27 MT	0.36 MT
Bio-medical waste (C)	Nil	Nil
Construction and demolition waste (D)	Nil	Nil
Battery waste (E)	3.00 MT	5.00 MT
Radioactive waste (F)	Nil	Nil
Other Hazardous waste:	55.55 MT	41.00 MT
Used Oil (G)		
Empty Oil Drum (H)	6.48 MT	4.59 MT
Other Non-hazardous waste generated	20.00 MT	3.24 MT
Misc Waste (I)		
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H+I)	97.72 MT	57.89 MT
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	Nil	Nil
(ii) Re-used	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other recovery operations	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	Nil	Nil
(ii) Landfilling	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other disposal operations	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: No

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

MGL is having well established Environment Management System in place which is certified as per ISO 14001:2015 and waste management procedures in place to address safe disposal of hazardous waste, e-waste and other waste.

The hazardous wastes are handled, segregated, stored and transported in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and best industry practices. The hazardous waste is disposed off in an environmentally sound manner through authorized vendors for recycling as required by regulation.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Not Applicable

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Not Applicable

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Yes, the Company is compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder.

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation/guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/ penalties/ action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
		Nil		

Leadership Indicator

1. Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-2023 (in Giga Joules)	FY 2021-2022 (in Giga Joules)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption(A)	197.02 GJ	202.23 GJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	197.02 GJ	202.23 GJ
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	462,454.38 GJ	392,652.17 GJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	196,360.88 GJ	298,473.77 GJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	658,815.26 GJ	691,125.94 GJ

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

3. Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in areas of water stress (in kiloliters):

During the year under review, MGL has not withdrawn any water or discharged water in the areas of water stress and do not have operations in these areas.

5. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

7. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

MGL has a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in place that outlines how the business will continue operating during an unplanned disruption in service. It contains contingencies for business processes, assets, human resources and business partners and every aspect of the business that might be affected.

The aim of BCP is to identify in advance, as far as possible, the actions that are necessary and the resources which are needed to enable the organization to manage a disaster whatever its cause considering the Business Continuity Recovery Strategies.

The BCP details out the arrangement which forms part of the overall Disaster (Crisis) Management Plan of the Company. MGL has an Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) which is in conformity with PNGRB Regulations and covers identification of emergencies, necessary mitigation measures, preparedness plans, response, and recovery measures with respect to MGL gas supply assets.



Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent:

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.

Two

- b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Natural Gas Society	National
2	Confederation of Indian Industry	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
NIL	NIL	NIL

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

Nil



Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development:

Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Not Applicable

Name and brief details of the projects	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
NIL					

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format

Not Applicable

Sr. No.	Name of the Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
NIL						

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

MGL has continued to contribute and focus on Health, Education, Environment, and Empowerment through its community outreach programmes and projects, establishing the attitude of care for the community for a sustainable and better tomorrow. MGL has in place a mechanism to receive and redress grievances of the community, complaints can be made through Emails, Physical letters and walk-in to Back Office and Front Office. MGL has multiple mechanisms such as Customer Relations Management (CRM), Grievance Redressal policy for employees and trainees and stakeholders. Further Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism to receive and resolve grievances of community, stakeholders and public at large etc.

Mechanism to receive and redress grievances of the community, please refer Principle 5 - Question 5.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-2022 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	21.63%	27.93%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	36.30%	48.43%

Leadership Indicator

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Nil	Nil

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

Not Applicable

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

SR. NO.	CSR Project Name	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	MGL Saksham -Support to Children through Family Homes	70	100%
2	MGL Vidya- Mainstreaming education for dropout children	3000	100%
3	MGL Aarogya- Supplementary Nutrition	440	100%
4	MGL Aarogya-Childcare Centres - supporting child cancer patients	70	100%
5	MGL Saksham- Support of Orphaned/Semi-orphaned Children	35	100%
6	MGL Vikaas- Rural development (Project II)	3239	100%
7	MGL Hunar-Skill Training for Women	450	100%
8	MGL Aarogya- Health Infrastructure Support (Plant & machinery)	3462	100%
9	MGL Aarogya- Medical Equipment for Specially Abled Children	1031	100%
10	MGL Unnati- Training Centre Project	60	100%
11	MGL Aarogya - Upgradation of medical facilities at Topiwala National Medical College and B. Y. L. Nair Charitable Hospital	25538	100%
12	MGL Saksham -MGL Disha Project	14244	100%
13	MGL Vikas - Integrated Village Development- PRIDE India	2500	100%

SR. NO.	CSR Project Name	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
14	MGL-Saksham- Anganwadi strengthening, Women's skill development	760	100%
15	MGL Aarogya – Mid-day meal distribution	15000	100%
16	MGL Aarogya-Swasthya Ahara Program	150000	100%
17	MGL Aarogya - Lifeline Express Hospital Train project - Impact India Foundation	9850	100%
18	MGL Vidya -Palavee- Anganwadi strengthening	1485	100%
19	MGL Aarogya- Sir J.J.Group of Hospital - Support Nephrology	439	100%
20	MGL Aarogya- Medical camps for adolescent girls & women		
21	MGL Saksham- Skill development of women		
22	MGL Hariyali- PUC machine for pollution control		
23	MGL Aarogya- Veterinary Hospital Medical equipment donation		
24	MGL Hunar- Infrastructure development for skill enhancement		
25	MGL Aarogya- Providing Ambulance van		
26	MGL Saathi- Support to Armed Forces on the Occasion of Flag Day		
27	MGL Aarogya- Upgradation of additional medical facilities		

CSR projects initiated during FY 2022-23, however beneficiaries will avail facilities in the FY 2023-24.

One time lumpsum donation was made to the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund, details of No. of person benefitted from these projects and % of beneficiaries can not be derived.

Vapour Absorption Machines (VAM) were provided. All patients visiting the hospital are beneficiaries.

Note: All the above CSR project details are of F.Y. 2022-23.



Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

MGL has a robust consumer grievance redressal mechanism in place. All our Customer Relationship Management (CRM) processes & practices are ISO certified. We have set up various online and offline touchpoints to cater to omnichannel communication medium to proactively interact with its various stakeholders, citizens and customers address queries, concerns and grievance redressal of such a large customer base, that the customer may use. MGL has the following mechanism in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Such as:

a. Call Centres: MGL has a very robust consumer redressal mechanism in place. It has an Omni Channel Customer Interface consisting of a 98-seater - 24x7 Customer Helpline (365 days),

- b. Back Office: employed service agencies with a dedicated team to cater to customer queries and concerns received through Emails, Physical letters, Customer posts on MGL Website.
- c. Front Office: 12 exclusive customers walk-in centres across its area of operations where customers can visit and get their concerns addressed.
- d. PNGRB QOSS guidelines (Quality of Service Standards: MGL has designated officers to fill the following positions: Complaint in-charge, Nodal Officer, and Appellate Authority. The contact details of these officers are printed on the reverse of our PNG bills and the company's website.
- e. CRM also interacts with various consumer forums and NGO to address customers concern's addressed by them.
- f. Website: MGL website is a one-stop solution for all information needs of prospective and existing customers regarding MGL. The website also helps existing customers to register and log their concerns.

- g. Chatbot: Chatbot helps customers to post their queries and helps to resolve the same in lesser time.
- h. Mobile App (MGL Connect): Customers can use MGL Connect for a bouquet of services including View Bill, Make Payments, View Payment History, submit Meter Reading etc
- i. Social Media and Online portal viz. Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp.
- j. All customer concerns are registered in SAP & unique docket numbers allotted. Based on the TAT efforts are made to address the customer's concern. Exceptions & delays in addressing concerns are escalated to HoD's on a weekly & monthly basis.
- k. A Customer Satisfaction Survey is conducted periodically by an independent agency to gauge the satisfaction index of D-PNG customers.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	NA
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	NA

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2022-2023 (Current Financial Year)			Remarks	FY 2022-2023 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Advertising	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Delivery of essential services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues

	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary Recalls	NA	NA
Forced Recalls	NA	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes, the Company has an Information Technology (IT) Policy available on the intranet of the Company and detailed framework on cyber security and risks related to data privacy which is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.mahanagargas.com:3000/Cyber%20Security%20Framework%20v2.pdf>. The Policy states the applicable rules, regulations and guidelines for proper usage of the business

information assets to ensure an ethical usage and provides further assurance on the safety and security of these assets.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

None.

Leadership Indicator

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Yes, MGL has dedicated platform and channels for information on products and services, which can be accessed at www.mahanagargas.com and through Mobile APP (MGL Connect) which provides the complete product/ services information.

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

MGL takes all the steps to inform and educate about the safe and responsible usage of products/ or services in various ways. The safety norms/ Dos and Don't, related to its product is displayed at MGL website www.mahanagargas.com and its Mobile APP (MGL Connect).

- Best practices are also displayed on our PNG Bills (sent to PNG customers bimonthly). The safety guidelines are also intermittently disseminated to our customer through SMS to PNG customers.
- During festivals, the safety norms are given in all prominent News Paper to create safety awareness.
- Safety Guidelines are also displayed at across all MGL Offices.
- Marketing/ HSE departments conducts awareness program before PNG connection is provided to the Society/ Building.
- Awareness about PNG and CNG is released twice to thrice in a year in print and alternate months on social media, SMS alerts are also sent periodically, PNG Bill Inserts (leaflets) are also sent to customers along with their PNG Bills.
- Safety Information placards are also put up in Societies/ Buildings.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

In case of a sudden disruption in the supply of gas supply for a longer period, SMS is sent to affected customer group by Operations & Maintenance department, and posts are put-up on social media for general awareness. In case of a planned shutdown/ maintenance activity, communications is sent to individual Societies/ Buildings informing the customers in advance about the activity, to enable them to take the required precautions/ steps.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/ No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/ services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Display of product information on the product is not applicable to the Company. However, MGL does communicate about the product by displaying information at various customer touch points such as Customer walk-in Centres, CNG Retail Outlets, Customer/ Stake holders meets, etc. MGL carries out customer satisfaction survey in its geographical areas for DPNG and CNG segments periodically.

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact
Zero.
- b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers
Zero.

Corporate Governance Report

1. MGL's PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

For years, MGL has promoted practices, standards and resources that benefit all stakeholders comprising customers, vendors, investors, regulators, employees and the society at large. Conducting our operations with integrity and respect for the many people, organisations and environments our business touches, has always been at the heart of our corporate responsibility.

Our Board recognizes the importance of maintaining high standards of corporate governance, which underpins our ability to deliver consistent financial performance and value to our stakeholders.

MGL operates on fundamental pillars of fairness, transparency and ethical governance practices and continues to make progressive actions that promote excellence within our business and the marketplace. The Company continuously strives for excellence and focuses on enhancement of long-term stakeholder value through adoption of best governance and disclosure practices. Your Company firmly believes that Corporate Governance is a continuing process beyond the scope of mere legislation.

The Company maintains a comprehensive set of compliance policies and procedures which assist us to comply with the law and conduct our business in an honest, ethical and principled way. MGL's Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel and Code of Conduct for Regulating, Monitoring and Reporting of Trading by Designated Persons demonstrates our values and commitment to ethical business practices, integrity and regulatory compliances.

MGL's governance structure comprises of Board of Directors ("Board"), Committees of the Board and the Strategic Management Group. The Board of Directors along with its Committees provide leadership and guidance to the Management and direct and supervise the performance of the Company, thereby enhancing stakeholders' value. The Strategic Management Group ("SMG"), comprising of Whole-Time Directors and Senior Executives of the Company, has been constituted by the Board to effectively operate and manage the business of the Company.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Board Leadership:

MGL recognizes that an independent, dynamic and well-informed Board is essential to ensure highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, objective and its independent view to the Company's management while discharging its responsibilities and ensures that the management adheres to ethics, transparency and disclosures which ultimately serves the long-term goals of all its stakeholders along with achievement of Company's objectives and sustainable profitable growth.

The Committees of the Board, viz., Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Risk Management Committee handle responsibilities specified under the applicable laws as well as Terms of Reference to support the Board by accomplishing expedient resolutions on varied matters.

The Board of Directors comprises of 8 Directors as on 31st March, 2023 including 6 Non-Executive and 2 Executive Directors. The Board has Four Independent Directors including One Woman Director, the Chairman and a Nominee Director, being the Non-Independent Non-Executive, a Managing Director and a Deputy Managing Director.

All Directors are in compliance with the limit on Directorships of listed companies including position as an Independent Director and Whole-Time Director/ Managing Director pursuant to Regulation 17A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). The age of all the Directors on the Board is less than seventy-five years.

The Directors have submitted necessary disclosures regarding their positions held in Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Companies in which they hold Directorship. None of the Directors of your Company is a member of more than ten such Committees or Chairman of five such Committees.

None of the Directors of the Company are related to each other. The Company has not issued any convertible securities. None of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company are holding equity shares of the Company.

The details of Directorships and Committee positions held by the Directors in public limited companies including MGL as on 31st March 2023 are as below:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Directorship in Listed Companies (excluding MGL)		No. of Committee positions held (including MGL)*	
			Name of Listed Company	Category	Member	Chairman
1.	Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer (Chairman) DIN: 08198178	Non-Executive Non-Independent - Chairperson related to Promoter	GAIL (India) Limited	Whole Time Director	0	0
2.	Mr. Ashu Shinghal (Managing Director) DIN: 08268176	Executive	-	-	4	1
3.	Mr. Sanjay Shende (Deputy Managing Director) DIN: 09172642	Executive	-	-	1	0
4.	Dr. Harshadeep Kamble (Nominee of Government of Maharashtra) DIN: 07183938	Non-Executive Non-Independent - Nominee Director	-	-	0	0
5.	Mrs. Malvika Sinha DIN: 08373142	Non-Executive Independent	Mahindra Logistics Limited	Independent Director	6	0
6.	Mr. Syed S. Hussain DIN: 00209117	Non-Executive, Independent	-	-	2	1
7.	Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi DIN: 06662067	Non-Executive, Independent	-	-	0	0
8.	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan DIN: 00246012	Non-Executive Independent	Tata Coffee Limited Fairchem Organics Limited	Independent Director Independent Director	4	2

* Includes Committee positions held by Director in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Public Limited Companies in which they hold directorship.

During the year under review, 11 (Eleven) Board Meetings were held. The details of attendance of Directors for each such meetings and at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24th August 2022 as well as quorum of each Board Meetings out of total strength on the date of Meeting are provided herein below:

Name of the Director	Date of Board Meetings											27 th AGM
	25.04.2022	10.05.2022	29.06.2022	12.07.2022	06.08.2022	02.11.2022	11.11.2022	25.11.2022	19.12.2022	02.02.2023	28.02.2023	
Mr. Manoj Jain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA
Mr. Sanjib Datta	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	Y
Mr. Ashu Shinghal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Y	Y	NA
Mr. Sanjay Shende	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Baldev Singh	N	N	N	N	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N
Dr. Harshadeep Kamble	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	Y	N	NA
Mr. Syed S. Hussain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mrs. Malvika Sinha	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Name of the Director	Date of Board Meetings											27 th AGM
	25.04.2022	10.05.2022	29.06.2022	12.07.2022	06.08.2022	02.11.2022	11.11.2022	25.11.2022	19.12.2022	02.02.2023	28.02.2023	
Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Quorum Directors Present	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	8	7	
of Board Total Strength	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	

Y: Present

N: Not Present

NA: Not Applicable for not being a Director on the date of meeting

Notes:

1. Mr. Baldev Singh ceased to be the Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, Nominee of Government of Maharashtra w.e.f. 26th August 2022 on account of withdrawal of nomination.
2. Mr. Manoj Jain ceased to be the Chairman of the Company with effect from the close of business hours of 3rd August 2022 on account of superannuation.
3. Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer was appointed as Chairman of the Company, with effect from 1st September 2022.
4. Dr. Harshadeep Shriram Kamble was appointed as the Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, Nominee of Government of Maharashtra w.e.f. 11th November 2022.
5. Mr. Sanjib Datta ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of 23rd December 2022 due to repatriation order of GAIL.
6. Mr. Ashu Shinghal was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of 23rd December 2022.

Board Procedure:

The Board meets at regular intervals to review and deliberate various business strategies, financial performance and to address specific needs and business requirements of the Company. In case of business exigencies, the Board's approval is taken through circular resolutions and the same are noted at the subsequent meeting of the Board and/or Committees. The Board Meetings are prescheduled and decided in advance after confirmation from the Members of the Board. Video-conferencing facility is made available to the Directors to attend the Board and Committee Meetings from a place other than the venue of the meeting in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standards.

The agenda along with comprehensive background information on the items in the agenda is circulated well in advance to the Board members as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standards and in exceptional cases, tabled at the Meeting with the permission of the Chairperson and consent of majority of the Directors present in the Meeting, to enable the Board and Committee members to take informed decisions. The agenda and related information are circulated through secured electronic mode, which is accessible only to the Board members.

The decisions taken at the Board and Committee Meetings are communicated to the concerned department/ division for further course of action.

Chart/Matrix setting out the Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors**List of core skills / expertise / competencies as required in the context of the Company's business:**

Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning	Leadership, Domain expertise, Strategic Planning and Project Management.
Business Development and Marketing	Experience in developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand competitiveness, awareness and equity, and build a strong Corporate reputation. Suggesting innovative new ideas and formulation of new strategies for the business, keeping in mind the changing requirements of the industry and customers.
Finance, Audit & Accounting, Taxation	Proficiency in financial management, financial reporting processes, budgeting, audit, capital allocation, taxation, treasury operations.
Governance including Legal Compliance	Commitment, belief and experience in setting corporate governance practices to support the Company's robust legal compliance systems and governance policies/practices.

Skills available with the Directors of the Company:

Sr. No.	Name of Director(s)	Skills / Expertise / Competencies
1	Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Business Development and Marketing, Governance including legal compliance
2	Mr. Ashu Shinghal	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Business Development and Marketing, Governance including legal compliance
3	Mr. Sanjay Shende	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Business Development and Marketing, Governance including legal compliance
4	Dr. Harshadeep Kamble	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Governance
5	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Business Development and Marketing, Finance, Audit & Accounting, Taxation
6	Mrs. Malvika Sinha	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Business Development and Marketing, Governance including legal compliance
7	Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Business Development and Marketing, Governance including legal compliance
8	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	Leadership, Industry Experience & Strategic Planning, Finance, Audit & Accounting, Taxation, Governance including legal compliance

Independent Directors:

Focused on better Corporate Governance, half of the Board composition comprises of Independent Directors. The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company fulfils the conditions specified in Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and Schedule IV of the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management. The Independent Directors have been issued formal letters of appointment stating therein its terms and conditions. The terms and conditions of their appointment are disclosed on the Company's website at www.mahanagargas.com. All Independent Directors on the Board of the Company during the FY 2022-23 were registered on the Independent Director's Databank on the website of the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

The Independent Directors of the Company actively participates in the Board and Committee Meetings which gives significant value addition in the decision making process.

In order to enable the Company's Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to the Company's affairs, all the Independent Directors met on 28th February 2023 without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management pursuant to Schedule IV to the Act (Code for Independent Directors) and Regulation 25(3) of the Listing Regulations.

Further, the Company familiarizes its Independent Directors with their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates and other significant information at the time of induction of the Directors as well as during the Board as well as Committee

Meetings in order to update the Directors from time to time. The Company also makes periodic presentations at the Board and Committee meetings on various aspects of the Company's operations including health and safety, sustainability, performance updates of the Company, industry scenario, business strategy, internal control and risks involved and its mitigation plans.

The details of Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.mahanagargas.com/UploadAssets/UploadedFiles/_Familiarisation_Program_8edfa8520b.pdf

Board Support:

The Company Secretary supports the Board to ensure that it has policies, processes, information, time and resources it needs to function effectively and efficiently. The Company Secretary attends all the Meetings of the Board and its Committees in the capacity of Secretary of the Board/ Committees. The Company Secretary advises/ assures the Board and its Committees on compliance and governance principles and ensures appropriate recording of minutes of the meetings.

The composition of the Committees of the Board of Directors as on 31st March 2023 is as below:

Committees	Composition		Category
Audit Committee	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan Mr. Syed S. Hussain Mrs. Malvika Sinha Mr. Ashu Shinghal	(C)	Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Managing Director
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Syed S. Hussain Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	(C)	Independent Director Non-Executive Director Independent Director
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Mr. Syed S. Hussain Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan Mr. Ashu Shinghal Mr. Sanjay Shende	(C)	Independent Director Independent Director Managing Director Deputy Managing Director
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Mrs. Malvika Sinha Mr. Syed S. Hussain Mr. Ashu Shinghal Mr. Sanjay Shende	(C)	Independent Director Independent Director Managing Director Deputy Managing Director
Risk Management Committee	Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan Mr. Ashu Shinghal Mr. Sanjay Shende	(C)	Independent Director Independent Director Managing Director Deputy Managing Director

Note: (C) denotes Chairperson

Statutory Compliance assurance to the Board:

The Company has in place a web-based Statutory Compliance Monitoring Tool, which has been implemented to streamline and manage compliance tracking of all the statutory & legal compliances needed to be followed by the Company and provides the necessary assurance to the Board.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The Board Committees play a vital role in the Governance Structure of the Company and have been constituted to deal with specific areas/activities, as mandated by applicable regulations, which concern the Company and need a closer review. The Board Committees are set up under the formal approval of the Board to carry out clearly defined roles as per their respective terms of reference which are considered to be performed by Members of the Board, as part of good governance practices. There is continuous flow of information between the Board and its Committees, as the Committees report their recommendations and opinions to the Board. The Board Committees requests special invitees including permanent invitees to join the meeting, as and when appropriate. Company Secretary & Compliance Officer acts as Secretary of all the Board Committees.

Meetings of Committees:

Name of Directors	Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Risk Management Committee
Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer	NA	2/2	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Manoj Jain	NA	1/1	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Ashu Shinghal	1/2	NA	NA	2/2	NA
Mr. Sanjib Datta	6/6	NA	1/1	3/3	2/2
Mr. Sanjay Shende	NA	NA	1/1	5/5	1/2
Dr. Harshadeep Kamble	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Baldev Singh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Syed S. Hussain	9/9	3/3	1/1	5/5	NA
Mrs. Malvika Sinha	9/9	NA	NA	5/5	NA
Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	NA	3/3	NA	NA	2/2
Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	9/9	NA	1/1	NA	2/2
Total Meetings held	9	3	1	5	2

Notes:

1. NA: Not Applicable for not being a member of the Committee on the date of meeting
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee were reconstituted on 01st September 2022 as below:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	Chairperson
	Mr. Mahesh V. Iyer	Member
	Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	Member

3. Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee were reconstituted with effect from close of business hours of 23rd December 2022 as below:

Audit Committee	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	Chairperson
	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	Member
	Mrs. Malvika Sinha	Member
	Mr. Ashu Shinghal	Member
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Mrs. Malvika Sinha	Chairperson
	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	Member
	Mr. Ashu Shinghal	Member
	Mr. Sanjay Shende	Member
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	Chairperson
	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	Member
	Mr. Ashu Shinghal	Member
	Mr. Sanjay Shende	Member
Risk Management Committee	Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	Chairperson
	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	Member
	Mr. Ashu Shinghal	Member
	Mr. Sanjay Shende	Member

A. Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee has been constituted by the Board in compliance with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations and all the members of the Committee are financially literate. The gap between any two meetings of Audit Committee did not exceed 120 days.

The Audit Committee meetings are usually attended by the Deputy Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer as permanent invitees, and the respective departmental heads, if required. The Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors also attend the Audit Committee meetings by invitation for their respective agenda items.

All the recommendations of the Audit Committee have been accepted by the Board of Directors. The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 24th August 2022.

Terms of Reference of Audit Committee:

1. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Review and recommend to the Board for approval of proposals on Borrowings and proposals on non-fund based facilities from banks and Business plan;
3. Review and recommend for Board approval of capital expenditure proposals exceeding authority limit of SMG but not exceeding ₹ 50.0 Crores, treasury policies of MGL and Corporate Annual Budget and Revised Estimates;
4. To review PNG and CNG Pricing Policy at least on a quarterly basis and to recommend to the Board for approval, changes required in it, if any;
5. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment, terms of appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the internal auditor, cost auditor and statutory auditors and the fixation of audit fees and remuneration and payment for any other services rendered by them, as applicable;
6. Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management;
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f) Disclosure of any RPT;
 - g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
 - h) The going-concern assumption;
 - i) Compliance with accounting standards;
 - j) Contingent liabilities; and
 - k) Claims against the Company and their effect on the financial statements; the term "financial statement" shall have the meaning ascribed to such term under Section 2(40) of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. Reviewing with the Management, the quarterly and annual financial statements and such other periodical statements before submission to the Board for approval, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in the matter;
8. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
9. Examination of the financial statement and the auditor's report thereon;
10. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties, provided that the Audit Committee may make omnibus approval for

related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;

11. Lay down the criteria for granting omnibus approval in line with the Company's policy on related party transactions and such approval shall be applicable in respect of transactions which are repetitive in nature;
12. The Audit Committee to satisfy itself regarding the need for omnibus approval and that such approval is in the interest of the Company;
13. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
14. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
15. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
16. Reviewing with the Management, performance of statutory, cost and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems, the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
17. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
18. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
19. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussions to ascertain any area of concern;
20. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
21. To formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit in consultation with the internal auditors;
22. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e. the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the

qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

23. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
24. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower, including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
25. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee as per the Companies Act, 2013, Rules framed there under, and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable Rules and Regulations.

Meeting Details:

The Audit Committee of the Company met 09 times during the financial year 2022-2023. The meetings were held on 25th April 2022, 10th May 2022, 28th June 2022, 06th August 2022, 01st November 2022, 24th November 2022, 02nd February 2023 and 20th February 2023.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC"):

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted by the Board in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. Mr. Syed S. Hussain has been appointed as Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and was also present at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Terms of Reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee would be reviewing the Terms and Conditions of services including remuneration in respect of Managing Director and Deputy Managing Director and submit their recommendations to the Board;
3. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board and Devising a policy on Board diversity;

4. Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual Directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
5. Determination of extension or continuation of the term of appointment of Independent Director on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
6. Evaluating the current composition, organization and governance of the Board and its Committees, as well as determine future requirements and make recommendations to the Board for approval;
7. Determine on an annual basis, desired Board qualifications, expertise and characteristics and conducting searches for potential Board Members with corresponding attributes. Evaluate and propose Nominees for election to the Board. In performing these tasks, the Committee shall have the sole authority to retain and terminate any Search Firm to be used to identify Director candidates;
8. Evaluate and recommend termination of membership of individual Directors in accordance with the Board's governance principles for cause or for other appropriate reasons;
9. To recommend to the Board regarding the appointment, promotion and removal of the Senior Management personnel at such level/s and all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management;
10. To review, amend, modify and approve all other Human Resources related Policies of the Company from time to time;
11. To review and recommend to the Board Manpower Plan / budget, sanction of new Senior Management positions from time to time in future and the matters relating to revision of compensation / salary and long term wage settlements;
12. To review with the Management, all HR related issues from time to time so as to maintain harmonious employer-employee relations;
13. To periodically review and re-examine the Terms of Reference and make recommendations to the Board for any proposed changes;
14. In performing its responsibilities, the Committee shall have authority to obtain advice, reports or opinions from internal or external counsel and expert advisors;
15. Ensuring proper induction program for new Directors, KMP and Senior Management and reviewing its effectiveness; ensuring that on appointment receive a formal letter of appointment in accordance with guidelines provided under the Companies Act, 2013;
16. Developing a Succession Plan for the Board and Senior Management and regularly reviewing the plan;
17. Consider and determine the Nomination and Remuneration policy, based on the performance and also bearing in mind that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate members of the Board and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate; and
18. The Committee should ensure that it proactively maintains a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company.

Meeting Details:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company met 03 times during the financial year 2022-23. The meetings were held on 08th June 2022, 02nd November 2022 and 19th December 2022.

Performance Evaluation:

The Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and Individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Boards' functioning.

Remuneration of Directors:**i) Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors:**

The Independent Directors are paid Sitting Fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings for a respective amount of ₹ 50,000/- and ₹ 40,000/- per meeting as well as Commission, not exceeding 1% of net profits of the Company. The Board of Directors

approve the aggregate quantum of Commission based on Company performance, profits, return to investors, shareholder value creation and any other significant qualitative parameters. Additionally, the Commission is also based on the outcome of the evaluation process, which is driven by various factors including attendance in the Board and Committee meetings, individual contributions during the meetings and off-meetings.

The details of remuneration paid to the Independent Directors for the Financial Year 2022-23 are as below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees (₹ in Lakhs)	Commission (₹ in Lakhs)
1	Mr. Syed S. Hussain	12.70	8.20
2	Mrs. Malvika Sinha	11.10	7.60
3	Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi	7.50	6.25
4	Mr. Venkatraman Srinivasan	9.80	6.80
Total		41.10	28.85

The Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors are not paid any remuneration for attending Board and Committee Meetings. None of the Non-Executive Directors had any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company during the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2023.

ii) Remuneration to Executive Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and in line with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company, the appointment and remuneration of Executive Directors i.e. Managing Director and Deputy Managing Director, designated as Whole-Time Director of the Company, is based on recommendation of the NRC and Board of Directors and as approved Members of the Company. The details of remuneration paid to Executive Directors are disclosed in the Directors' Report of the Company.

The Company does not have any stock options plan or performance linked incentive for the Directors.

C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC"):

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been constituted by the Board in compliance with the requirements of Section 178 (5) of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations in order to consider and resolve the grievances/requests of the shareholders.

Terms of Reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be responsible to resolve the grievances and complaints of

all the security holders and shall specifically look into the various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders. The functions of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee include the following:

- a) Collecting and analyzing reports received periodically from Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) on the following:
 - I. Requests regarding non-receipt of the Shares, Debentures, Deposit Receipt, declared Dividend or Interest;
 - II. Requests regarding non-receipt of the notice of Annual General Meeting, Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account Statement;
 - III. Complaints of investors routed by SEBI or Stock Exchanges and others;
 - IV. Transfer, sub-division, consolidation, split, exchange, endorsement, transmission of share certificates, transposition of share certificates;
 - V. Issue of Share Certificates, Debenture Certificate, Duplicate Share or Debenture Certificate in lieu of lost/torn/mutilated/defaced certificates;

- VI. Request relating to dematerialisation and rematerialisation of shares;
- VII. Request relating to modes of paying the Dividend i.e. through Electronic clearing service, RTGS and issue of Dividend Warrant for dividend payment/ Interest etc.; and
- VIII. Complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends.
- b) Other matters related to or arising out of shareholders / investors services including preparation and approval of periodical reports.

Details of complaint received by the Company during the year:

During the Financial Year 2022-2023, one complaint of shareholder was received by the Company and the same was resolved to the satisfaction of the shareholder. The details on the status of the complaint is mentioned below:

Complaints outstanding as on April 01, 2022	Nil
Complaints received during the year	01
Complaints resolved during the year	01
Complaints pending as on March 31, 2023	Nil

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company:

Mr. Atul Prabhu
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
MGL House, G-33 Block,
Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra (East),
Mumbai - 400 051 Tel: +91 (22) 6678 5000
Email: investorrelations@mahanagargas.com

The members may communicate their complaints relating to the securities issued by the Company to the Company Secretary on the above mentioned co-ordinates.

Meeting Details:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once during the financial year 2022-2023 on 28th June 2022.

D. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

The composition, powers, role and terms of reference of CSR Committee are in accordance with the requirements mandated under Section 135 of the Act.

Terms of Reference of the CSR Committee:

The Terms of Reference of CSR Committee inter alia include the following:

1. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities;
2. Monitor implementation and adherence to the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time;
3. Prepare a transparent monitoring mechanism for ensuring implementation of the projects/ programmes/ activities proposed to be undertaken by the Company;
4. Subject to these terms of reference, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee shall have the power to regulate its own proceedings;
5. To review and recommend the CSR Plan for the ensuing financial year to the Board of Directors;
6. To approve any project that may come during the year and which is not covered in the CSR Plan up to such amount as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time; and such other functions as may be prescribed.

Meeting Details:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met 05 times during the financial year 2022-2023 on 23rd May 2022, 19th July 2022, 07th November 2022, 31st January 2023 and 21st March 2023.

E. Risk Management Committee ("RMC"):

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations. The Board of the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the Risk Management Plan for the Company. The Committee is responsible for reviewing the Risk Management Plan and ensuring its effectiveness. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. The Company has also appointed a Chief Risk Officer.

Terms of Reference of the RMC:

1. Formulate a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include:
 - a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - c) Business Continuity Plan.
2. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company.
3. To monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems.
4. To periodically review the Risk Management Policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity.
5. To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.
6. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
7. The Risk Management Committee shall have powers to seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.
8. The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the board of directors.
9. Recommend to Board the Risk Management Policy;
10. Overseeing implementation of Risk Management Policy;
11. Monitoring of Risk Management Policy;
12. Monitoring and advising internal Business Risk Review Committee;
13. Periodically reviewing and evaluating the Risk Management Policy and practices with respect to risk assessment and risk management processes;
14. Monitoring and reviewing the risk pertaining to cyber security;
15. The Committee shall make regular reports to Audit Committee and Board, including with respect to risk management and minimization procedures as per the Risk Management Policy;
16. The Committee may form and delegate authority to sub committees when appropriate;
17. Performing such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its oversight function; and,
18. The roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee shall include such other items as may be prescribed by applicable law or the Board in compliance with applicable law, from time to time.

Meeting Details:

The Risk Management Committee met 02 times during the financial year 2022-2023 on 07th June 2022 and 23rd November 2022.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

General Meetings of Shareholders:

The details of previous three Annual General Meetings of the Company are tabled herein below:

AGM	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolution(s) passed
27 th	August 24, 2022 at 1100 Hours	MGL House, Block No. G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 (Through Video Conference/ Other Audio-Visual Means)	No special resolution passed
26 th	September 28, 2021 at 1100 Hours	MGL House, Block No. G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 (Through Video Conference/ Other Audio-Visual Means)	1. Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Syed S. Hussain (DIN: 00209117) as an Independent Director
25 th	September 24, 2020 at 1100 hours	MGL House, Block No. G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 (Through Video Conference/ Other Audio-Visual Means)	1. Re-appointment of Mrs. Radhika Vijay Haribhakti as an Independent Director of the Company.

Note: Based on consolidated result of the e-voting, the number of votes cast in favour of the resolution was less than three times the votes cast against the resolution. Hence, the requirement for passing special resolution was not met. Accordingly, the aforesaid resolution was not passed by shareholders.

No special resolution was passed by the shareholders through Postal Ballot during the Financial Year 2022-23.

5. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

a) Financial Results:

The financial results of the Company are published in 'Financial Express' and 'Loksatta' (regional daily newspapers published from Mumbai), within the stipulated timelines.

b) Annual Report:

Annual Report containing inter alia, the Director's Report, the Management Discussion and Analysis, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, the report on Corporate Governance, Audited Annual Accounts and other important information, is another mode of communication with the shareholders.

c) Stock Exchange Filings:

Corporate announcements and statutory compliances are filed with the Stock Exchanges and can be accessed from the website of BSE Limited i.e. www.bseindia.com

and National Stock Exchange of India Limited i.e. www.nseindia.com

d) Website and Press Release:

Pursuant to Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, Company's website (www.mahanagargas.com) contains a separate dedicated section 'INVESTORS' which acts as the primary source of information to the shareholders and enables the investors to take informed decision. The Annual Report is also available on the website in a user friendly and downloadable form. Official news/press releases, if any, issued from time to time, are hosted on the Company's website and also informed to Stock Exchanges.

e) Analysts Presentations:

The schedule of Institutional Investors/Analysts Meetings, audio recordings and the presentation(s) made to the Institutional Investors or to the Analysts are also uploaded on the website of the Company.

6. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:**a) Twenty Eighth Annual General Meeting:**

Day & Date : Thursday, August 24, 2023

Time : 03:00 p.m.

Venue : Meeting through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

Book Closure date for Final Dividend: Wednesday, August 16, 2023 to Thursday, August 24, 2023 (both days inclusive)

b) Financial Year:

The Financial Year of your Company starts on 1st April and ends on 31st March each year.

d) Listing on Stock Exchanges and Stock Codes:

Your Company's equity shares are listed on the following stock exchanges:

Name	Address	Stock Code
BSE Limited	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001	539957
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051	MGL

e) Payment of Annual Listing/Custody Fees:

Annual Listing Fees for the financial year 2022-2023 have been paid to both the stock exchanges. Annual Custody Fees to National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”) have been paid for the financial year 2022-2023.

f) Market Price Data:

The market price data (high & low based on daily closing prices) of your Company's share traded during each month in the year 2022-2023 on BSE and NSE are as under:

Month - Year	BSE		NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2022	862.00	766.00	865.00	766.00
May 2022	799.00	712.70	799.00	712.40
June 2022	784.25	666.35	784.55	665.80
July 2022	811.80	725.25	812.45	725.00
August 2022	925.00	757.30	925.00	756.55
September 2022	906.00	790.30	906.00	790.00
October 2022	874.65	772.00	874.90	771.40
November 2022	922.00	837.90	922.50	837.05
December 2022	922.75	811.05	922.45	820.10
January 2023	892.90	833.85	893.65	834.30
February 2023	931.45	831.00	931.70	830.50
March 2023	1007.00	892.00	1006.65	891.05

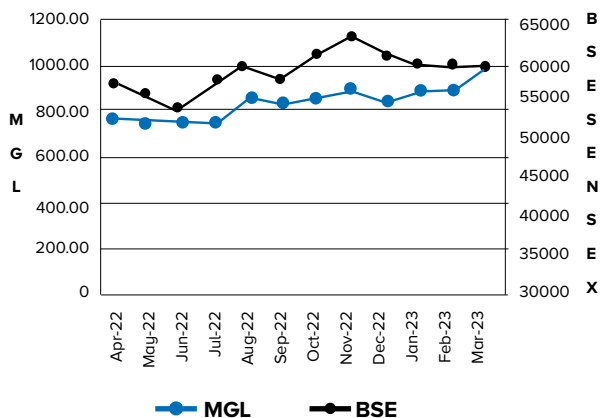
c) Dividend Payment:

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 02nd February 2023, declared Interim Dividend for the financial year 2021-2022 of ₹ 10/- per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- each and was paid to those members whose names appeared in the Register of Members/ List of Beneficial Owners as on the record date i.e. 14th February 2023.

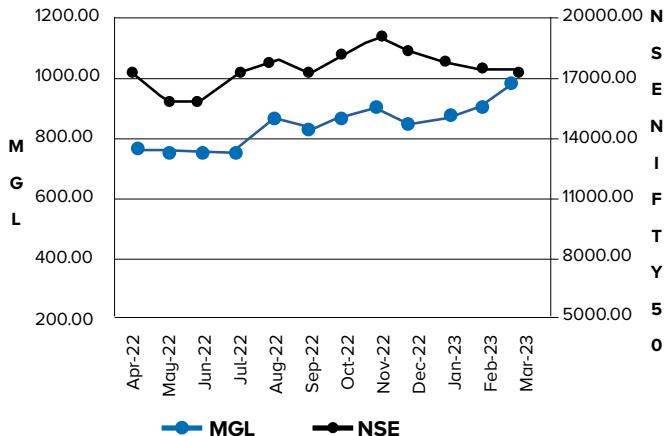
The Board has recommended Final Dividend of ₹ 16/- per equity share for Financial Year 2022-2023. If approved by the members, Final Dividend will be paid to those members of the Company whose names would appear in the Register of Members on August 16, 2023.

Stock Performance of the Company in comparison to the broad based indices i.e. BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty (based on monthly closing price):

Performance Comparison with BSE SENSEX



Performance Comparison with NSE NIFTY 50



Source: BSE and NSE website

g) Dematerialization of Shares:

As on March 31, 2023, 99.99% of the total Equity Share Capital of the Company was held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL under International Securities Identification Number (“ISIN”) – INE002S01010.

Mode of Holding	Percentage of total holding
NSDL	94.80
CDSL	5.20
Physical	Negligible
Total	100.00

h) Share Transfer System:

Your Company has an appropriate Share Transfer system. The shares of the Company are traded in dematerialized form since share transactions are simpler and faster in electronic form. A summary of transfer, transmission, split, remat and demat and other

i) Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2023:

No. of Equity Shares	Shareholders		Shareholding	
	No.	% of Total	No.	% of Total
Upto 1000	169833	99.2653	8367578	8.4711
1001 to 2000	675	0.3945	962008	0.9739
2001 to 5000	294	0.1718	895460	0.9065
5001 to 10000	81	0.0473	575068	0.5822
Above 10000	207	0.121	87977664	89.0663
Total	171090	100.00	98777778	100.00

such approved requests is placed at Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting.

In compliance with SEBI Circulars, the request for transfer of physical shares shall not be processed by the Company or RTA. Hence, shareholders holding physical shares are requested to dematerialize their shares. Further, it is also mandatory for all holders of physical shares to furnish PAN, Nomination, Contact details, Bank Account details and Specimen signature for their corresponding folio numbers, failing which the folios wherein any one of the cited documents/ details are not available, shall be frozen by the RTA of the Company, effective from 1st October 2023. The shareholders are requested to update RTA of your Company ensures compliance with all the procedural requirements with respect to shareholders’ requests. Further, as stipulated under Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the RTA also obtains a yearly certificate from Practicing Company Secretary and the same is filed with the stock exchanges.

j) Categories of equity shareholding as on 31st March 2023:

Category of Shareholder(s)	No. of Share holders	No. of Shares	% of Total No. of Shares
A) Shareholding of Promoter(s) and Promoter(s) Group			
(1) Bodies Corporate	1	32102750	32.50
Total Shareholding of Promoter(s) and Promoter(s) Group (A)	1	32102750	32.50
B) Public shareholding			
(1) State Government	1	9877778	10.00
(2) Institutions			
i) Financial Institutions/ Banks/ Insurance Companies	33	14750986	14.93
ii) Foreign Portfolio Investors (Category I & II)	197	30574508	30.95
(3) Non-Institutions			
i) Key Managerial Personnel	1	250	0.00
ii) Other Bodies Corporate	442	625963	0.64
iii) Non Resident Individuals/ Foreign Portfolio Investor (Category III)	3062	675620	0.69
iv) Individuals	160337	9820658	9.94
v) Trusts/ Clearing Members/ Hindu Undivided Family/ Other	3643	349265	0.35
Total Public Shareholding (B)	167716	66675028	67.50
Total (A)+(B)			

k) Plant Locations:

- (i) City Gate Station, opposite Anik Bus Depot, Sion, Mumbai – 400022
- (ii) City Gate Station, Plot No. X-5/5, MIDC Mahape, TTC Industrial area, Post – Koper Kairane, Navi Mumbai – 400709
- (iii) City Gate Station, Plot No. TAK-A, Ambernath Industrial Area, Village – Chikaloli, Taluka - Ambernath – 421 501
- (iv) City Gate Station, Plot No. J-93/2, Talaja MIDC Area, Talaja District – Raigad - 410208
- (v) City Gate Station, CTS No. 39/2, Village Savroli, Taluka Khalapur, District Raigad - 410203

l) List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions thereto during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:

Rating Agency	Rating
ICRA – Long Term	AAA
ICRA – Short Term	A1+

m) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversions details and likely impact on equity:

The Company has not issued any GDR/ADRs in the past and hence not applicable as on 31st March 2023. The Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any convertible instruments.

n) Commodities price risk/ foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

During the financial year under review, the Company had not undertaken any activity of commodities price risk, foreign exchange risk and hedging activities.

7. DISCLOSURES:

a) Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions:

All the Related party transactions (“RPTs”) entered into by your Company, during the Financial year 2022-2023 were at arm’s length and in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

All such transactions had prior approval of Audit Committee and in case of material related party transactions; approval of shareholders is also obtained in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

b) Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism:

Your Company has in place Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism which facilitates direct access to the Management and the Audit Committee of the Board for all stakeholders to report concerns about any corrupt, illegal or other undesirable conduct. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel had been denied access to the Audit Committee under Whistle Blower Policy. The said policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company (www.mahanagargas.com). Further, the Company has in place the “Policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace”. This ensures a safe work environment, free from sexual harassment/ discrimination and ensure that all are treated with dignity and respect.

c) Other Policies and Code adopted by the Company and hosted on its website:

i. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy:

In terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, your Company has adopted Corporate Social Responsibility policy with a vision to supplement its contribution in environment protection, social upliftment and sustainable community development through its service, conduct and social initiatives.

ii. Risk Management Policy:

For assessment and minimization of risks in terms of the provisions of Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has framed a Risk Management Policy. The policy covers inherent business risks and appropriate mitigation measures to be taken by the Company.

iii. Policy on Related Party Transactions (RPTs):

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has framed a Policy on RPTs to set out the manner of dealing with Related Party Transactions and material modifications thereof for ensuring due and proper compliance with the applicable statutory provisions and to fortify that proper procedure is followed for approval/ ratification and reporting of transactions between the Company and its Related Parties. The policy is also available on the website of the Company i.e. www.mahanagargas.com.

iv. Code of Conduct to monitor and report trading by Designated Persons and their immediate relatives:

Your Company has adopted the standards set out in the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 in order to regulate, monitor and report trading by its designated persons and immediate relatives of designated persons towards achieving compliance with the Regulations.

v. Policy for Determination of Materiality of Information or Event:

Pursuant to Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has adopted this policy for determination of materiality of information or event for facilitating prompt disclosure of material price sensitive information to the Stock Exchange(s) in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations.

vi. Policy on Preservation and Archival of Documents:

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 9 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has adopted a policy for Preservation and Archival of Documents to aid the employees in understanding their obligations in handling, retaining, preserving the documents and records efficiently and for the safe disposal as per statutory or regulatory requirements.

vii. Code of Practice and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information:

The SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended, mandates every listed company to formulate a code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information that it would follow in order to adhere to each of the principles set out in the Regulations. The Code is hosted on the website of the Company i.e. www.mahanagargas.com

viii. Code of Conduct:

In compliance with Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations, the Company has in place comprehensive Code of Conduct applicable to the Board and Senior Management Personnel. The Code of Conduct is formulated with a purpose to

ensure good corporate governance and ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. All members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year 2022-2023.

d) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory requirements:

- i. Your Company complies with corporate governance requirements as specified under Listing Regulations.
- ii. The Company publishes its quarterly, half yearly and yearly results on its website viz. www.mahanagargas.com such that the same is accessible to the public at large. A half-yearly performance is not being sent separately to each household of the shareholder. Your Company's quarterly results for each quarter are published in the newspapers having a wide circulation.
- iii. During the period under review, there is no audit qualification in the Company's financial statements. Your Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure regime of unqualified financial statements.
- iv. Your Company has separate post for Chairman and Managing Director.
- v. The Internal Auditor reports their findings directly to the Audit Committee.

e) Subsidiary Companies:

As on March 31, 2023, your Company does not have any subsidiary.

f) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment:

The Company has followed all applicable and relevant Accounting Standards while preparing the Financial Statements.

g) Certification from Company Secretary in Practice:

A certificate has been received from M/s. Santosh Singh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company

has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority which forms part of this Report.

h) Details of recommendation of any Committee of the Board not accepted by the Board and reasons thereof: Not Applicable.

i) M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 117366W/W-100018) have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

The particulars of payment of Statutory Auditor's fees, on consolidated basis for FY 2022-2023 given below:

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	SRBC & Co. LLP ¹	Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP ²
Audit Fees	0.02	0.54
Out-of-pocket expense	-	0.01
Total	0.02	0.55

1. Fees paid to M/s. SRBC & Co. LLP for the period April 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022.

2. Fees paid to M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP for the period July 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

j) Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has constituted Internal Complaint Committee (ICC). While maintaining the highest governance norms, the members of this committee comprises of representatives from the Company and external expert/ NGO who have worked in this area and have the requisite experience in handling such matters. The Company has zero tolerance on sexual harassment at workplace.

The details of complaint received, resolved and pending under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Number of complaints filed during the F.Y. 2022-2023	0
2	Number of complaints disposed of during the F.Y. 2022-2023	0
3	Number of complaints pending as on end of the F.Y. 2022-2023	0

k) Unclaimed Dividend:

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act, read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), including amendment thereto, dividend, if not claimed within seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF").

The following table provides information relating to various dividends and the due date for transfer of unclaimed dividend to the IEPF:

Financial Year	Type of dividend	Date of declaration of dividend	Due Date for transfer of unclaimed dividend to IEPF
2022-23s	Interim	February 02, 2023	March 09, 2030
2021-22	Final	August 24, 2022	September 28, 2029
	Interim	February 08, 2022	March 15, 2029
2020-21	Final	September 28, 2021	November 02, 2028
	Interim	February 09, 2021	March 16, 2028
2019-20	Final	September 24, 2020	October 30, 2027
	Interim	February 26, 2020	April 02, 2027
2018-19	Final	September 09, 2019	October 14, 2026
	Interim	January 29, 2019	March 05, 2026
2017-18	Final	September 17, 2018	October 22, 2025
	Interim	February 09, 2018	March 16, 2025
2016-17	Final	September 25, 2017	October 30, 2024
	Interim	February 11, 2017	March 18, 2024
2015-16	Final	September 26, 2016	November 01, 2023

l) Corporate Identity Number (CIN):

The Company is registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) in State of Maharashtra, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L40200MH1995PLC088133.

m) Registered Office:

MGL House, Block No: G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051

n) Registrar and Transfer Agents ("RTA"):

[Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.](#)
C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai 400 083
Telephone No: +91 22 49186000
Fax: +91 22 49186060
Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
Website: www.linkintime.co.in

o) Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit:

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out the Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with NSDL and CDSL and the total issued and paid-up capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the stock exchanges. The audit, inter alia, confirms that the total listed and paid-up capital

of the Company are in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form held with NSDL and CDSL and total number of shares in physical form.

p) Equity Shares in the Suspense Account:

As per Schedule V read with Schedule VI, Regulation 34(3), 53(f) and 39(4) of the Listing Regulations, none of the equity shares are lying in the suspense / escrow account.

q) Feedback:

Your feedback is valuable to us to help us serve you better. Members are requested to give us their valuable suggestions, if any, for enhancement of our investor services by writing to us at investorrelations@mahanagargas.com or to RTA at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in or at the address provided hereinabove.

r) CEO and CFO Certification:

Pursuant to Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, Mr. Ashu Shinghal, Managing Director and Mr. Rajesh

Patel, Chief Financial Officer have reviewed the Audited Financial Results and Cash Flow Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023 and have provided a certificate, which forms part of this Report.

s) Report on Corporate Governance

As required under Regulation 27 of the Listing Regulations, your Company has been duly submitting the quarterly compliance report in the prescribed format and within the required timelines to the Stock Exchanges and the same are available on their websites. The said reports are also available on the website of the Company i.e. www.mahanagargas.com.

The Compliance Certificate received from M/s. Akansha Rathi & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of Corporate Governance requirements is forming part of this report.

Further, the Compliance with Corporate Governance requirements as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 have been disclosed in this Report.

CEO - CFO Certification

To
The Board of Directors
Mahanagar Gas Limited

- A. We have reviewed the Audited Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement of Mahanagar Gas Limited (the "Company") for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- 1) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statement that might be misleading;
 - 2) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Code of Conduct of the Company.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. We have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps that we have taken or proposed to be taken to rectify the deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
- 1) Significant changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023;
 - 2) Significant changes in accounting policies, if any, during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2023 have been disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements; and
 - 3) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and involvement therein, if any, of the Management or other employees having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 08, 2023

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
DIN: 08268176

DECLARATION

As provided under the provisions of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby declare that all the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed the compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 08, 2023

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
DIN: 08268176



Certificate on Corporate Governance

To,
The Members of
Mahanagar Gas Limited
MGL House, Block No. G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai
Maharashtra 400051 India

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Mahanagar Gas Limited** (hereinafter referred as “Company”) for the year ended March 31, 2023 as prescribed in Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of Chapter IV and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred as “Listing Regulations”).

We state that compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management and our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to our examination of the relevant records and the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as prescribed under Listing Regulations.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with Listing Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For **Akansha Rathi & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th May 2023
Peer Review No. 793/2020
UDIN: F009288E000282143

Akansha Rathi
Proprietor
FCS No.: 9288
CP No.: 10134

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI

(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
MAHANAGAR GAS LIMITED
MGL House, Block G-33,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra East,
Mumbai – 400051

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Mahanagar Gas Limited** having CIN-L40200MH1995PLC088133 and having registered office at MGL House, Block G-33, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051 and (hereinafter referred to as the Company), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of appointment in company
1	MR. ASHU SHINGHAL	08268176	23-Dec-2022
2	MR. SANJAY YESHWANTRAO SHENDE	09172642	24-May-2021
3	MR. SYED SHAHZAD HUSSAIN	00209117	09-Sep-2019
4	MR. VENKATRAMAN SRINIVASAN	00246012	24-Aug-2021
5	MR. RAJEEVBHASKAR TARACHAND SAHI	06662067	24-Aug-2021
6	MR. HARSHADEEP SHRIRAM KAMBLE	07183938	11-Nov-2022
7	MR. MAHESH VISHWANATHAN IYER	08198178	01-Sep-2022
8	MS. MALVIKA SAHNI SINHA	08373142	24-Aug-2021

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **SANTOSH SINGH & ASSOCIATES**
(Company Secretaries)

SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH
Proprietor
ACS: 15964 / COP: 17638
P.R.: 1289 of 2021
UDIN: A015964E000212732

PLACE : NAVI MUMBAI
DATE : 27th April, 2023



Financial Statements



Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of **Mahanagar Gas Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mahanagar Gas Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2023, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section

143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Useful lives	Useful lives
1.	<p>Slow moving/non-moving Projects lying in Capital Work-in-Progress</p> <p>(as described in note 2.2(b) of the significant accounting policies, and note 3 for details and movement in capital work-in-progress in the financial statements)</p> <p>As at March 31, 2023, the Company has Rs. 708.62 crore of Capital Work-in-Progress. The Company's spending on Capital Work-in-progress is material as indicated by the total value as at date. The assessment and the timing of recognition of asset, as to whether the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management as set out in Ind AS 16, 'Property, Plant and Equipment', requires judgement and is dependent on the completion of projects after obtaining all necessary approvals.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures among others included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the design and implementation and tested the operating effectiveness of key financial controls over the management review of capital work-in-progress. We obtained the list of projects where there is delay in capitalisation along with the reasons of the delay and the expected capitalization dates from the management. For assets capitalized during the year, we considered the planned vs actual capitalization dates to test the management's assessment of expected capitalization dates. We tested management's assessment of indicators of impairment of old projects and the estimated allowance created and write offs made in the current year basis the policy on slow moving and non-moving projects as approved by the Board. We have tested the appropriateness of categorizing the projects as slow and non-moving basis the expected period of completion as determined by the Company.

Sr. No.	Useful lives	Useful lives
	<p>The Company has Slow moving / non-moving projects lying in capital work-in- progress amounting to Rs. 153.92 crores where there is significant delay in capitalisation because of several external factors. As a result, this is considered as a key audit matter, with focus on certain slow moving/non-moving projects, where the risk of assessment of impairment of such items was deemed higher because of the complexity of the specific projects and the delays involved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For old projects capitalized during the year, we tested on sample basis to determine that the useful life of the asset was adjusted to reflect the wear and tear of such assets. We evaluated the disclosures in the financial statements.
2.	<p>Contingencies: Uran Trombay Transportation Tariff Matter</p> <p>(as described in note 30.9 containing details of contingencies of the financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has entered into an agreement with GAIL (India) Limited for supply of Natural Gas which is being supplied by ONGC to GAIL at ONGC Trombay. ONGC is transporting its own gas from ONGC Uran to Trombay through its Uran Trombay Natural Gas Pipeline (UTNGPL).</p> <p>GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL) raised demand in April 2014 for transportation tariff with respect to ONGC's Uran Trombay Natural Gas Pipeline (UTNGPL) pursuant to demand on them by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), based on the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) order dated 30.12.2013, determining tariff for ONGC's UTNGPL as a common carrier. The total demand raised by GAIL for the period from November 2008 till July 2021 was Rs. 331.80 Crores. The Company disputed the demand with GAIL based on contractual provisions and since the transportation charges are to be paid by a third-party user for utilisation of UTNGPL to ONGC as common carrier and not for transportation of its own gas by ONGC.</p> <p>The Company filed an appeal with the PNGRB in February 2015, the same was dismissed in October 2015. The Company filed a writ petition, in November 2015, with the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The Court advised the Company to file an appeal with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) being Appellate Authority of the PNGRB in November 2016. The matter was heard by APTEL and remanded back to the PNGRB on technical grounds in September 2019. PNGRB in March 2020, had passed an Order which directed the Company and GAIL to pay the disputed transportation tariff to ONGC. The Company filed an Appeal before APTEL against the PNGRB order in April 2020. The matter was heard by APTEL in October 2020. APTEL remanded back the case in July 2021 to PNGRB for proper adjudication. The matter was heard by PNGRB in April 2022 and an order was passed in September 2022 directing the Company to pay the disputed transportation tariff for the period 2014 to 2021 as per the transportation tariff fixed by PNGRB for UTNGPL. The Company had filed a writ before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi challenging the PNGRB's September 2022 order.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of the identification and evaluation of claims, proceedings and investigations at different levels, and the recording and continuous re-assessment of the related contingent liabilities and disclosures. We performed inquiries with the in-house legal counsel on the legal evaluation of the litigation. We have tested the underlying computation of the management in relation to the measurement of the contingency. We have obtained written legal confirmation of litigation claims from the legal counsel and have also relied on the additional legal opinion obtained by the Company in the current year along with the legal opinion obtained in the earlier year's from an independent legal counsel for the matter, relating to their expectations of the Company's prospects in this case and have evaluated the conclusions as said in the legal opinion with the current treatment and disclosures given in the financial statements. We evaluated the disclosures in the financial statements.

Sr. No.	Useful lives	Useful lives
	<p>The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 13.12.2022 has stayed the recovery against the PNGRB order and has requested the Company to deposit a sum of Rs. 50 Crores with GAIL by 15.02.2023, which was deposited by the Company on 14.02.2023. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has listed the next hearing on 16.05.2023.</p> <p>The evaluation of claims made by GAIL involves complex estimation and the Company is required to assess the need to make provision or disclose a contingency considering the underlying facts of the litigation and its probability of winning the case at the PNGRB. The Company has disclosed this fact as contingent liability as at the balance sheet date.</p> <p>Due to the complexity involved in the litigation, the management's judgement and assessment of the outcome of the matter and the measurement of provisions is inherently uncertain and might change over time as the legal case progresses. Accordingly, the legal dispute has been considered as a key audit matter</p>	
3.	<p>Litigation: Demand for Additional trade discount by Oil Marketing Companies</p> <p>(as described in note 30.9 containing details of litigations of the financial statements)</p> <p>The Company has an ongoing dispute with Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) with respect to revision of trade discount with effect from April 01, 2018 on sales made to OMCs. The last settlement on trade discount with the OMCs was finalized in June 2018 for the period ended March 31, 2018.</p> <p>In the earlier years, the OMC's, have communicated to the Company the revised trade discount basis a formal study conducted by them for the various geographical regions. The Company had contested the proposed revisions in trade discount and the Company along with the other City Gas distribution (CGD) companies had approached the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) regarding such high trade discounts. MoP&NG vide its letter dated November 01, 2021 had issued guidelines pertaining to revised Trade discounts and subsequently citing MoP&NG guideline, OMCs had raised their demand to the Company.</p> <p>However, the demand raised by OMCs is not as per the guidelines issued by the MoP&NG and hence the Company has contested the demand raised by OMCs. Further, the Company has raised the matter to the MoP&NG vide its letter dated December 30, 2021, requesting their intervention and advise the OMCs to adhere to the guidance provided by the MoP&NG. The Company has recognised provision for trade discount based on management's estimate. As at the balance sheet date, the matter is yet awaiting final settlement with OMCs. Pending such settlement and considering the management's judgement and assessment of the outcome of the matter, the measurement of provision involves significant estimates and thereby the matter has been considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures among others included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls in respect of the identification and evaluation of claims, proceedings and investigations at different levels, and the recording and continuous re-assessment of the related contingent liabilities and disclosures. • We performed inquiries with the in-house legal counsel and management on the legal evaluation of the claims disputed. • We read the copies of communication exchanged between OMCs, MoP & NG and the Company during the year. • For management's estimate of discounts recorded, we evaluated the details of assumptions used by the management to arrive at such estimate. • We evaluated the disclosures in the financial statements and have compared the communications of the Company with the OMC and MoP&NG with the appropriateness of the disclosure in the financial statements.

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

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, Business Responsibility Report, Management Discussion and Analysis and Corporate Governance Report.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 included in these financial statements have been audited by the predecessor auditor. The report of the predecessor auditor on the comparative financial information dated May 10, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion.

Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Note 30.9 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There 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, as disclosed in the note 30.15(v) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 30.15(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed 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), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 30.16 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.
 - vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

(Rupen K. Bhatt)
(Partner)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8th May, 2023

(Membership No.46930)
(UDIN: 23046930BGXRJT2486)

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Mahanagar Gas Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on the internal control 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”. 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 respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls,

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial

control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

(Rupen K. Bhatt)

(Partner)

(Membership No.46930)

(UDIN: 23046930BGXRJT2486)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8th May, 2023

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2, under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our Report of even date on financial statements of Mahanagar Gas Limited for the year ended March 31, 2023)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work in progress and relevant details of right of use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Some 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 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.
- (c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed /transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals including inventory lying with third parties. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting on the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions is not applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable to 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 complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act in respect of making investments or providing guarantees. The Company has not given any security or granted any loans.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (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 respect of statutory dues:

(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service 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 the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service 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 March 31, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period	Amount ₹ in crore
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	High Court	March 2001 – December 2004	3.52
		CESTAT/CESTAT (Appeal)	July 2005 - April 2016	5.50
		Commissioner/Commissioner (Appeal)	July 15 to April 16	0.04
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	CESTAT/CESTAT (Appeal)	2014-15	0.02
		Commissioner/Commissioner (Appeal)	April 2014 – January 2016	0.22
		Deputy Commissioner	October 2015 to March 2017	0.21
		Principal Commissioner	October 2015 to March 2017	9.46
		Superintendent-Range II-Division IV	April 16 to June 17	0.01
		Superintendent CGST Range-III Division-I	April 17 to June 17	0.04
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax / Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	AY 2002-03, 2014-15, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2020-21 & 2021-22	16.87
		Assessing Officer	AY 2005-06	0.13

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, 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) The Company has not issued any of its securities (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report)
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto March 2023 and the internal audit reports where issued after the balance sheet date covering the period upto March 31, 2023 for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence 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 (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) 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 and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (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 for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 30.13 to the financial statements.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

(Rupen K. Bhatt)

(Partner)

(Membership No.46930)

(UDIN: 23046930BGXRJT2486)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 8th May, 2023

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note	As at	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
I. Non-current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	2,831.78	2,458.08
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)	3	708.62	615.94
(c) Intangible Assets	3	5.14	5.23
(d) Right of Use Assets	3, 30.5	188.78	150.42
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	4	-	0.01
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	170.72	45.08
(f) Income Tax Assets (net)		82.78	76.34
(g) Other Non-current Assets	6	38.27	37.59
Total Non-current Assets (I)		4,026.09	3,388.69
II. Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	33.84	27.49
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	1,309.82	1,088.28
(ii) Trade Receivables	4	294.03	184.04
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	117.90	82.48
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10	109.97	382.69
(v) Other Financial Assets	11	107.29	67.57
(c) Other current assets	12	33.37	12.56
Total Current Assets (II)		2,006.22	1,845.11
Total Assets (I+II)		6,032.31	5,233.80
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I. Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	98.78	98.78
(b) Other Equity	14	4,035.44	3,498.53
Total Equity (I)		4,134.22	3,597.31
II. Liabilities			
A. Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	15, 30.5	93.84	82.40
(ii) Security Deposits	16	1.05	0.80
(b) Provisions	17	33.43	25.86
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	18, 30.6	208.60	200.80
Total Non-current Liabilities (A)		336.92	309.86
B. Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	19, 30.10		
- outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		14.76	18.10
- outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		307.45	253.75
(ii) Security Deposits	16	820.29	715.01
(iii) Lease Liabilities	15, 30.5	20.77	20.58
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	275.58	245.03
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	103.01	61.45
(c) Provisions	17	16.34	9.74
(d) Income Tax Liabilities (net)		2.97	2.97
Total Current Liabilities (B)		1,561.17	1,326.63
Total Liabilities (II = A+B)		1,898.09	1,636.49
Total Equity and Liabilities (I+II)		6,032.31	5,233.80
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-30		

As per our report of even date attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS AND SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rupen K. Bhatt
Partner
Membership No: 46930

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mahanagar Gas Limited

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
DIN: 08268176

Rajesh Patel
Chief Financial Officer
FCA No:048326

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

Sanjay Shende
Deputy Managing Director
DIN:09172642

Atul Prabhu
Company Secretary and
Compliance officer
ACS No:64051

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
I Revenue from Contracts with Customers	22, 30.14	6,920.96	3,884.90
II Other Income	23	111.88	85.74
III Total Income (I + II)		7,032.84	3,970.64
IV Expenses :			
Cost of Natural Gas and Traded Items	24	4,435.64	2,045.78
Changes in Inventories	25	(0.79)	(0.38)
Excise Duty on Sale of Compressed Natural Gas		621.68	324.71
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	107.89	83.31
Finance Costs	27	9.39	7.53
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	3, 30.5	231.14	196.27
Other Expenses	28	572.35	507.16
Total Expenses		5,977.30	3,164.38
V Profit Before Tax for the year (III - IV)		1,055.54	806.26
VI Income Tax Expense :			
(i) Current Tax		257.34	185.78
(ii) Deferred Tax		8.15	23.53
Total Income Tax Expense (i+ii)	30.6	265.49	209.31
VII Profit After Tax for the year (V - VI)		790.05	596.95
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :	29		
Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Plans		(1.61)	0.15
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.35	(0.02)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(1.26)	0.13
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII + VIII)		788.79	597.08
X Earnings per equity share (EPS) (Face value of ₹ 10/- each)	30.7		
Basic (₹)		79.98	60.43
Diluted (₹)		79.98	60.43
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	1-30		

As per our report of even date attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS AND SELLS LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rupen K. Bhatt

Partner

Membership No: 46930

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Mahanagar Gas Limited

Ashu Shinghal

Managing Director

DIN: 08268176

Rajesh Patel

Chief Financial Officer

FCA No:048326

Sanjay Shende

Deputy Managing Director

DIN:09172642

Atul Prabhu

Company Secretary and

Compliance officer

ACS No:64051

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 08, 2023

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 08, 2023

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,055.54	806.26
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	231.14	196.27
Finance Costs	9.39	7.53
Interest Income	(42.96)	(45.94)
Profit on sale of Investments	(36.06)	(18.74)
Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on Investments	(8.32)	(6.00)
Writeoff, Allowance, Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net) and right of use assets	5.32	8.75
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	0.51	(0.05)
Expected credit loss allowance and write off on Financial Assets	5.14	2.40
Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss	(0.02)	0.13
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,219.68	950.61
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(6.35)	(5.32)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(111.05)	(57.28)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets	(94.47)	(25.88)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	1.38	(0.99)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(20.81)	0.14
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	34.67	52.51
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	12.56	5.68
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	50.38	115.86
Increase/(Decrease) in Security Deposits (Liability)	105.53	79.59
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	41.56	0.92
	13.40	165.23
Cash Generated from Operations	1,233.08	1,115.84
Income Taxes Paid (Net of refund)	(263.78)	(212.17)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities	969.30	903.67
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment, CWIP and Intangible Assets (includes capital advances)	(713.07)	(649.02)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.40	1.71
Payments for purchase of Investments	(7,232.11)	(4,190.76)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	7,057.30	4,155.06
Movements in Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	192.39	101.63
Interest Received	46.00	42.33
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(649.09)	(539.05)

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment of Lease Liability	(32.97)	(28.96)
Dividend Paid	(251.82)	(280.96)
Interest Paid	-	(0.41)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(284.79)	(310.34)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III)	35.42	54.28
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 9)	82.48	28.19
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 9)	117.90	82.48
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		

As per our report of even date attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS AND SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

Rupen K. Bhatt
Partner
Membership No: 46930

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mahanagar Gas Limited

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
DIN: 08268176

Rajesh Patel
Chief Financial Officer
FCA No:048326

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

Sanjay Shende
Deputy Managing Director
DIN:09172642

Atul Prabhu
Company Secretary and
Compliance officer
ACS No:64051

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital		Reserves and Surplus		
	Number of shares	Equity share capital [a] (₹ in Crore)	General Reserve [b]	Retained earnings [c]	Total [a+b+c]
Balance as at April 01, 2021	9,87,77,778	98.78	211.84	2,921.74	3,232.36
Add: Profit for the Year	-	-	-	596.95	596.95
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax) (refer note 29)	-	-	-	0.13	0.13
Final Dividend Paid for FY 2020-21	-	-	-	(138.29)	(138.29)
Interim Dividend Paid for FY 2021-22	-	-	-	(93.84)	(93.84)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	9,87,77,778	98.78	211.84	3,286.69	3,597.31
Add: Profit for the Year	-	-	-	790.05	790.05
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax) (refer note 29)	-	-	-	(1.26)	(1.26)
Final Dividend Paid for FY 2021-22	-	-	-	(153.10)	(153.10)
Interim Dividend Paid for FY 2022-23	-	-	-	(98.78)	(98.78)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	9,87,77,778	98.78	211.84	3,823.60	4,134.22

As per our report of even date attached

For DELOITTE HASKINS AND SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/ W-100018)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Mahanagar Gas Limited

Rupen K. Bhatt
Partner
Membership No: 46930

Ashu Shinghal
Managing Director
DIN: 08268176

Sanjay Shende
Deputy Managing Director
DIN:09172642

Rajesh Patel
Chief Financial Officer
FCA No:048326

Atul Prabhu
Company Secretary and
Compliance officer
ACS No:64051

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 08, 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Mahanagar Gas Limited (“MGL” or “the company”) is a limited company domiciled in India and was incorporated on May 8, 1995. Equity shares of the Company are listed in India on The Bombay Stock Exchange and The National Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Company is located at MGL House, G-33 Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051.

MGL is in the business of City Gas Distribution (“CGD”), presently supplying Natural Gas in the city of Mumbai including its adjoining areas and the Raigad district, in the State of Maharashtra, India.

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 May 08, 2023.

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

2. Summary of Significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

a. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, (Ind AS Compliant Schedule III), as applicable to financial statements.

b. Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain items that are measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy on financial Instruments);
- Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits.

c. Current vs Non-Current Classification:

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company’s normal operating cycle,
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date, or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company’s normal operating cycle,
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

d. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. 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. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the items. Subsequent costs are added to existing item's carrying amount or recognised as a separate item, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other subsequent costs related to an item are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. In case of commissioned assets where final payment to the contractors is pending, capitalisation is made on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in cost and depreciation in the year of settlement.

a. Commissioning

Gas distribution systems are treated as commissioned when supply of gas reaches to the individual points and ready for intended use.

b. Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

Capital Work-in-Progress includes, material, labour and other directly attributable costs incurred on assets, which are yet to be commissioned. Capital Inventory is included in Capital work-in-progress and comprises stock of capital items and construction materials at stores and with contractors.

The Company has provisioning policy for slow and non-moving CWIP (Refer note 2.18).

c. Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost of the asset, net of estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives and residual values are as prescribed under schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, except in respect of, following category of property plant and equipment where useful life estimated as per management estimate is based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, replacements generally required from the point of view of operational effectiveness:

Type of assets	Useful lives
CNG Compressors and Dispensers	10 Years
CNG Cascades	20 Years
Underground pipeline network	25 Years
Intangible assets (Software's/Licenses)	6 Years
Furniture provided for the use of employees	6 Years
Electrical Equipment's provided for the use of employees	4 Years

The residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment added / disposed off / discarded during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the time of addition/disposal/discarding.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss under Other Expenses.

- d. On transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets recognised as at April 01, 2015 measured as per previous GAAP and use that carrying value as deemed cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

2.3 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets/cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment. The cash generating unit is the group of asset that generates identified independent Cash Flows. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.4 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.

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 options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes 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.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

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 if 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.

2.5 Investments and other financial assets

a. Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent sole payment of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

Investments in mutual funds are primarily held for the Company's cash requirements and can be readily convertible in cash. These investments are initially recognised at fair value and carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

b. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial asset (other than financial asset at fair value through Profit or Loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Subsequent measurement

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or 'fair

value through profit or loss' or 'fair value through other comprehensive income', depending on the classification of the financial asset.

d. Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, except for specifically identified cases, the Company follows a simplified approach where provision is made as per the ageing buckets which are designed based on historical facts and patterns. For refundable security deposits and reinstatement charges recoverable with government authorities, the company recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the company expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

e. De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is de-recognised only when

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

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

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

2.5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash in transit 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.

2.6 Financial Liabilities**a. Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

b. Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method or at FVTPL

c. Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance Cost' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

d. De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability de-recognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

e. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services received by the Company prior to the end of reporting period which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2.7 Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures financial instruments such as derivatives 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:

- (a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (b) 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.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised 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 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in this financial information is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

2.8 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.9 Inventories

Stock of gas is valued at lower of cost computed on First In First Out (FIFO) basis and estimated net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Inventories other than stock of gas are valued at cost, which is determined on weighted average net off provision for cost of obsolescence / slow moving inventory and other anticipated losses, wherever considered necessary.

Cost of inventories includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

2.10 Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 2.18

The Company earns revenues primarily from sale of natural gas. Revenue is recognised on supply of gas to customers by metered/assessed measurements. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has the pricing latitude and is also exposed to credit risk.

However, sales tax/ value added tax (VAT) / Goods and Service Tax (GST) is not received by the company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

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 service rendered is net of variable consideration on account of trade allowances, rebates, value added tax, goods and service tax (GST) and inclusive of excise duty.

Compensation receivable from customers with respect to shortfall in minimum guaranteed Off take of gas is recognised on contractual basis. Delayed payment charges are recognised on receipt basis in view of uncertainty of collection.

2.11 Interest and Dividend income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive dividend has been established.

2.12 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign

currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis within other gains/(losses).

2.13 Income tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from "profit before tax" as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the

same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Uncertain tax positions

The management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company reflects the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using one of two methods, the expected value method (the sum of the probability - weighted amounts in a range of possible outcomes) or the most likely amount (single most likely amount method in a range of possible outcomes), depending on which is expected to better predict the resolution of the uncertainty. The Company applies consistent judgements and estimates if an uncertain tax treatment affects both the current and the deferred tax.

2.14 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.15 Provision and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events,

it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.16 Employee benefits

a. Short-term obligations

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 recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

b. Post-employment obligations (Defined Benefit Obligations)

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans - gratuity and post-retirement medical benefit scheme
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Defined Benefit Plans - Gratuity obligations and post-retirement medical benefit obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period

less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and

in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

Compensated absences

The Company's liabilities under for long term compensated absences is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method except for short term compensated absences which are provided for based on estimates. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that gave terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

Defined contribution plans

Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds and National Pension Scheme (NPS) as per local regulations. Company's contribution to provident fund and NPS is recognised on accrual basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

c. Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service awards and compensated absences which are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period, using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.17 Segment reporting

The board of directors assesses performance of the Company as Chief Operating Decision Maker.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

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 in the financial statements themselves as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

2.18 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.

2.19 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, 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.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful lives and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

Provision for Capital Work in Progress

The Company has a defined policy for provision of slow and non-moving capital work in progress (CWIP) based on the ageing of CWIP. The Company reviews the policy at regular intervals.

Estimation of defined benefit obligation

The company has defined benefit plans for its employees which are actuarially valued. Such valuation is based on many estimates and other factors, which may have a scope of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset is recognised for all the deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. The management assumes that taxable profits will be available while recognising deferred tax assets.

Provision for Inventory including Capital Inventory

The Company has a defined policy for provision of slow and non-moving inventory based on the ageing of inventory. The Company reviews the policy at regular intervals.

Recognition and measurement of other provisions

The recognition and measurement of other provisions are based on the assessment of the probability of an outflow of

resources and on past experience and circumstances known at the balance sheet date. The actual outflow of resources at a future date may therefore vary from the figure so provided and included as liability.

Recognition and measurement of unbilled gas sales revenue

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 has been accrued by the company based on past average sales. The actual sales revenue may vary compared to accrued unbilled revenue so included in Sale of natural gas and classified under current financial assets.

2.20 Standards issued but not yet effective:

In March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amended certain Ind AS as explained below:

- a. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements – the amendment prescribes disclosure of material accounting policies instead of significant accounting policies. The impact of the amendment on the financial statements is expected to be insignificant basis the preliminary evaluation.
- b. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – the amendment added definition of accounting estimate and clarifies what is accounting estimate and treatment of change in the accounting estimate and accounting policy. There is no impact of the amendment on the financial statements basis the preliminary evaluation.
- c. Ind AS 12 – Income taxes – the definition of deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability is amended to apply initial recognition exception on assets and liabilities that does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. There is no impact of the amendment on the financial statements basis the preliminary evaluation.

The above amendments are effective from annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023

Note - 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

Description of Assets	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2022	Depreciation/Amortisation	Disposals	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
i. Property, Plant and Equipment										
Freehold Land	8.22	2.09	-	10.31	-	-	-	-	10.31	8.22
Buildings & Bunk Houses	8.22	-	-	8.22	-	-	-	-	8.22	8.22
	135.04	4.54	-	139.58	3.89	2.54	-	6.43	133.15	131.15
	2774	10730	-	135.04	2.56	1.33	-	3.89	13115	25.18
Roads & Fences	9.00	3.41	-	12.41	2.39	0.93	-	3.32	9.09	6.61
	6.69	2.31	-	9.00	1.86	0.53	-	2.39	6.61	4.83
Plant & Equipment - Gas Distribution System	3,079.37	541.96	(6.59)	3,614.74	804.44	189.07	(4.90)	988.61	2,626.13	2,274.93
	2,615.98	471.13	(7.74)	3,079.37	646.80	162.56	(4.92)	804.44	2,274.93	1,969.18
Plant & Equipment - Others	29.18	1.80	(0.30)	30.68	12.27	1.98	(0.15)	14.10	16.58	16.91
	26.95	2.23	-	29.18	10.29	1.98	-	12.27	16.91	16.66
Computers	17.00	7.20	(0.63)	23.57	11.02	3.05	(0.56)	13.51	10.06	5.98
	14.77	2.56	(0.33)	17.00	9.11	2.22	(0.31)	11.02	5.98	5.66
Electrical Installations	13.25	6.51	(0.08)	19.68	6.54	1.25	(0.06)	7.73	11.95	6.71
	9.16	4.09	-	13.25	5.56	0.98	-	6.54	6.71	3.60
Office Equipments	14.73	5.52	(0.15)	20.10	10.67	1.76	(0.14)	12.29	7.81	4.06
	13.17	1.56	-	14.73	9.42	1.25	-	10.67	4.06	3.75
Communication Systems	1.29	0.44	-	1.73	1.00	0.14	-	1.14	0.59	0.29
	1.20	0.09	-	1.29	0.84	0.16	-	1.00	0.29	0.36
Furniture and Fixtures	6.54	3.58	(0.07)	10.05	3.33	0.68	(0.07)	3.94	6.11	3.21
	6.21	0.45	(0.12)	6.54	2.73	0.68	(0.08)	3.33	3.21	3.48
Total - Property, Plant and Equipment (i)	3,313.63	577.05	(7.82)	3,882.85	855.55	201.40	(5.88)	1,051.07	2,831.78	2,458.08
	2,730.09	591.72	(8.18)	3,313.63	689.17	171.69	(5.31)	855.55	2,458.08	2,040.92
ii. Intangible Assets										
Computer Softwares / Licences (Acquired)	17.35	1.90	-	19.25	12.12	1.99	-	14.11	5.14	5.23
	16.07	1.28	-	17.35	10.41	1.71	-	12.12	5.23	5.66
Total - Intangible Assets (ii)	17.36	1.90	-	19.25	12.12	1.99	-	14.11	5.14	5.23
	16.07	1.29	-	17.36	10.41	1.71	-	12.12	5.23	5.66
iii. Total - Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets (i+ii)	3,330.97	578.95	(7.82)	3,902.10	867.67	203.39	(5.88)	1,065.18	2,836.92	2,463.31
	2,746.15	593.00	(8.18)	3,330.97	699.59	173.38	(5.30)	867.67	2,463.31	2,046.56
iv. Right to Use Assets (refer note 30.5)	215.27	66.12	-	281.39	64.85	27.76	-	92.61	188.78	150.42
	164.72	53.14	(2.59)	215.27	41.97	22.88	-	64.85	150.42	122.75
v. Total (iii+iv)	3,546.25	645.07	(7.82)	4,183.49	932.52	231.15	(5.88)	1,157.79	3,025.70	2,613.73
	2,910.87	646.15	(10.77)	3,546.25	741.56	196.27	(5.30)	932.53	2,613.73	2,169.31
vi. Capital work-in-progress										
									708.62	615.94
									615.94	560.32
Grand Total (v+vi)									3,734.32	3,229.67
									3,229.67	2,729.63

Figures in italic represent previous year's figures.

Note - 3 : Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets (Contd..)

Vii) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)

Projects have been categorised based on Geographical Area (GA) and each Geographical Area includes multiple projects.

a) Ageing of capital-work in Progress as at March 31, 2023

Particulars					(₹ in Crore)
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
- Projects in progress	389.74	152.59	52.81	113.48	708.62
	<i>328.07</i>	<i>64.40</i>	<i>107.47</i>	<i>116.00</i>	<i>615.94</i>
- Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	389.74	152.59	52.81	113.48	708.62
	<i>328.07</i>	<i>64.40</i>	<i>107.47</i>	<i>116.00</i>	<i>615.94</i>

b) CWIP , whose completion is overdue, completion schedule is as below:

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	<1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Mumbai & Greater Mumbai (GA1)	21.58	1.32			22.90
	<i>34.04</i>	<i>0.52</i>	-	-	<i>34.55</i>
Thane City & adjoining Contiguous Area (GA2)	40.52	7.24			47.76
	<i>47.01</i>	<i>14.08</i>	-	-	<i>61.09</i>
Raigad District (GA3)	37.97	45.29			83.26
	<i>70.11</i>	<i>3.80</i>	-	-	<i>73.91</i>
Total	100.07	53.85	-	-	153.92
	<i>151.16</i>	<i>18.39</i>	-	-	<i>169.55</i>

Notes :-

- 1) Capital Work-in-Progress includes Capital inventory of ₹ 148.50 crore (previous year ₹ 137.72 crore) before netting off provision.
 - a) Capital inventory includes material with contractors/processors ₹ 51.03 Cr (previous year ₹ 44.74 Cr)
 - b) As at March 31, 2023, ₹ 6.67 Cr (March 31, 2022 ₹ 7.38 Cr) has been recognised as an allowance for Capital inventory obsolescence.
 - c) As at March 31, 2023, ₹ 12.86 Cr (March 31, 2022 ₹ 12.56 Cr) has been recognised as an allowance for Capital Work-in-Progress.
- 2) There are no projects as at reporting date which has exceeded cost as compared to its original approved plan. The Company follows practice of seeking approval for annual capital expenditure plan for each of the geographical/project areas.
- 3) Figures in *italic* represent previous year's figures.

4. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Current		
Secured, Considered Good (secured against security deposits)	46.24	44.08
Unsecured, Considered Good	247.79	139.96
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	3.52	4.04
	297.55	188.08
Less : Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	3.52	4.04
	294.03	184.04
(b) Non-current		
Unsecured Considered Good	-	0.01
Total - Trade Receivables (a+b)	294.03	184.05

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables - considered Good	171.18	105.60	15.54	0.94	0.42	0.34	294.02
	<i>136.17</i>	<i>39.25</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>178.93</i>
Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	0.32
	-	-	-	-	<i>0.13</i>	-	<i>0.13</i>
Disputed Trade Receivables -considered good	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
	<i>0.00</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>5.12</i>
Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	3.20	3.20
	-	-	-	-	<i>1.24</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>3.91</i>
Less : Loss allowance for trade receivables	-	-	-	-	(0.32)	(3.20)	(3.52)
	-	-	-	-	<i>(1.37)</i>	<i>(2.67)</i>	<i>(4.04)</i>
Total	171.18	105.60	15.54	0.94	0.42	0.35	294.03
	<i>136.17</i>	<i>44.36</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>184.05</i>

Notes:-

- Figures in *italic* represent previous year's figures.
- "Undisputed Trade receivables - considered Good" under age bucket 2-3 years and more than 3 years are secured against security deposits

5. Other Non-current Financial Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, Considered Good @	95.53	44.84
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	3.47	3.67
	99.00	48.51
Less: Expected credit loss allowance for Security Deposits	3.47	3.67
Subtotal (a)	95.53	44.84
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity #^ (b)	75.19	0.24
Total - Other Non-current Financial Assets (a+b)	170.72	45.08

Includes deposits given as margin money of ₹ 0.17 crore (previous year 0.24 crore)

@ Includes ₹ 50.00 crore (Previous year ₹ Nil) receivable from related parties (refer note 30.3 & 30.9(iv))

^ Includes accrued interest receivable of ₹ 0.02 crore (previous year ₹ 0.01 crore)

6. Other Non-current Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances #	26.04	23.98
Prepaid Rent on Leasehold Land	2.12	2.63
Prepaid Expenses	10.11	10.67
Balances with Government Authorities	-	0.31
	38.27	37.59

Includes ₹ 23.59 crore (Previous year ₹ 23.59 crore) receivable from related parties (refer note 30.3)

7. Inventories (at lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Stock in Trade:		
Stock of Natural Gas	1.51	0.72
Stores and Spares	32.33	26.77
	33.84	27.49

As at March 31, 2023, ₹ 1.21 crore (March 31, 2022: ₹ 2.80 crore) has been recognised as an allowance for inventory obsolescence

Note - 8 : Investments**a. Carried at Fair Value through profit or Loss**

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Mutual Fund Scheme (Unquoted)	Face Value (₹)	Number of Units		Amount (₹ in crore)	
		31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Axis Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	-	3,18,474	-	75.29
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Growth	1,000	-	1,41,738	-	31.00
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	100	-	9,08,682	-	31.18
DSP Liquidity Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	-	3,28,949	-	100.10
HSBC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	54,353	-	12.19	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	100	28,95,632	-	96.48	-
Bandhan Banking & PSU Debt Fund - Direct Plan - Growth (Erstwhile IDFC Banking & PSU Debt Fund)	10	5,48,55,456	5,48,55,456	117.13	111.90
Kotak Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	-	62,420	-	26.86
LIC MF Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	2,23,834	-	91.50	-
Mirae Asset Cash Management Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	2,37,795	-	56.51	-
Nippon India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	75,865	-	41.78	-
Nippon India Banking PSU & Debt Fund - Growth	10	-	4,26,44,389	-	73.58
SBI Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	2,85,096	80,583	100.45	26.86
TATA Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	2,82,205	18,610	100.22	6.25
UTI Liquid Fund - Cash Plan - Direct Plan - Growth	1,000	2,73,612	-	100.95	-
Total Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)				717.21	483.02

b. Carried at Amortised Cost

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Fixed Deposit with LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	261.22	348.82
Fixed Deposit with HDFC Ltd.	331.39	256.44
Total of Corporate FDs	592.61	605.26
Grand Total (a+b) (Unquoted Investments)	1,309.82	1,088.28

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash on Hand	0.01	0.01
Cash in Transit	4.17	4.95
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	113.72	77.52
Total - Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer Cash Flow Statement)	117.90	82.48

10. Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	103.00	378.42
Margin Money Deposits	2.27	1.66
Unpaid dividend accounts	0.85	0.78
Unspent CSR Accounts	3.85	1.83
	109.97	382.69

11. Other Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unbilled Revenue (a)	85.39	62.97
Security Deposits		
Unsecured, Considered Good #	12.43	2.42
Unsecured, Considered doubtful	4.18	3.09
	16.61	5.51
Less: Expected credit loss allowance for Security Deposits	4.18	3.09
Subtotal (b)	12.43	2.42
Miscellaneous Receivable and Others	14.70	6.76
Less : Allowance for Doubtful and Expected Credit Loss on Miscellaneous Receivable	5.23	4.58
Subtotal (c)	9.47	2.18
Total - Other Current Financial Assets (a+b+c)	107.29	67.57

Includes ₹ 0.42 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.28 crore) receivable from related parties (refer note 30.3)

12. Other Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Prepaid Expenses	13.78	10.60
Balances with Government Authorities	0.04	0.80
Advances to Vendors	19.55	1.16
	33.37	12.56

13. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised Equity Share Capital		
13,00,00,000 (previous year 13,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	13,000.00	13,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Equity Shares		
9,87,77,778 (previous year 9,87,77,778) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	98.78	98.78

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 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.

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% Shares

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
GAIL (India) Limited		
Number of Shares	3,21,02,750	3,21,02,750
Percentage	32.50	32.50
Government of Maharashtra		
Number of Shares	98,77,778	98,77,778
Percentage	10.00	10.00
Life Insurance Corporation Of India - P & GS Fund		
Number of Shares	82,19,236	82,19,236
Percentage	8.32	8.32
Details of shares held by promoters		
GAIL (India) Limited		
No. of shares at the beginning of the year	3,21,02,750	3,21,02,750
No. of shares at the end of the year	3,21,02,750	3,21,02,750
Change during the year	-	-
Percentage of total shares	32.50	32.50
Percentage change during the year	-	-

14. Other Equity (refer Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE))

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
General Reserve	211.84	211.84
Retained Earnings	3,823.60	3,286.69
	4,035.44	3,498.53

15. Lease Liabilities (refer note 30.5)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non Current Lease Liabilities	93.84	82.40
Current Lease Liabilities	20.77	20.58
	114.61	102.98

16. Security Deposits

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. Current		
Security Deposits from customers	807.75	703.26
Security Deposits from vendors	12.54	11.75
Total (a)	820.29	715.01
b. Non-current		
Security Deposits from vendors	1.05	0.80
Total (b)	1.05	0.80
Total Security Deposits (a+b)	821.34	715.81

17. Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
a. Current (refer note 30.1)		
Leave Encashment	10.01	7.61
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	0.11	0.10
Gratuity	5.71	1.46
Other Employee Benefits Obligations #	0.51	0.57
Total (a)	16.34	9.74
b. Non-current (refer note 30.1)		
Leave Encashment	22.57	15.67
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	8.00	8.00
Other Employee Benefits Obligations #	2.86	2.19
Total (b)	33.43	25.86
Total Provisions (a+b)	49.77	35.60

Represents long service award and death relief benefits.

18. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (refer note 30.6)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	258.12	241.84
Less : Deferred Tax Assets	49.52	41.04
	208.60	200.80

19. Trade Payables

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) (refer note 30.10)	14.76	18.10
Other Trade Payables	157.31	165.83
	172.07	183.93
To Related Parties (Refer note 30.3)	150.14	87.92
	322.21	271.85

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date**				Total
			Upto 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
MSME	-	14.76	-	-	-	-	14.76
	-	18.10	-	-	-	-	18.10
Others	0.65	306.80	-	-	-	-	307.45
	91.56	162.19	-	-	-	-	253.75
Disputed Dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.65	321.56	-	-	-	-	322.21
	91.56	180.29	-	-	-	-	271.85

** Figures in italic represent previous year's figures.

20. Current Financial Liabilities - Others

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Unpaid Dividends *	0.85	0.79
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	88.57	92.75
Others^	186.16	151.49
	275.58	245.03

* There is no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) by the Company. Unclaimed Dividend, if any, shall be transferred to IEPF as and when they become due.

^ Includes provision for Unspent CSR of ₹ 6.75 crore (previous year ₹ 10.34 crore)

21. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory Payables	75.35	36.80
Advances from Customers (Refer note 30.14)	27.07	24.27
Others	0.59	0.38
	103.01	61.45

22. Revenue from Contracts with Customers (refer note 30.14)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Sale of Natural Gas (Including Excise Duty)	6,893.45	3,855.92
Sale of Pipes, Fittings and Other Materials	5.50	5.25
Other Operating Income	22.01	23.73
	6,920.96	3,884.90

23. Other Income

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
a. Interest Income		
From Bank Deposits	11.70	18.84
From Other Financials Assets	31.26	27.10
	42.96	45.94
b. Other Gains and Losses		
Gain/(Loss) on Debt Instruments designated at FVTPL *	44.38	24.74
Net Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss) (net)	0.02	-
	44.40	24.74
c. Other Non-operating Income	24.52	15.06
Total Other Income (a+b+c)	111.88	85.74

* Includes unrealised increase/(decrease) in fair value ₹ 8.32 crore (previous year - ₹ 10.01 crore)

24. Cost of Natural Gas and Traded Items

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Purchase Cost of Natural Gas and Other Charges	4,450.29	2,054.42
Less: Captive Consumption (Including VAT)	19.29	13.18
	4,431.00	2,041.24
Purchase of Pipes, Fittings and Other Materials	4.64	4.54
	4,435.64	2,045.78

25. Changes in Inventories

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Changes in Stock of Natural Gas:		
Opening Stock	0.72	0.34
Closing Stock	1.51	0.72
(Increase) / Decrease in Stock	(0.79)	(0.38)

26. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	120.32	95.06
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds (Refer note 30.1)	6.79	5.08
Gratuity (Refer note 30.1)	1.38	1.27
Staff Welfare	6.14	4.99
Secondment Charges (Refer note 30.3)	2.46	2.01
	137.09	108.41
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	29.20	25.10
	107.89	83.31

27. Finance Costs

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Interest on lease liability (refer note 30.5)	9.39	7.22
Other Interest Expense	-	0.31
	9.39	7.53

28. Other Expenses

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Power and Fuel	148.18	121.80
CNG Dispensing Charges (refer note 30.5)	82.01	92.40
Consumption of Stores and Spares	31.99	27.25
Insurance	6.46	4.57
Rent Expense (refer note 30.5)	20.07	16.13
Rates and Taxes	6.65	1.04
Repairs to Buildings	0.71	0.84
Repairs to Plant and Machinery	86.80	79.64
Write-off, Allowance and Loss on Disposal of CWIP and Property, Plant and Equipment	5.32	9.28
Bad Trade Receivables Written Off	1.59	0.73
Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables (Net)	-	0.03
Allowance for Doubtful Miscellaneous Receivable	(0.08)	(0.66)
Security Deposits Written off	0.96	0.87
Expected credit loss allowance for Security Deposits (Net)	0.88	0.88

28. Other Expenses (Contd..)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Refundable Reinstatement Charges written off	1.57	0.90
Expected credit loss allowance for Refundable Reinstatement Charges (Net)	0.74	(0.36)
Allowance for inventory obsolescence	0.51	(0.05)
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (Refer Note 30.13)	16.91	17.19
Miscellaneous Expenses (refer note 30.11)	162.66	137.38
	573.93	509.86
Less: Transfer to Capital Work-in-Progress	1.58	2.70
	572.35	507.16

29. OCI - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Gains/(Losses) on Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Plans	(1.61)	0.15
Less : Income Tax on Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Plans	0.35	(0.02)
OCI - Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Net of Income Tax)	(1.26)	0.13

30.1 Employee Benefit Obligations

a. Short-term Employee Benefits

These benefits include wages and salaries, including other monetary and non-monetary benefits, compensated absences which are either non-accumulating or accumulated and expected to be availed within twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

b. Long-term Employee Benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company makes Provident Fund and National Pension Scheme (NPS) contributions, which are defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. Under the Provident Fund Schemes and NPS, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are in compliance with the rates specified in the rules of the schemes. The Company recognised ₹ 6.79 crore (previous year ₹ 5.08 crore) as an expense and included in Note 26 – Employee Benefits Expense ‘Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Fund’s in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023.

ii) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company offers the following defined benefit schemes to its employees:

- Gratuity (refer note 26): The Company’s gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, Employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit, the plan is funded.
- Post-Retirement Medical Benefit Plan (PRMB) (refer note 26): The Company has provided Post-Retirement Medical Scheme. Under the scheme eligible retired employees of the company and their spouse are provided medical claims for hospitalisation through insurance policy coverage.

30.1 Employee Benefit Obligations (Contd..)

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

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)
Current Service Cost	1.28	0.80	1.26	0.76
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	0.84
Interest Cost (Net)	0.10	0.57	0.01	0.45
Total Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	1.38	1.37	1.27	2.05

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)
(Gain)/Loss Due to change in Demographic Assumptions	(0.22)	(0.13)	0.03	(1.02)
(Gain)/Loss Due to change in Financial Assumptions	(0.40)	(0.62)	0.40	(0.52)
(Gain)/Loss Due to Experience	3.85	(0.51)	(0.39)	1.16
Return on Plan Assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.36)	-	0.19	-
Total Remeasurement (gains)/losses recognised in OCI	2.87	(1.26)	0.23	(0.38)

Net Asset/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	(26.28)	(8.11)	(21.00)	(8.10)
Fair value of Plan Assets	20.57	-	19.54	-
Net Asset/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(5.71)	(8.11)	(1.46)	(8.10)

Change in defined obligation (DBO) during the year

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)
Present value of DBO at beginning	21.00	8.10	19.36	6.51
Current Service Cost	1.28	0.80	1.26	0.76
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	0.84
Interest Cost	1.47	0.57	1.33	0.45
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	3.23	(1.26)	0.04	(0.38)
Benefits paid	(0.70)	(0.10)	(0.99)	(0.08)
Present value of DBO at the end	26.28	8.11	21.00	8.10

30.1 Employee Benefit Obligations (Contd..)

Change in the fair value of Asset during the year – Gratuity (Funded)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Plan Assets at beginning	19.54	19.25
Interest Income	1.37	1.32
Return on Plan Assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	0.36	(0.19)
Employer contribution	-	0.15
Benefits paid	(0.70)	(0.99)
Plan Assets as at the end *	20.57	19.54
Actual return on Plan Assets	1.73	1.13

* Category-wise composition of the plan assets is not available with the Company since the fund is managed by LIC.

Principal Actuarial assumptions

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)
Discount rate	7.47%	7.47%	6.98%	6.98%
Expected rate of escalation in salary	8.67%	NA	8.08%	NA
Attrition	5.56%	5.56%	6.69%	6.69%
Medical Cost Inflation	NA	3.00%	NA	3.00%
Mortality tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban			
Estimate of amount of contribution in the immediate next year (₹ in Crore)	3.75	NA	2.74	NA

Maturity analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Gratuity (Funded)	PRMB (Unfunded)
1st Following Year	1.92	0.46
2nd Following Year	2.11	0.34
3rd Following Year	2.17	0.48
4th Following Year	2.49	0.58
5th Following Year	2.96	0.78
Sum of Years 6 To 10	13.45	2.37
Sum of Years 11 and above	27.39	

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.

30.1 Employee Benefit Obligations (Contd..)

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.

In order to protect the capital and optimise returns within acceptable risk parameters, the plan assets are well diversified. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in Assumption	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Increase by ₹ Crore	Decrease by ₹ Crore	Increase by ₹ Crore	Decrease by ₹ Crore
Discount rate	+/- 1%	2.86	(3.38)	2.89	(3.56)
Expected rate of escalation in salary	+/- 1%	(0.85)	0.91	(0.96)	0.98
Attrition rate	+/- 1%	(0.36)	0.41	1.16	(2.00)
Medical Cost Inflation	+/- 1%	(1.36)	1.10	(2.07)	1.58

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

iii) Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences which are accumulated and not expected to be availed within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date. Long Service Awards are recognised as a liability based on actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date.

An amount of ₹ 10.27 crore (previous year ₹ 3.51 crore) and ₹ 1.03 crore (previous year ₹ 0.67 crore) has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss towards Compensated absences and Long service awards respectively.

Actuarial assumptions for long-term compensated absences

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Discount rate	7.47%	6.98%
Salary escalation	8.67%	8.08%
Attrition	5.56%	6.69%

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

30.2 Segment Information

a. Description of segments and principal activities

The Company has a single operating segment that is “Sale of Natural Gas”. Accordingly, the segment revenue, segment results, segment assets and segment liabilities are reflected by the financial statements themselves as at and for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

b. Entity wide disclosures

Information about products and services:

The Company is in a single line of business of “Sale of Natural Gas”.

Geographical Information:

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

Information about major customers:

Three customers during the year ended March 31, 2023 and three customers during the year ended March 31, 2022 contributed to more than 10% of the revenue individually. Revenue from these customers is ₹ 2,932.32 crore (previous year ₹ 1,523.92 crore).

30.3 Related Party Transactions

GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL) has a significant influence on the Company.

Details of transactions with related entities, in the ordinary course of business:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Purchase of Natural Gas (from GAIL)	3274.79	1405.52
Secondment Charges (also included in KMPs’ remuneration, refer table below)	2.46	2.01
Other Expense	0.46	0.34
Capital Expense	11.03	0.16
Other Income (subsidiary/Joint Ventures of GAIL)	-	0.01
Advances given	-	2.00
Security Deposit given (net of refund)	50.14	0.20
Dividend paid	81.86	75.44

Following is the list of Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs’) as per Ind AS 24:

- a. Mr. Mahesh Vishwanathan Iyer, Non-Executive Chairman (From 1st September, 2022) - GAIL Nominee #
- b. Mr. Manoj Jain, Non-Executive Chairman (Upto August 31, 2022) - GAIL Nominee #
- c. Mr. Ashu Shinghal, Managing Director (From December 23, 2022)
- d. Mr. Sanjib Datta, Managing Director (Upto December 23, 2022)
- e. Mr. Sanjay Shende, Whole Time Director (from May 24, 2021)
- f. Mr. Baldev Singh, Nominee Director (Upto August 26, 2022)- Government of Maharashtra Nominee#

30.3 Related Party Transactions (Contd..)

- g. Dr. Harshadeep Shiram Kamble. Nominee Director (From November 11, 2022)- Government of Maharashtra Nominee#
- h. Mr. Syed S. Hussain, Independent Director (From September 9, 2019)
- i. Mrs. Malvika Sinha, Independent Director (From August 24, 2021)
- j. Mr. S. Venkatraman, Independent Director (From August 24, 2021)
- k. Mr. Rajeev Bhaskar Sahi, Independent Director (From August 24, 2021)

No remuneration paid to nominee directors.

Details of KMPs' remuneration including directors sitting fee:

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
KMPs' remuneration including directors sitting fee and secondment charges paid to related entities.	*3.31	2.50

*Includes ₹ 0.03 crore for FY 2021-22 due to revision approved post March 31, 2022.

Outstanding balance with related entities having significant influence on the Company:

Particulars	₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Trade Payables#	150.14	87.92
Capital Advances Given	23.59	23.59
Other Receivable	*	0.01
Security Deposits (Receivable)	50.42	0.28

*Other receivable of ₹ 7891/-

#Mainly on account of gas purchases (secured by Stand by Letter of Credit) to be settled as per contract within 4 days, from receipt of invoices, being general terms of payment for such transactions.

30.4 Financial Instruments (Fair Value Measurements):

The Company has various financial assets and liabilities. The disclosures regarding the classification, fair value hierarchy, capital management, markets risk, credit risks and liquidity risks are as follows:

Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Particulars	Note	₹ in Lakh)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A. Financial Assets			
I. Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)			
(i) Investments	8	717.21	483.02
II. Measured at Amortised Cost			
(i) Investments: Corporate Fixed Deposits	8	592.61	605.26
(ii) Trade Receivables	4	294.03	184.05
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	117.90	82.48
(iv) Bank balances other than (iv) above	10	109.97	382.69
(v) Other Financial Assets	6,11	278.01	112.65
Total (A)		2109.73	1850.15

30.4 Financial Instruments (Fair Value Measurements): (Contd..)

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Note	As at	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
B. Financial Liabilities			
I. Measured at Amortised Cost			
(i) Trade Payables	19	322.21	271.85
(ii) Lease Liabilities	15	114.61	102.98
(iii) Security Deposits	16	821.34	715.81
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	275.58	245.03
Total (B)		1533.74	1335.67

a. Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Assets and Liabilities

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (i) recognised and measured at fair value and (ii) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standards below:

Level 1: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. There is no Level 1 and Level 3 type Financial Assets or Financials Liabilities as on 31st March 2023.

(i) Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

The company has investments in debt mutual funds which are not quoted in the active market. These debt mutual funds are subsequently measured at FVTPL as per the closing NAV statement provided by the mutual fund house. The corresponding unrealized gain or loss on fair valuation is recorded in profit and loss account under other income. Accordingly, such debt mutual funds fall under fair value hierarchy level 2. The fair value of these mutual funds as at March 31, 2023 is ₹ 717.21 crore (previous year ₹ 483.02 crore).

(ii) Measured at Amortised Cost for which Fair Value is disclosed

The fair values of all current financial assets and liabilities including trade receivables and unbilled revenue, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, bank fixed deposits, corporate fixed deposits, security deposits, trade payables, lease liabilities, Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment and other current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their carrying values, due to their short term nature. The fair values of all non-current financial assets and liabilities including security deposits, trade receivables and lease liabilities and other non-current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their carrying values, as the impact of fair valuation is not material.

b. Capital Management

Total equity as shown in the balance sheet includes equity share capital, general reserves and retained earnings. There are no interest bearing loans and borrowings by the Company.

The Company aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders.

30.4 Financial Instruments (Fair Value Measurements): (Contd..)

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

c. Financial risk management

Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the company is exposed to and how the company manages the risk and its impact on the financial statements.

(i) 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 and corporates.

Trade receivables

The company supplies natural gas to customers.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited as majority credit sales are made to high credit worthy entities and balance credit sales are against securities in the form of customer security deposits, bank guarantees and letter of credit. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on regular basis. Our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default, is that credit risk is low.

For trade receivables, except for specifically identified cases, Company follow a simplified approach where provision is made as per the ageing buckets which are designed based on historical facts and patterns.

Reconciliation of loss allowance for trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Loss allowance at the beginning of the year	4.04	4.01
Changes in loss allowance	(0.52)	0.03
Loss allowance at the end of the year	3.52	4.04

Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in security deposits, reinstatement charges receivable, cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks and corporates.

In case of security deposits and reinstatement charges, majority of which are given to Municipal authorities (which are government controlled entities) towards pipeline laying activity, the credit risk is low. However, historically the company has experienced a delay/ non receipt of these amounts and hence allowances have been taken into account for the expected credit losses of these security deposits and reinstatement charges.

In case of bank /corporate fixed deposits regular quotations for interest rate are invited and based on best offered rate the bank deposits are placed with banks/corporates having reasonably high net worth. Exposures of deposit placed are restricted to limits per bank/corporate as per policy and limits are actively monitored by the Company. We understand that the credit risk is very low to moderate for such deposits.

30.4 Financial Instruments (Fair Value Measurements): (Contd..)

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of each class of financial assets as disclosed in note 4,5,8,9,10 and 11.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will find it difficult in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities on time.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under cash and cash equivalents, bank fixed deposits, corporate fixed deposits and mutual funds.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	Upto 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Trade Payables	322.21	-	322.21
Lease Liabilities	20.77	93.84	114.61
Security Deposits	820.29	1.05	821.34
Others	275.58	-	275.58
Total	1,438.85	94.89	1,533.74

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars			
	Upto 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Trade Payables	271.85	-	271.85
Lease Liabilities	20.58	82.40	102.98
Security Deposits	715.01	0.80	715.81
Others	245.03	-	245.03
Total	1,252.47	83.20	1,335.67

(iii) Market Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk

Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from direct transactions in foreign currency and also indirectly through transactions denominated in foreign currency though settled in functional currency (INR), primarily with respect to the US Dollar (USD). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR).

The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows. As per the risk management policy, the foreign currency exposure is unhedged however managed partially through natural hedge under gas sales contracts and balance through adjustment in sales prices.

30.4 Financial Instruments (Fair Value Measurements): (Contd..)

The table below shows the unhedged currency exposure of financial liabilities:

Particulars	Currency	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Forex	(₹ in Crore)	Forex	(₹ in Crore)
Capital Imports	USD	87,982.73	0.54	86,032.73	0.65
Capital Imports	EUR	-	-	78,547.50	0.67
Import of Goods & Services	USD	30,617.00	0.14	30,617.00	0.23

The sensitivity of profit or loss and equity to changes in the exchange rates that arise from foreign currency denominated financial instruments mentioned above is as below:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD Sensitivity:		
Increase by 5%	0.05	0.04
Decrease by 5%	0.05	0.04
EUR Sensitivity:		
Increase by 5%	N.A	0.03
Decrease by 5%	N.A	0.03

(iv) Interest Rate Risk:

There are no interest bearing borrowings and hence company is not exposed to interest rate risk presently. The Company's investments in fixed deposits with banks/corporates and liquid debt mutual funds are for short durations, and therefore do not expose the Company to significant interest rates risk.

30.5 Leases – Ind AS 116:

Company as a Lessee

The company has various operating lease arrangements for hiring of vehicles, equipment, offices, stores premises and land. Operating leases relate to land with lease term of 17 to 116 years. The Company does not have an option to purchase at the end of the lease term.

The following are the practical expedients availed by the Company:

- Discount rate of 9.00% per annum has been applied to leases entered till Jun'21, thereafter discount rate of 7.55% per annum till September'22 and discount rate of 8.85% per annum from October'22 has been applied which is likely incremental rate of borrowing.
- Right-to-use assets and liabilities for leases not recognised for leases with lease tenure less than 12 months from transition date.

1. Leases are shown as follows in the Company's balance sheet and profit & loss account:

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets:

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)				
	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	85.08	15.84	45.96	3.54	150.42
Additions	30.91	2.57	31.97	0.67	66.12
Depreciation for the year	4.12	10.16	11.54	1.94	27.76
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	111.87	8.25	66.39	2.27	188.78

For the year ended March 31, 2022:

Particulars	Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2021	89.76	17.62	11.65	3.72	122.75
Additions	1.78	8.45	41.37	1.54	53.14
Depreciation for the year	3.87	10.23	7.08	1.72	22.88
Deletion	2.59	-	-	-	2.59
Balance as at March 31, 2022	85.08	15.84	45.96	3.54	150.42

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Lease liabilities - Other financial liability	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current Lease liabilities	93.84	82.40
Current Lease liabilities	20.77	20.58
Total lease liabilities	114.61	102.98

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities: -

As at March 31, 2023 on an undiscounted basis:

Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flow	(₹ in Crore)				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
Land	5.10	18.37	17.33	18.62	59.42
Building	6.54	3.85	-	-	10.39
Plant & Machinery	16.26	56.09	13.78	-	86.13
Vehicles	1.50	1.18	-	-	2.67
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	29.39	79.49	31.11	18.62	158.61

As at March 31, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

Maturity analysis of contractual undiscounted cash flow	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	More than 10 years	Total
Land	5.07	19.02	17.85	22.55	64.49
Building	16.80	2.69	-	-	19.49
Plant & Machinery	21.28	32.23	5.44	-	58.95
Vehicles	3.51	0.66	-	-	4.17
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	46.66	54.60	23.29	22.55	147.10

Some of the leases contain extension and termination options. Such options are taken into account in the

determination of the lease term only if extension or non-termination can be assumed with reasonable certainty. On this basis, there were no such amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2022.

2. Amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-2023	2021-2022
Other expenses	2.57	2.59
Short-term lease rent expense	-	-
Low value asset lease rent expense	0.40	0.12
Variable lease rent expense (CNG Dispensing Charges)	82.01	92.40
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	-	-
Depreciation of right of use lease asset	27.76	22.88
Finance cost	-	-
Interest expense on lease liability	9.39	7.22

3. Amount recognized in statement of cash flow:

Amount recognized in statement of cash flow	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-2023	2021-2022
Total cash outflow for leases	9.39	7.22

30.6 Income Tax:**a. Components and movements of Deferred Tax Liability (Net):**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021 (a)	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss (b)	Recognised in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (c)	As at March 31, 2022 (d=a+b+c)	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss (e)	Recognised in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (f)	As at 31st March 2023 (g=d+e+f)
i. Items of Deferred Tax Liabilities:							
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(185.81)	(25.49)	-	(211.30)	(13.71)	-	(225.01)
RoU Assets	(17.40)	(7.18)	-	(24.58)	(2.11)	-	(26.69)
Financial Assets Fair Value through profit or loss	(5.60)	(0.36)	-	(5.96)	(0.46)	-	(6.42)
Total Deferred Tax Liability (i)	(208.81)	(33.03)	-	(241.84)	(16.28)	-	(258.12)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021 (a)	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss (b)	Recognised in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (c)	As at March 31, 2022 (d=a+b+c)	Recognised to Statement of Profit and Loss (e)	Recognised in Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (f)	As at 31st March 2023 (g=d+e+f)
ii. Items of Deferred Tax							
Assets :							
Lease Assets	18.65	7.27	-	25.92	2.92	-	28.84
Allowance for doubtful trade receivables and deposits and other balances	3.11	0.46	-	3.57	(0.76)	-	2.81
Dis-allowance under Section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	9.67	1.35	(0.02)	11.00	3.21	0.35	14.56
Others	0.13	0.42	-	0.55	2.76	-	3.31
Total Deferred Tax Assets (ii)	31.56	9.50	(0.02)	41.04	8.13	0.35	49.52
Net Deferred Tax Liability (i-ii)	(177.25)	(23.53)	(0.02)	(200.80)	(8.15)	0.35	(208.60)

b. Components of Income Tax Expense

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Income Tax Expense		
i. Current Tax		
Current Tax on Profits for the year	251.87	183.81
Effect of tax relating to prior periods	5.47	1.97
Total Current Tax (i)	257.34	185.78
ii. Deferred Tax		
Decrease / (Increase) in Deferred Tax Assets	(8.13)	(9.50)
Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Tax Liability	16.28	33.03
Total Deferred Tax (ii)	8.15	23.53
Total Income Tax Expense (i+ii)	265.49	209.31

c. Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense with Accounting Profit:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
i. Profit Before Tax		
	1055.54	806.25
ii. Tax at Indian Tax Rate of 25.168% (Previous Year 25.168%)	265.66	202.92
iii. Tax effect of Permanent Differences:		
a. Effect of Long Term Capital Gain	(1.18)	-
b. Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5.51	4.42
Total Tax effect of Permanent Differences (a+b)	4.33	4.42
iv. Others	(4.49)	1.97
v. Income Tax Expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss (ii+iii+iv)	265.49	209.31

30.7 Earnings per Share (EPS):

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profits for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. There are no dilutive potential equity shares as at the respective dates. The following data has been used for calculating basic and diluted EPS.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
a) Net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (₹ Crore)	790.05	596.95
b) Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for basic and diluted EPS	9,87,77,778	9,87,77,778
c) EPS (₹) [Basic and Diluted (a/b)] (Face value per share ₹ 10)	79.98	60.43

30.8 Capital and other commitments:

- Estimated amount of contracts to be executed for project execution including labour and purchase of material relating to construction of pipeline network and CNG outlets not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 468.52 crore (previous year ₹ 445.40 crore).
- All term contracts for purchase of natural gas with suppliers, has contractual obligation of “take or pay” for shortfall in contracted Minimum Guaranteed Quantity (MGQ) as specified in individual contracts. Estimation of these MGQ commitments is dependent on nomination of quantity by suppliers and actual purchase by the company. As both the factors “quantity nomination by supplier” and “quantity to be purchased by the company”, are not predictable, MGQ commitment is not quantifiable.

30.9 Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of which the Company does not expect outflow of resources ₹ 372.18 crore (previous year ₹ 371.29 crore), includes:

- Claims disputed by the Company relating to issues of applicability aggregating to ₹ 36.16 crore (previous year ₹ 34.94 crore) as detailed below:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
a) Excise Duty	9.20	8.82
b) Service Tax	9.96	8.66
c) Sales Tax / Input VAT credits	-	4.03
d) Income Tax	17.00	13.43
Total	36.16	34.94

Future cash outflows in respect of above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

- Central/State/Local Authority property taxes, lease rents, pipeline related re-instatement charges etc. claims disputed by the Company relating to issues of applicability and determination aggregating to ₹ 3.93 crore (previous year ₹ 4.31 crore).
- Third party/other claims arising from disputes relating to contracts aggregating to ₹ 0.01 crore (previous year ₹ 0.01 crore).

iv) GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL) raised demand in April 2014 for transportation tariff with respect to ONGC's

Uran Trombay Natural Gas Pipeline (UTNGPL) pursuant to demand on them by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), based on the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) order dated 30.12.2013, determining tariff for ONGC's UTNGPL as a common carrier. The total demand raised by GAIL for the period from November 2008 till July 2021 was ₹ 331.80 Crore. The Company disputed the demand with GAIL based on contractual provisions and since the transportation charges are to be paid by a third-party user for utilisation of UTNGPL to ONGC as common carrier and not for transportation of its own gas by ONGC.

The Company filed an appeal with the PNGRB in February 2015, the same was dismissed in October 2015. The Company filed a writ petition, in November 2015, with the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The Court advised the Company to file an appeal with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) being Appellate Authority of the PNGRB in November 2016. The matter was heard by APTEL and remanded back to the PNGRB on technical grounds in September 2019. PNGRB in March 2020, had passed an Order which directed the Company and GAIL to pay the disputed transportation tariff to ONGC. The Company filed an Appeal before APTEL against the PNGRB order in April 2020. The matter was heard by APTEL in October 2020. APTEL remanded back the case in July 2021 to PNGRB for proper adjudication. The matter was heard by PNGRB in April 2022 and an order was passed in September 2022 directing the Company to pay the disputed transportation tariff for the period 2014 to 2021 as per the transportation tariff fixed by PNGRB for UTNGPL. The Company had filed a writ before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi challenging the PNGRB's September 2022 order. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 13.12.2022 has stayed the recovery against the PNGRB order and has directed the Company to deposit a sum of ₹ 50 Crore with GAIL by 15.02.2023, which was deposited with GAIL on 14th February 2023. The Hon'ble court of Delhi has listed the next hearing on May 16, 2023. Based on the legal opinions obtained, the Company believes that it has a strong case and does not expect any outflow of resources. Hence, no provision has been recognised.

v) Claims from consumers are not acknowledged as debts ₹ 0.29 crore (previous year ₹ 0.24 crore).

vi) The revision of Trade Discount with the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) is pending from earlier years. In November 2021, The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG) issued guidelines pertaining to revised Trade Discounts and subsequently citing MoP&NG guideline, OMCs have raised their demand to the Company. However, the demand raised by OMCs is not as per the guidelines issued by the MoP&NG and hence the Company has contested the demand raised by OMCs. Further the Company has raised the matter to the MoP&NG vide its letter dated 30th December 2021, requesting their intervention and advised the OMCs to adhere to the guidance provided by the MoP&NG. Pending settlement, the liability is provided to the extent considered appropriate by the Company.

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

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year		
	a) Trade Payables	14.76	18.10
	b) Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	41.15	49.13
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-

		(₹ in Crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(iii)	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	-	-
(iv)	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	-	-
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi)	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	-	-

The above information regarding Micro enterprises and Small enterprises has been determined based on information available with the company. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

30.11 Payments to Auditor (included in Miscellaneous Expenses under note 28).

		(₹ in Crore)	
Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
a. For Audit (inclusive of taxes)		0.56	0.62
b. Reimbursement of expenses"		-	0.01

30.12 Ratio Analysis'

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	UoM	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	% Variance	Reason for Variance #
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	No. of Times	1.29	1.39	8%	
Return on Equity	Net Profit after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	%	20.4%	17.5%	17%	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	No. of Times	3,968	3,869	3%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales of natural gas	Average Accounts Receivable (Incl. unbilled revenue)	No. of Times	21.33	13.96	53%	Note - i
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases and all Operating Expenses *	Average Trade Payables	No. of Times	19.31	13.84	40%	Note - ii

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	UoM	March 31,2023	March 31,2022	% Variance	Reason for Variance #
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales of natural gas	Working Capital (Excl. SD from customers)	No. of Times	5.51	3.16	74%	Note - iii
Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Net Sales of natural gas	%	11.5%	15.5%	26%	Note - iv
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed **	%	24.5%	21.5%	14%	
Return on investment	Interest on fixed deposit and Gain/loss on mutual fund	Investment in fixed deposit and mutual fund	%	5.8%	4.4%	32%	Note - v
Debt-Equity Ratio							
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Not Applicable. Since there are no borrowings in the company.						

For year ending March 31, 2023, includes Audit Fees ₹ 0.02 crore and out of pocket expenses ₹ 17,700 paid to SRBC and Co LLP (predecessor auditor).

* Operating expenses include excise duty, employee benefits, other expenses.

** Capital employed – Tangible Net worth + Deferred Tax Liability

Explanation provided for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the ratio in the previous year

Notes: -

- i. The increase in the trade receivable ratio is mainly due to an increase in level of activity during the current year and the previous year was impacted due to COOVID-19 and resultant lockdown.
- ii. The increase in the Trade Payable Turnover ratio is mainly due to 1) increase in the level of activity during the current year. Previous year was impacted due to COVID -19 and resultant lockdown, 2) value of gas purchase has increased due to increase in purchase prices and 3) with increase in level of activity direct expenses and other overheads have increased in the current year. There are no major variations with respect to number of days credit period compared to previous year.
- iii. Due to the increase in volumes and sales prices, net sales of natural gas during the year have increased whereas working capital has increased marginally, resulting in higher net capital turnover ratio.
- iv. Decrease in Net Profit Ratio in percentage terms is mainly due to increase in cost of gas and corresponding revision of sales prices to recover such increase in phased manner.

Current year increase in gas cost was on account of requirement of more spot gas purchase due to shortage of government allocated gas and increase in spot prices due to global factors.

- v. Due to the increase in interest rates, the overall return on investment has improved compared to the previous year.

a. Amount spent during the year.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	16.91	17.19
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	16.91	17.19
Amount of expenditure incurred during the year on		
(i) Ongoing Project	12.99	6.54
(ii) Other than ongoing projects	0.10	1.48
(iii) Administrative Cost	0.65	0.55
Total CSR Expenses	13.74	8.57
Unspent amount in relation to:		
(a) Ongoing projects (Note 1)	3.17	8.62
(b) Other than ongoing projects	-	-
Other disclosures		
1. Nature of CSR activities		
2. Details of related party transactions	-	-

Note -1 - Amount has been deposited to Unspent CSR A/c as on 26th April, 2023 (previous year 29th April, 2022).

Note -2 - Nature of CSR activities – Health, Education, Empowerment, Skill Development, Rural development and others.

b. Disclosure u/s 135(6) (Ongoing Project)

For the year ended	With company	In separate CSR unspent a/c	required to be spent during the year	unspent a/c From Company's bank A/c	From Separate Unspent CSR A/c	With company	In separate Unspent CSR a/c
March 31, 2023	8.62	1.83	27.36	13.74	6.60	3.17	3.85
March 31, 2022	5.39	-	22.58	8.57	3.56	8.62	1.83

c. Movement in provisions

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10.34	4.88
Less: Utilised	(6.76)	(3.16)
Provision made during the year	3.17	8.62
Balance as at the end of the year	6.75	10.34

30.14 Revenue from contracts with customers:

Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers (refer note 22):

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Sale of Natural Gas (Including Excise Duty)	6893.45	3855.92
Sale of Pipes, Fittings and Other Materials	5.50	5.25
Other Operating Income	22.01	23.73
Total revenue from Contract with Customers	6920.96	3884.90

Sale of Natural gas is the main activity of city gas distribution business and other operating income is incidental to sale of natural gas. Other Operating Income significantly includes the compensation towards minimum contracted quantity for the respective billing period and application fee collected from customers. Sale of pipes, fittings and other material is revenue incidental to the activity of construction of pipeline network for own use for the purpose of sale and distribution of natural gas to customers. The company sells and distributes natural gas in India.

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.

Contract balances	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Trade Receivables (refer note 4)	294.03	184.04
Unbilled Revenue (refer note 11)	85.39	62.97
Contract Liabilities (refer note 21)	27.07	24.27

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.

Revenue recognised out of amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is ₹ 7.04 crore (previous year ₹ 7.38 crore). No amount recognised as revenue out of performance obligations satisfied fully or partially in previous year.

Reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the Contracted Price:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Revenue as per Contracted Price	6921.08	3885.01
ECS Discount	0.16	0.11
Revenue from Contract with Customers (refer note 22)	6920.96	3884.90

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.

There are no performance obligations remaining to be satisfied as at reporting date for which transaction price has been allocated.

30.15 Other Statutory Information:

- i. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- ii. The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off u/s 248 of Companies Act, 2013.
- iii. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- iv. The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- v. The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - a. 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
 - b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- vi. The Company have 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:
 - a. 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
 - b. Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

30.16 The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 08, 2023, has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 16 per equity

share of face value ₹ 10.00 each for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. This is in addition to the interim dividend of ₹ 10.00 per equity share paid during the year. With this, the total dividend for the year is ₹ 26 per equity share of face value ₹ 10.00 each. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held and if approved would result in a final dividend cash outflow of approximately ₹ 158.04 crore.

30.17 On 3rd March, 2023, the Company has signed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Unison Enviro Private Limited (UEPL) and existing shareholders of UEPL for acquisition of 100% stake in UEPL for a consideration of Rs 531 crore subject to other adjustments if any as per SPA. As per SPA, transfer of shares by the existing shareholders is subject to the approval of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB).

30.18 The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on September 29, 2020. However, the date on which the code will come into effect have not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the code becomes effective. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.

30.19 Events after the reporting period - The company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through May 08, 2023, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no material items to disclose other than those disclosed above.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Mahanagar Gas Limited

Ashu Shinghal

Managing Director
DIN: 08268176

Rajesh Patel

Chief Financial Officer
FCA No:048326

Sanjay Shende

Deputy Managing Director
DIN:09172642

Atul Prabhu

Company Secretary and
Compliance officer
ACS No:64051

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 08, 2023

Abbreviations

ADR	:	American Depository Receipt
AGM	:	Annual General Meeting
AI	:	Artificial Intelligence
AMR	:	Automated Meter Reading
App	:	Mobile Application
APM	:	Administered Pricing Mechanism
AWS	:	Amazon web services
B2B	:	Business-To-Business
BCP	:	Business Continuity Plan
BEST	:	Brihanmumbai Electric Supply & Transport
BIS	:	Business Information System
BRSR	:	Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report
BSE	:	BSE Limited
BMC	:	Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation
CAGR	:	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CAPEX	:	Capital Expenditures
CBG	:	Compressed Bio Gas
CDU	:	Composite Dispensing Unit
CERT-IN	:	Company Emergency Response Team
CFL	:	Compact Fluorescent Lamp
CFO	:	Chief Financial Officer
CGD	:	City Gas Distribution
CGS	:	City Gate Station
CH ₄	:	Methane
CIDCO	:	City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra
COVID 19	:	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CNG	:	Compressed Natural Gas
CO ₂	:	Carbon Dioxide
CRM	:	Customer Relationship Management
CSR	:	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTV	:	CNG Transport Vehicles
CWIP	:	Capital Work in Progress
CY	:	Calendar Year
DIN	:	Director Identification Number
DMD	:	Deputy Managing Director
D-PNG	:	Domestic Piped Natural Gas
EBITDA	:	Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization
EDR	:	Endpoint Detection and Response
EHS	:	Environment, Health and Safety
ERDMP	:	Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan
EPR	:	Extended Producer Responsibility
EPS	:	Earnings Per Share
ERM	:	Enterprise Risk Management
ERP	:	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESG	:	Environmental, Social and Governance
ESI	:	Employees' State Insurance
E-Waste	:	Electronic and Electrical Waste
EV	:	Electric Vehicle
FICCI	:	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
FIIs	:	Foreign Institutional Investors

FPIs	:	Foreign Portfolio Investment
FY	:	Financial Year
GA	:	Geographical Area
GAIL	:	GAIL (India) Limited
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
GDR	:	Global Depository Receipt
GHG	:	Greenhouse Gases
GHO	:	Grievance Handling Officer
GIS	:	Geographical Information System
GOI	:	Government of India
GOM	:	Government of Maharashtra
GTA	:	Gas Transmission Agreement
H&S	:	Health & Safety
HAZOP	:	Hazard Operability
HFCs	:	Hydrofluorocarbons
HPHT	:	High Pressure High Temperature
HR	:	Human Resource
HSE	:	Health, Safety and Environment
I&C	:	Industrial and Commercial
ICC	:	Internal Complaints Committee
ICRA	:	Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency
ICU	:	Intensive Care Unit
IEPF	:	Investor Education and Protection Fund
IFC	:	Internal Financial Controls
IMF	:	International Monetary Fund
IOT	:	Internet of Things
ISO	:	International Organization for Standardization
ISGF	:	India Smart Grid Forum
JNPT	:	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
KMP	:	Key Managerial Personnel
KPI	:	Key Performance Indicator
KW	:	Kilowatt
Kwh	:	Kilowatt hour
KYC	:	Know Your Customer
LP	:	Low Pressure
LPG	:	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LNG	:	Liquefied Natural Gas
LODR	:	SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
LOI	:	Letters of Intent
MD	:	Managing Director
MDPE	:	Medium-Density Poly-Ethylene
MGL	:	Mahanagar Gas Limited
MIDC	:	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation
MMBTU	:	Metric Million British Thermal Unit
MMR	:	Mumbai Metropolitan Region
MMSCM	:	Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters
MMSCMD	:	Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day
MOU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
MoPNG	:	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
MP	:	Medium Pressure
MPCB	:	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board
MSME	:	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
MSRTC	:	Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation
MSIHC Rule	:	Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989
MSW	:	Municipal Solid Waste

MWP	:	Minimum Work Program
NGRBC	:	National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct
NGO	:	Non-Governmental Organization
NSDC	:	National Skill Development Corporation
NSE	:	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
N ₂ O	:	Nitrous Oxide
OEM	:	Original Equipment Manufacturers
OHSAS	:	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series
ONGC	:	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited
PAT	:	Profit After Tax
PBT	:	Profit Before Tax
PE	:	Poly-Ethylene
PF	:	Provident Fund
PM	:	Particulate Matter
PNG	:	Piped Natural Gas
PNGRB	:	Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board
POSH	:	Prevention of Sexual Harassment
POSH Act	:	Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
QRA	:	Qualitative Risk Assessment
RLNG	:	Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas
ROCE	:	Return on Capital Employed
ROE	:	Return on Equity
ROI	:	Return on Investment
RPT	:	Related Party Transaction
RMC	:	Risk Management Committee
RO	:	Retail Outlets
RTA	:	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
SA 8000	:	Social Accountability Certification
SCADA	:	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
SCMD	:	Standard Cubic Meters per Day
SDG	:	Sustainable Development Goals
SEBI	:	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SHEQ	:	Safety, Health, Environment and Quality
SHG	:	Self-Help Group
SIA	:	Social Impact Assessments
SMG	:	Strategic Management Group
SOP	:	Standard Operating Procedure
SPA	:	Share Purchase Agreement
SRC	:	Stakeholders Relationship Committee
STC	:	Safety & Technical Competency
STP	:	Sewage Treatment Plant
SV	:	Sectionalising Valves
TPD	:	Tons Per Day
UEPL	:	Unison Enviro Private Limited
UPI	:	Unified Payments Interface
UV	:	Ultraviolet








**MAHANAGAR
GAS**

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