

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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



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Price Waterhouse (a Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP identity no: LLPIN AAC-5001) with effect from July 25, 2014. Post its conversion to Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N500016 (ICAI registration number before conversion was 012754N)

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

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In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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

5. 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
6. In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
7. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



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9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
11. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
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13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matters stated in paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 13(b) above and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (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 35 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2026 under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.



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- iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 49(l) 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 persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 49(l) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has been operating throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that the audit trail at application level does not capture changes made to certain financially relevant tables by certain users with specific access and audit trail at database level, does not contain the pre-modified values due to inherent limitation of database. During the course of performing our procedures, except for the aforesaid instances of audit trail not maintained where the question of our commenting does not arise, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior years, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention. (Refer Note 50 to the financial statements).



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14. The Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521

UDIN: 26046521OCTZIH8003
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 13, 2026

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. 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.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521
UDIN: 26046521OCTZIH8003

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 13, 2026

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. As regards, underground assets of the gas distribution network, we have informed that the same is not physically verifiable.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 4 on Property, Plant and Equipment and Note 5 on Right-of-use assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and Intangible Assets during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and Intangible Assets does not arise.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements, does not arise.
- ii. (a) The inventory of the Company consists of natural gas which is not physically verifiable. The management measures the quantum of gas inventory by assessing the volume of Natural gas within the pipeline and cascades, taking into account factors such as pressure and temperature. Accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the coverage and procedures of verification of inventories and whether discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory does not arise.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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- (b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crore, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account (Also, refer Note 49(g) to the financial statements).
- iii. (a) The Company has made investments in two mutual funds during the year. The Company has not granted any secured or unsecured loans, advance in nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to the companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties during the year. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its certain products. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the said requirement, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also, refer Note 49(j) to the financial statements).



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed by us, as statutory auditors, with the Central Government. Further, no such report has been filed by any other auditor appointed by the Company under the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

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- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. As stated in Note 1 to the Financial Statements, the Company does not have subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and does not prepare Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016



Viren Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 046521

UDIN: 26046521OCTZIH8003

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 13, 2026

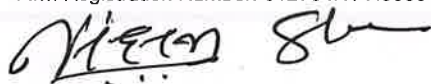
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

	Note	As at March 31, 2026	(Rs. in Crore) As at March 31, 2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	560.33	386.61
Right-of-use assets	5	42.73	29.68
Capital work-in-progress	6	237.00	263.16
Intangible assets	7	-	-
Other Financial assets	8	1.97	1.00
Deferred tax assets (net)	34	5.32	15.77
Other non-current assets	9	0.18	-
Non - Current tax assets (net)	10	0.62	0.48
Total Non-current assets		848.15	696.70
Current assets			
Inventories	11	2.78	1.83
Financial assets			
Investments	12	-	0.50
Trade receivables	13	36.03	30.96
Cash and cash equivalents	14	12.75	0.03
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	-	7.00
Other financial assets	16	0.55	0.38
Other current assets	17	3.32	2.96
Total Current assets		55.43	43.66
Total Assets		903.58	740.36
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	18	227.00	227.00
Other equity	19	(28.01)	(59.22)
Total equity		198.99	167.78
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20	585.00	476.75
Lease liabilities	37	30.27	17.87
Total Non-current liabilities		615.27	494.62
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	21	13.48	14.67
Lease liabilities	37	10.60	9.72
Trade payables	22	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2.77	2.26
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		35.06	26.82
Other financial liabilities	23	21.48	20.52
Other current liabilities	24	3.15	1.89
Provisions	25	2.78	2.08
Total Current liabilities		89.32	77.96
Total Equity and Liabilities		903.58	740.36

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N / N500016



Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 13, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

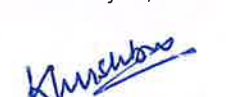
Manoj Jain
Director
DIN No: 07556033
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026

Utkarsh Bhatt
Director
DIN No: 08577842
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Aesha Shah
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A70186
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026


Kompella Srirama Prasad
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Chennai
Date: May 12, 2026


Khushboo Sethia
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026

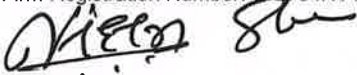
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026

	Note	Year ended March 31, 2026	(Rs. in Crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	649.03	429.25
Other income	27	4.01	2.68
Total income		653.04	431.93
Expenses			
Cost of natural gas consumed	28	391.18	251.84
Excise duty on compressed natural gas		64.15	47.56
Changes in inventories of natural gas	29	(0.95)	(1.03)
Employee benefits expense	30	9.24	7.60
Finance costs	31	30.24	34.06
Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	36.00	31.34
Other expenses	33	81.63	64.54
Total expenses		611.49	435.91
Profit / (Loss) before tax		41.55	(3.98)
Tax expenses			
Current tax	34	(0.02)	-
Deferred tax	34	10.34	1.99
Total Tax expenses		10.32	1.99
Profit / (Loss) for the year		31.23	(5.97)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement Gain / (Loss) on the defined benefit plans	38	0.09	-
Tax relating to remeasurement gain / (loss) of the defined benefit plans	34	(0.02)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		0.07	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		31.30	(5.97)
Basic and Diluted loss per share of (face value of Rs.10 each) (In Rs.)	40	1.38	(0.26)

The above statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N / N500016



Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 13, 2026

**For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited**



Manoj Jain
Director
DIN No: 07556033
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Utkarsh Bhatt
Director
DIN No: 08577842
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Aesha Shah
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A70186
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Kompella Srinama Prasad
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Chennai
Date: May 12, 2026



Khushboo Sethia
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026

Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

		Year ended March 31, 2026	(Rs. in Crore) Year Ended March 31, 2025
Note			
Cash flow from operating activities			
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	41.55	(3.98)
Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	32 36.00	31.34
	Interest on Income Tax Refund	27 (0.03)	(0.03)
	Interest income on deposit	27 (0.01)	(0.52)
	Gain on sale of current investments in mutual funds	27 (0.07)	(0.20)
	Provision for slow moving project Inventory	1.29	-
	Processing fee written off	-	12.11
	Gain on cancellation of lease agreement	27 (0.12)	(0.02)
	Finance Costs	31 30.24	21.95
	Operating profit before working capital adjustments :	108.85	60.65
Working capital movement:			
	Increase Inventories	(0.95)	(1.03)
	Increase Trade receivables	(5.07)	(7.38)
	(Increase)/ decrease Other non current financial assets	(0.97)	0.14
	Increase Other current assets	(0.36)	(0.62)
	Increase Other current financial assets	(0.17)	(0.38)
	Increase Trade payables	8.75	4.93
	Increase Other financial liabilities	4.27	0.63
	Increase Provisions	0.70	1.03
	Increase Other current liabilities	1.26	0.38
	Cash generated from operations	116.31	58.35
	Taxes (paid) / Refund (net)	(0.11)	0.16
	A. Net cash flow generated from operating activities	116.20	58.51
Cash flows from investing activities			
	Maturity of bank deposits (having original maturity more than three months)	10.00	300.00
	Investments of bank deposits (having original maturity more than three months)	(3.00)	(307.00)
	Payments for property, plant and equipment & capital work-in-progress	(155.47)	(86.86)
	Proceeds from / (Purchase of) current investments (net)	0.57	(0.30)
	Interest received	0.01	0.52
	B. Net cash used in investing activities	(147.89)	(93.64)
Cash flow from financing activities			
	Repayment of term loan	-	(254.55)
	Proceeds from Inter-corporate loan	99.01	374.30
	Repayment from Short-term borrowings	(1.19)	(29.50)
	Principal element of Lease payment	(14.96)	(15.08)
	Finance costs paid	(38.45)	(40.65)
	C. Net cash flow generated from financing activities	44.41	34.52
	Net Increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	12.72	(0.61)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.03	0.64
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the year end	12.75	0.03



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Crore)
Year Ended
March 31, 2025

Note
Year ended
March 31, 2026

Notes:

1. Cash and cash equivalents as at the year end

Balances with banks
 Balances in current accounts

12.75
12.75 0.03
0.03

2. Non-cash investing activity

Acquisition of right-of-use assets (Refer note 5)

27.12 18.32

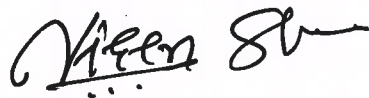
3. The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash flows".

4. Refer note 21 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
 Firm Registration Number: 012754N / N500016

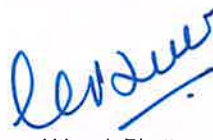


Viren Shah
 Partner
 Membership Number: 046521
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: May 13, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited



Manoj Jain
 Director
 DIN No: 07556033
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: May 12, 2026



Utkarsh Bhatt
 Director
 DIN No: 08577842
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: May 12, 2026



Aesha Shah
 Company Secretary
 Membership Number: A70186
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: May 12, 2026



Kompella Sridama Prasad
 Chief Executive Officer
 Place: Chennai
 Date: May 12, 2026



Khushboo Sethia
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Ahmedabad
 Date: May 12, 2026

Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity share capital [Refer note 18]

	(Rs. in Crore)
Balance as at April 1, 2025	227.00
Changes in equity share during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	227.00

Balance as at April 1, 2024	227.00
Changes in equity share during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	227.00

B. Other Equities [Refer note 19]

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Total
	Capital Contribution (Refer Note 19)	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	7.74	(66.96)	(59.22)
Profit for the year	-	31.23	31.23
Remeasurement of defined measurement plan (net of deferred tax)	-	0.07	0.07
Share issue expenses adjusted against equity (net of deferred tax)	-	(0.09)	(0.09)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	7.74	(35.75)	(28.01)
Balance as at April 1, 2024	7.74	(60.86)	(53.12)
Loss for the year	-	(5.97)	(5.97)
Remeasurement of defined measurement plan (net of deferred tax)	-	-	-
Share issue expenses adjusted against equity (net of deferred tax)	-	(0.13)	(0.13)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	7.74	(66.96)	(59.22)

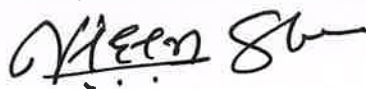
Note:

Retained earning includes gain/ (loss) on re-measurement of defined benefit plans (net of tax) Rs. (0.01) Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. (0.08) Crore) .

The above statement of Changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

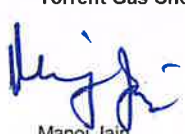
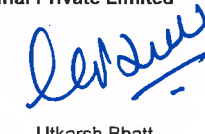
In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N / N500016



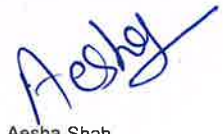
Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 13, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

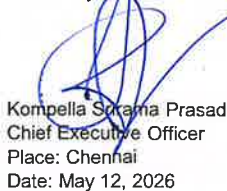
 

Manoj Jain
Director
DIN No: 07556033
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026

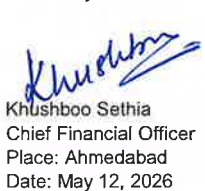
Utkarsh Bhatt
Director
DIN No: 08577842
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Aesha Shah
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A70186
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Kompella Srama Prasad
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Chennai
Date: May 12, 2026



Khushboo Sethia
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026

Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 1 - General information

Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Torrent Gas Limited. The Company is a private company incorporated on October 03, 2019, domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at "Samanvay", 600, Tapovan, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad – 380 015.

The Company is in the business of City Gas Distribution (CGD) and has authorizations to lay, build, operate or expand city or local natural gas distribution network in specified geographical areas.

The Company does not have subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and does not prepare Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 2A - Basis of preparation

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- defined benefit plans — plan assets measured at fair value
- Certain investments held at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

The Financial Statement are prepared in India Crore Rupee (INR) which is functional as well as presentation currency of the Company.

(iv) Current and Non-Current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013.

- a. The asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle.
- b. The asset is intended for sale or consumption.
- c. The asset/liability is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- d. The asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period.
- e. In case of liability, the company does not have unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(v) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Crore as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated. Figures below Rs. 50,000 are denoted by "**".

Note 2B - New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated May 07, 2025 and August 13, 2025 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025:

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows, and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- International tax reform – Pillar Two model rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes; and
- Lack of exchangeability – Amendments to Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

These amendments on adoption by the Company did not have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Amendments effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026:

The recent amendments to Ind AS 1 have removed the carve-out from IFRS Accounting Standards which allowed entities to classify liability as non current on account of breach of a material provision for which the lender has agreed to waive the breach after the end of reporting period but before the approval of the financial statements for issue. This amendment should be applied retrospectively in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Note 3 - Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements. In addition, this note also explains where there have been actual adjustments this year as a result of changes to previous estimates.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

3.1 Deferred taxes:

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies, including estimates of temporary differences reversing on account of available benefits from the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses / credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. [Refer note 34]

3.2 Employee benefit plans:

Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

The present value of obligations under defined benefit plan and other long term employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations, attrition rate and mortality rates etc. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, these obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Information about the various estimates and assumptions made in determining present value of defined benefit obligation are disclosed in note 38.

3.3 Contingent Liabilities:

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. A contingent liability is either a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Company's control, or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or the amount cannot be measured reliably. Such contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements but are not recognized. Obligations assessed as remote are neither recognized nor disclosed. The management determines whether matters are classified as 'remote', 'possible', or 'probable' based on expert advice, past judgments, and experience. (Refer note 35)



Note 3 - Critical estimates and judgements (Contd.)

3.4 Leases

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of vehicles, land and buildings, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalty payments to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset. (Refer Note 37)

3.5 Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods. These assets are depreciated based on their estimated useful lives after taking into consideration likely extension of the license agreement.(Refer note 4)



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 4 : Property, plant and equipment

Accounting Policy

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other property, plant and equipment is recognised at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's internal experts and likely extension of license agreements, as applicable. The estimated residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset except for pipelines & related assets where residual value is Nil.

See note 48 for the other accounting policies relevant to property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset Class	Useful life followed by the Company (Years)	Useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (Years)
Plant and machinery		
CNG Cascades	20	
Compressors, decompression and dispensers	15	15*
Pipeline & related assets	25	
CNG stations related assets	15	
Buildings	30	30
Vehicles	8	8
Computers	3	3
Office equipment	5	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10	10
Electrical fittings and apparatus	10	10
* Based on single shift		



Note 4 : Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2026
Freehold Land	16.80	25.96	-	42.76	-	-	42.76
Buildings	22.21	20.11	-	42.32	1.56	1.18	39.58
Plant and Machinery	384.09	149.45	-	533.54	38.72	21.86	472.96
Electrical fittings and apparatus	2.23	1.80	-	4.03	0.26	0.32	3.45
Furniture and Fixtures	1.18	0.04	-	1.22	0.32	0.12	0.78
Vehicles	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.02	0.06	0.42
Office equipment	0.31	0.09	-	0.40	0.14	0.07	0.19
Computers	0.85	0.06	-	0.91	0.54	0.18	0.19
Total	428.17	197.51	-	625.68	41.56	23.79	560.33

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross carrying amount			Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions during the year	Disposals during the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Depreciation for the year	As at March 31, 2025
Freehold Land	16.80	-	-	16.80	-	-	16.80
Buildings	21.49	0.72	-	22.21	0.86	0.70	20.65
Plant and Machinery	259.22	124.87	-	384.09	21.65	17.07	345.37
Electrical fittings and apparatus	1.36	0.87	-	2.23	0.11	0.15	1.97
Furniture and Fixtures	1.18	-	-	1.18	0.21	0.11	0.86
Vehicles	-	0.50	-	0.50	-	0.02	0.48
Office equipment	0.26	0.05	-	0.31	0.09	0.05	0.17
Computers	0.52	0.33	-	0.85	0.36	0.18	0.31
Total	300.83	127.34	-	428.17	23.28	18.28	386.61



Note 4 : Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

Notes :

1. Capital commitment: Refer note 35 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
2. Additions to plant and machinery includes capitalisation of directly attributable costs incurred by the Company under various headings.
3. The weighted average rate for capitalisation of borrowing cost relating to general borrowing is Nil% p.a. (March 31, 2025: 9.70% p.a.).
4. The title deeds of all immovable properties as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are held in the name of the Company.
5. The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year.
6. The Company's moveable assets have been mortgaged by Torrent Gas Limited, the Holding Company.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 5 : Right-of-use assets

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation			(Rs. in Crore) Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2025	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Depreciation for the year	Disposal during the year	As at March 31, 2026
Land	3.79	-	-	3.79	0.24	0.08	-	0.32
Buildings	3.26	5.44	2.95	5.75	2.85	1.12	2.96	1.01
Vehicles	43.42	21.68	11.81	53.29	17.70	11.01	9.94	18.77
Total	50.47	27.12	14.76	62.83	20.79	12.21	12.90	20.10
								42.73

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation			(Rs. in Crore) Net carrying amount
	As at April 1, 2024	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Depreciation for the year	Disposal during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Land	3.88	0.13	0.22	3.79	0.32	0.10	0.18	0.24
Buildings	3.25	0.01	-	3.26	1.80	1.05	-	2.85
Vehicles	31.57	18.18	6.33	43.42	11.79	11.90	5.99	17.70
Total	38.70	18.32	6.55	50.47	13.91	13.05	6.17	20.79
								29.68

Notes :

1. Refer Note 37 for disclosure relating to right-of-use asset.
2. The title deeds of all immovable properties taken on lease as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are held in the name of the Company.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 6 : Capital work in progress

Accounting Policy

Capital work in progress (CWIP): CWIP is carried at accumulated cost incurred up to the date of financial statements.

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	(Rs. in Crore) As at March 31, 2026
Capital work-in-progress	263.16	171.35	197.51	237.00
Total	263.16	171.35	197.51	237.00

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the Year	(Rs. in Crore) As at March 31, 2025
Capital work-in-progress	278.32	112.18	127.34	263.16
Total	278.32	112.18	127.34	263.16

Notes :

1. Addition to Capital work-in-progress ('CWIP') includes borrowing costs of Rs. 20.20 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. 20.66 Crore) and netted off by other income of Rs. 0.04 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. 0.12 Crore), which are directly attributable to purchase / construction of qualifying assets in accordance with Ind AS - 23 "Borrowing Costs".
2. The weighted average rate for capitalisation of borrowing cost relating to general borrowing is Nil. (Previous year 9.70% p.a.)
3. Refer Note 44 for ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress.
4. The Company's moveable assets have been mortgaged by Torrent Gas Limited, the Holding Company.
5. CWIP mainly comprises of Plant and Machinerics and Building.
6. As at March 31, 2026 Rs. 1.29 Crore (March 31, 2025 - Nil) has been recognised as an allowance for Capital inventory obsolescence.



Note 7 : Intangible Assets

As at March 31, 2026		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation			(Rs. in Crore)	
Particulars		As at April 1, 2025	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	Amortisation for the year	Disposal for the year	As at March 31, 2026	Net carrying amount
Computer Softwares		0.06	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	0.06	-
Total		0.06	-	-	0.06	0.06	-	-	0.06	-

As at March 31, 2025		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation			(Rs. in Crore)	
Particulars		As at April 1, 2024	Additions during the year	Disposal during the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024	Amortisation for the year	Disposal for the year	As at March 31, 2025	Net carrying amount
Computer Softwares		0.06	-	-	0.06	0.05	0.01	-	0.06	0.00
Total		0.06	-	-	0.06	0.05	0.01	-	0.06	0.00

Note

1. The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the current or previous year.
2. The Company's intangible assets have been mortgaged by Torrent Gas Limited, the Holding Company.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026****Note 8 : Other financial assets****Non-Current****Accounting Policy**

The Company classifies security deposits and fixed deposits with banks as financial assets at amortised cost as:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits	1.97	1.00
	1.97	1.00

Note 9 : Other non-current assets

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital Advance	0.18	-
	0.18	-

Note 10 : Non - Current tax assets (net)

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Tax deducted at source (Net of provision for Income Tax - Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2026 and Rs. Nil as at March 31, 2025)	0.62	0.48
	0.62	0.48



Note 11 : Inventories

Accounting Policy

The cost of inventory are determined on a weighted average basis. Inventory of Gas (including gas in pipeline (Cushion gas)) is measured assessing the volume of natural gas within pipelines and cascades, taking into account factors such as pressure and temperature. Cushion gas is the volume of gas that is required in an underground storage field/ pipeline network to maintain minimum field pressure. Considering the nature of gas being continuously flowing it is intended to be sold hence it is considered under inventory as per Ind AS 2.

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Natural gas*	2.78	1.83
(Lower of Cost and Net realisable value)		
	2.78	1.83

1. There are no inventory written down during year.

Note 12 : Current Investment

(Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss)

Accounting Policy

The Company classifies investments in mutual funds at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) since these do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVTOCI.

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in mutual funds (unquoted)		
Axis Overnight Fund Direct Growth	-	0.50
(No. of units -March 31, 2026: Nil, March 31, 2025 : 3,703.33)		
	-	0.50
Aggreage Amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggreage Amount of unquoted investments	-	0.50
Total	-	0.50
Aggregate amount of impairment in investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments	-	-

Note 13 : Trade Receivables

Accounting Policy

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for sale of natural gas (i.e. sale of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG)), Compression and Connection charges and other ancillary services performed in the ordinary course of business and reflect the Company's unconditional right to consideration (that is, payment is due only on the passage of time). In case of domestic customers, the gas sales between last meter reading date and reporting date are classified as unbilled trade receivables. The receivable is 'unbilled' because the Company has not yet issued an invoice; however, the amount has been included under trade receivables because it is an unconditional right to consideration.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price as they do not contain significant financing components. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised on the receivables.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 13 : Trade Receivables (Contd.)

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured: Considered good	36.04	30.96
Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
	<u>36.04</u>	<u>30.96</u>
Less: Expected credit loss allowance	(0.01)	-
	<u>36.03</u>	<u>30.96</u>

Trade receivables includes unbilled receivables amounting to Rs.0.15 Crore (March 31, 2025 - 0.01 Crore) from Piped Natural Gas (PNG) Domestic customers.

Notes:

- 1 Refer note 45 for ageing schedule of trade receivables.
- 2 Refer note 43 for credit risk related disclosures.
- 3 The Company holds security deposits in respect of certain trade receivables. (Refer note 23)

Note 14 : Cash and cash equivalents

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
Balances in current accounts	12.75	0.03
	<u>12.75</u>	<u>0.03</u>

Note 15- : Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed Deposits with banks with original maturity more than three months but less than twelve months	-	7.00
	<u>-</u>	<u>7.00</u>

Note 16 : Other current financial assets

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Receivables from related parties (Refer note 42)	0.55	0.38
	<u>0.55</u>	<u>0.38</u>

Note 17 : Other Current Assets

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with government authorities	0.04	0.59
Advance for goods and services	2.85	2.04
Advance to employees	0.03	0.05
Prepaid expenses	0.40	0.28
	<u>3.32</u>	<u>2.96</u>



Note 18 : Equity Share Capital

	(Rs. In Crore) As at March 31, 2026	(Rs. In Crore) As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
50,00,00,000 (50,00,00,000 - March 31, 2025) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	500.00	500.00
	500.00	500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
22,70,00,000 (22,70,00,000 as at March 31, 2025) equity shares of Rs.10 each	227.00	227.00
	227.00	227.00

1 Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the end of the reporting year:

	(Rs. In Crore)		
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
		No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year		227,000,000	227.00
Shares issued during the year		-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year		227,000,000	227.00

2 Terms / Rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares (whether fully paid or partly paid) is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

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 preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company :

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Torrent Gas Limited, holding company (together with nominees)	227,000,000	100.00%	227,000,000	100.00%

4 Details of Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	No. of shares	% of total shares	% of Changes during the year	No. of shares	% of total shares	% of Changes during the year
Torrent Gas Limited (together with nominees)	227,000,000	100.00%	0.00%	227,000,000	100.00%	0.00%



Note 19 : Other Equity

Reserves and surplus

Capital Contribution (net of deferred tax Rs. 2,60 Crore)
Retained earnings

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	7.74	7.74
	(35.75)	(66.96)
	(28.01)	(59.22)

Particulars

Opening Balance

Profit / (Loss) for the year
Remeasurement of defined measurement plan (net of tax)
Share issue expenses adjusted against equity (net of tax) (Refer note 34)

Closing Balance

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	(66.96)	(60.86)
	31.23	(5.97)
	0.07	-
	(0.09)	(0.13)
	(35.75)	(66.96)

Notes:

1. Capital contribution : This reflect the equity portion of interest free inter corporate loan. (Refer Note 20)
2. Retained earnings : The retained earnings reflect the profit of the company earned till date net of appropriations. The amount can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve, after considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note 20 : Non-current Borrowings

Unsecured loan - at amortised cost

Inter corporate loans (Interest free)**
Inter corporate loans***

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	-	5.75
	585.00	471.00
	585.00	476.75

March 31, 2026

** The Company has received interest free loan from Parent Company with fixed term of 14 year. The loan is repayable at the end of 14 year from the date of first disbursement. Considering the terms of instrument based on the guidance given under the Ind AS 109 Financial instrument, out of total amount borrowed, certain portion has been classified as liability and balance as equity. During the year the loan was fully repaid at the time of repayment, the carrying amount of loan including the unwinding of interest was Rs. 6.14 Crore. Consequently the company has recognised loss on extinguishment of financial liability amounting to Rs. 8.86 Crore. (Refer note 31)

*** The Company has received loan from parent company with fixed term of 14 years. The loan has been charged with interest rate ranging from 6.90% to 7.80% p.a. with interest rate reset clause. The loan is repayable at the end of 14 years from the date of first disbursement.

An unutilized facility in respect of interest bearing intercorporate loan is Rs. 115.00 Crore (March 31, 2025 - Rs. 29.00 Crore).

March 31, 2025

** The Company has received interest free loan from Parent Company with fixed term of 14 year. The loan is repayable at the end of 14 year from the date of first disbursement. Considering the terms of instrument based on the guidance given under the Ind AS 109 Financial instrument, out of total amount borrowed, certain portion has been classified as liability and balance as equity.

The fair value of liability portion of the interest free intercorporate loan has been determined using the incremental borrowing rates of 8.30% p.a. The amount is recorded as liability on an amortised cost basis. The remainder amount of the proceeds is attributable to the equity portion of the instrument. This is recognized and included in shareholder's equity, net off tax effect, and not remeasured.

*** The Company has received loan from parent company with fixed term of 14 years. The loan has been charged with interest rate ranging from 7.80% to 9.75% p.a with interest rate reset clause. The loan is repayable at the end of 14 years from the date of first disbursement.

An unutilized facility in respect of interest free intercorporate loan is Rs. Nil Crore and in respect of interest bearing intercorporate loan is Rs. 29.00 Crore (March 31, 2024 - Rs. 3.30 Crore).



Note 21 : Current Borrowings

	(Rs. in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Supplier finance Arrangements (Refer Note 4 below)	13.47	14.67
Bank Overdraft from Bank (Refer Note 1 & 2 below)	-	-
Unsecured		
Customer bill discounting (including interest accrued)(Refer Note 3 below)	0.01	-
	13.48	14.67

Notes :

- Nature of Security on Bank Overdraft:
 - Secured by way of first pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the company, present and future.
- The applicable interest rate on overdraft facility is Repo + 1.35% p.a. The effective rate as on March 31, 2026 is 6.60% p.a.. (March 31, 2025 is 7.87% p.a.)
- Customer bill discounting carried interest rate ranging from 6.60% to 7.60% p.a.

4 Supplier Finance Arrangements

The Company enters into supplier finance arrangements, under which suppliers may elect to receive early payment for invoices, while the Company settles the related obligations with the financial institution at a later date. These arrangements are recognized as financial liabilities in accordance with Ind AS 109 and are measured at amortised cost unless designated at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company discloses the nature and terms of these arrangements, including payment conditions and the role of the finance provider, to ensure transparency. The impact of supplier finance arrangements on cash flows is presented in accordance with Ind AS 7, distinguishing between operating and financing activities. The Company also monitors liquidity risks that may arise if such financing is withdrawn or altered

A Supplier finance arrangements includes payable as follows:

Payable under letter of credit (Secured)

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
13.47	14.67
13.47	14.67

B

The entity entered into supplier finance arrangements with the following terms and conditions:

Secured Payables under letter of credit arrangement are secured by:

- Goods procured under Letter of Credit
- First pari passu charge on the entire current assets of the company, present and future.

The applicable rate of interest on supplier finance arrangement ranges from 7.10% to 7.65% p.a. (March 31, 2025: 7.85% to 8.10% p.a)

C Carrying amount of liabilities

Presented within borrowings
 - of which suppliers have received the payment

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
13.47	14.67
13.47	14.67

D Range of payment due dates

Liabilities that are part of the arrangements

Less than 365 days	Less than 365 days
-----------------------	-----------------------

Comparable trade payables that are not part of an arrangements

30-90 days after invoice date	30-90 days after invoice date
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

E Non cash changes

There were no material foreign exchange differences or non cash changes arising from business combinations that occurred in the above periods. All amounts of financial liabilities relating to supplier finance arrangements were transferred from trade payables



Note 21 : Current Borrowings (Contd.)

		(Rs. In Crore)
	As at	As at
Net debt reconciliation :	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	14	12.75
Non Current Borrowings (including interest accrued on loan)	20	(585.00)
Current borrowings	21	(13.48)
Lease liabilities	37	(40.87)
		(626.60)
		(518.98)

Particulars	Other assets	Liabilities from			Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Non Current borrowings	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	
Net balance as at April 1, 2025	0.03	(476.75)	(14.67)	(27.59)	(518.98)
Cash flows	12.72	(99.01)	1.19	14.96	(70.14)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	-	-	(27.12)	(27.12)
Interest expense	-	(36.43)	(2.02)	(3.11)	(41.56)
Interest paid	-	36.05	2.02	-	38.07
Loss on extinguishment of financial liability (Refer note 20)	-	(8.86)	-	-	-
Adjustment on deletion of lease	-	-	-	1.99	1.99
Net balance as at March 31, 2026	12.75	(585.00)	(13.48)	(40.87)	(617.74)
Net balance as at April 1, 2024	0.64	(357.06)	(44.19)	(22.60)	(423.21)
Cash flows	(0.61)	(119.75)	29.50	15.08	(75.78)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	-	-	-	(18.32)	(18.32)
Interest expense	-	(38.57)	(1.89)	(2.14)	(42.60)
Interest paid	-	38.63	1.91	-	40.54
Adjustment on deletion of lease	-	-	-	0.39	0.39
Net balance as at March 31, 2025	0.03	(476.75)	(14.67)	(27.59)	(518.98)

Note 22 : Trade payables

	(Rs. in Crore)
	As at
	March 31, 2026
Trade payables for goods and services	2.77
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note 36)	2.26
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	35.06
	37.83
	29.08

Refer note 46 for ageing of Trade Payables.

Note 23 : Other current financial liabilities

	(Rs. in Crore)
	As at
	March 31, 2026
Security deposits from customers #	6.90
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment *	3.66
Employee Benefit Payables	12.21
Payables to related parties (Refer note 42)	1.20
Security deposits from vendors	1.02
	0.01
	0.15
	0.08
	21.48
	20.52

*including dues to micro and small enterprises for Rs. 7.47 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. 7.18 Crore) (Refer note 36)

Security deposits from consumers in the CGD business, which is in the nature of utility, are generally not repayable within a period of twelve months based on historical experience.

Note 24 : Other current liabilities

	(Rs. in Crore)
	As at
	March 31, 2026
Advance from customers	0.13
Statutory dues	0.03
	3.02
	1.86
	3.15
	1.89

Note 25 : Current provisions

	(Rs. in Crore)
	As at
	March 31, 2026
Provision for employee benefits	1.17
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 38)	0.73
Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 38)	1.61
	1.35
	2.78
	2.08



Note - 26 : Revenue from operations

Accounting Policy

The Company is in the business of city gas distribution, wherein it earns revenue from sale of natural gas, trading of gas and rendering of allied services.

i) Sale of natural Gas

The Company is engaged in sale of Natural Gas (i.e. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)), Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG).

a) CNG and CBG Sales

The Company operates mainly on the following two business models:

(i) Stations owned and operated by the Company

The Company has determined the end consumer as the Company's customer for the sale of gas (CNG and CBG) from stations owned and operated by the Company. Revenue is recognised at the retail selling price when the CNG / CBG is delivered to the customer at the dispensing station

(ii) Stations owned and operated by Dealers / Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

For sale of gas to stations owned and operated by dealers / OMCs, the Company considers the dealer / OMC as the customer, considering that the dealer/ OMC is the licenced party responsible to dispense CNG /CBG to the end consumer.

Revenue in such arrangements is recognised at the price (net of trade margin) at which the CNG / CBG is sold to the dealers / OMCs when the CNG / CBG is delivered to the dealers / OMCs. These customers are billed on a fortnightly basis.

b) PNG Sales

i) Revenue from sale of PNG is recognised at point in time when control is transferred to the customers (Industrial and commercial entities), which is generally on delivery of the gas at metered/assessed measurements facility.

In case of Domestic PNG customers billing cycle is bi-monthly and Industrial and Commercial PNG customers are billed based on fortnightly basis.

ii) Sales of service

The Company is engaged in Gas compression service, and the revenue from gas compression is recognised at point in time when the compressed gas is delivered to the Customer.

Connection and Service income is recognised based on satisfaction of performance obligation i.e. end connection at customer facility is completed.

(iii) Natural Gas - Trading

Revenue from trading of Natural Gas is recognised, net of returns and rebates, on transfer of the control of natural gas to the customer. Control is generally transferred to the customer on delivery of the natural gas at metered/assessed measurements facility. The Company acts as a principal for sale of gas.

Financing component

The Company does not have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year.

Indirect taxes

Indirect taxes which are collected on behalf of the government (i.e., VAT and GST) are not included in the Company's revenue. As excise duty is levied on manufacture, the Company acts as a principal in collection of excise duty and therefore, the Company's revenue is inclusive of the excise duty.

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contract with customers		
Sale of Product		
Sale of Natural Gas	646.90	428.41
	646.90	428.41
Sale of Services		
Compression of natural gas	-	0.48
Connection & Service Charges	2.08	0.36
	2.08	0.84
Other Operating Income		
Franchisee application and allotment Fees	0.05	-
	649.03	429.25



Note - 26 : Revenue from operations (Cont.)

1 Reconciliation of revenue recognised from sale of natural gas with contract price

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue as per contract price from sale of product	646.90	428.41
Add / (Less): Adjustment in contract price	-	-
Revenue from contract with customer	646.90	428.41

Revenue from sale of service equates the contract price.

2 Disclosure below presents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers. The company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic factors.

Revenue from sale of natural gas is further disaggregated as below:

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Compressed Natural Gas Sales	535.26	387.89
Piped Natural Gas Sales	108.36	35.98
Compressed Bio Gas Sales	3.28	4.54
Total	646.90	428.41

Revenue from sale of services is further disaggregated as below:

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Compression of Natural Gas	-	0.48
Connection & Service Charges	2.08	0.36
Total	2.08	0.84

Note 27 : Other Income

Accounting Policy

For all financial instruments measured at amortised cost and interest bearing financial assets, interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	0.01	0.52
Gain on sale of current investments in mutual funds	0.07	0.20
Liquidate damages recovered	3.13	1.65
Interest on Income Tax Refund	0.03	0.03
Gain on cancellation of lease agreement	0.12	0.02
Lease rent income	0.07	-
Miscellaneous income	0.62	0.38
	4.05	2.80
Less: Allocated to capital work-in-progress	0.04	0.12
	4.01	2.68

Note - 28 : Cost of Natural Gas consumed

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cost of Natural Gas consumed	391.18	251.84
	391.18	251.84



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note - 29 : Change in Inventories of Natural Gas

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening stock of Natural Gas	1.83	0.80
Less: Closing stock of Natural Gas	2.78	1.83
	(0.95)	(1.03)

Note 30 : Employee benefits expense

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	17.29	15.12
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 38)	1.47	1.29
Employees welfare expenses	0.36	0.32
Compensated absences	0.48	0.46
Gratuity (Refer Note 38)	0.49	0.64
	20.09	17.83
Less: Allocated to capital work-in-progress	10.85	10.23
	9.24	7.60



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 31 : Finance Cost

Accounting Policy

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying asset, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized up to the date the assets is substantially ready for their intended use.

	(Rs. In Crore)
	Year ended March 31, 2026
	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified at amortised cost	
Term loans	7.34
Bank overdraft	0.23
Interest on Consumer security deposit	0.02
Interest on inter corporate loans	36.43
Bill discounting	1.11
Interest on lease liabilities	3.11
Loss on extinguishment of financial liability (Refer note 20)	8.86
Other borrowing costs*	0.68
	50.44
	54.72
Less: Allocated to capital work-in-progress	20.20
	30.24
	34.06

* This mainly includes bank guarantee charges.

Note 32 : Depreciation and amortisation expense

	(Rs. In Crore)
	Year ended March 31, 2026
	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	23.79
Amortisation on intangible assets	-
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	12.21
	36.00
	31.34

Note 33 : Other Expenses

	(Rs. In Crore)
	Year ended March 31, 2026
	Year ended March 31, 2025
Rent and hire charges	15.56
Fuel Expenses	18.26
Repairs to	
Building	0.17
Plant and Machinery	22.96
Others	0.29
Travelling expenses	0.23
Insurance expenses	0.44
Rates and taxes	0.14
Vehicle running expenses	3.03
Electricity expenses	6.74
Advertisement expense	0.58
Expected credit loss allowance (Refer note 43)	0.01
Auditors remuneration (Refer note 39)	0.08
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	2.71
Security services	1.50
Contractual manpower expenses	0.22
Site development expenses	0.02
CNG stations operating expense	7.06
Software license expenses	1.76
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	-
Donation	0.01
Miscellaneous expenses	4.43
	86.20
	70.21
Less: Allocated to capital work-in-progress	4.57
	81.63
	64.54



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 34 : Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on profit/(loss) for the year:	(0.02)	-
	<u>(0.02)</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax (other than disclosed under other comprehensive income and other equity)		
(Increase) /Decrease in deferred tax assets	(0.71)	(7.09)
Increase /(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	11.05	9.08
	<u>10.34</u>	<u>1.99</u>
Income tax expense/ (income) recognised in statement of profit and loss	<u>10.32</u>	<u>1.99</u>

(b) Reconciliation of current tax

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) before tax	41.55	(3.98)
Expected income tax expense calculated using tax rate at 25.168%	10.46	(1.00)
Adjustment to reconcile expected income tax to reported income tax:		
Effect of:		
Expenditure not deductible under Income Tax Act	0.52	-
43B Adjustment	(0.19)	-
Gain on derecognition of financial liability	2.41	-
CWIP Written off to the extent of the loan processing fees being	-	3.01
Deferred tax recognised on brought forward losses (not recognised in earlier year due to uncertain tax positions)	(2.85)	-
Excess provision of earlier years	(0.02)	-
Others	(0.01)	(0.02)
Total	<u>(0.14)</u>	<u>2.99</u>
Total tax expense / (income) as per statement of profit and loss	<u>10.32</u>	<u>1.99</u>

The tax rate used for the reconciliations given above is the actual / enacted corporate tax rate payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026****Note 34 : Income tax expense (Contd.)****(c) Income tax recognised in other equity**

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Deferred tax		
Share issue expenses adjusted against equity	-	-
Impact of Income tax thereon recognised in other equity	0.13	0.13
Capital Contribution	-	-
Impact of Income tax thereon recognised in other equity	-	-

(d) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Deferred tax		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss)	0.09	-
Impact of Income tax thereon recognised in other comprehensive income	(0.02)	-



Note 34 : Income tax expense (Contd.)

(e) Deferred tax balances

Accounting Policy

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

(1) The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) presented in the balance sheet

(Rs. In Crore)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets	40.43	39.83
Deferred tax liabilities	(35.11)	(24.06)
Net Deferred tax Assets	5.32	15.77

(2) Movement of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. In Crore)

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other equity	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset					
Fair valuation adjustment of lease rent	0.37	0.04	-	-	0.41
Expense allowable for tax purposes on payment basis	-	0.09	-	-	0.09
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	0.34	0.38	-	(0.02)	0.70
Share issue expense	0.15	-	(0.09)	-	0.06
Current year losses and unabsorbed depreciation	38.70	0.47	-	-	39.17
Interest on inter company loan (interest free)	0.27	(0.27)	-	-	-
	39.83	0.71	(0.09)	(0.02)	40.43
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment	(20.89)	(11.62)	-	-	(32.51)
Capital work-in-progress	(0.57)	0.57	-	-	-
Capital Contribution	(2.60)	-	-	-	(2.60)
	(24.06)	(11.05)	-	-	(35.11)
Net Deferred tax assets	15.77	(10.34)	(0.09)	(0.02)	5.32

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs. In Crore)

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other equity	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax asset					
Fair valuation adjustment of lease rent	0.35	0.02	-	-	0.37
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	0.22	0.12	-	-	0.34
Share issue expense	0.28	-	(0.13)	-	0.15
Current year losses and unabsorbed depreciation	31.87	6.83	-	-	38.70
Interest on inter company loan (interest free)	0.15	0.12	-	-	0.27
	32.87	7.09	(0.13)	-	39.83
Deferred tax liability					
Property, plant and equipment	(11.25)	(9.64)	-	-	(20.89)
Capital work-in-progress	(1.13)	0.56	-	-	(0.57)
Capital Contribution	(2.60)	-	-	-	(2.60)
	(14.98)	(9.08)	-	-	(24.06)
Net Deferred tax assets	17.89	(1.99)	(0.13)	-	15.77

(3) The Company is in the process of developing the city gas distribution network in the authorised geographical areas of Chennai & Tiruvallur districts in accordance with the minimum work programme (Refer Note 35). Based on the management assessment, it is reasonable that there will be sufficient taxable profits in future against which the unabsorbed losses and depreciation will be utilised.



Note 35 : Contingent Liabilities, Capital and other commitments

(a) Contingent Liabilities :

The Company is in dispute with another City Gas Distribution (CGD) company in relation to boundaries of authorization area and damages claimed by the said CGD company aggregating to Rs. 5.70 Crore. The Company obtained a favourable order from the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) which was set aside by Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) on an appeal filed by the said CGD company. The Company approached the Supreme Court against the APTEL order. The Supreme Court has stayed the operation of the judgment of APTEL. Based on facts of the matter and precedence in similar matters, the management has assessed that no outflow of resources would arise.

Notes :

Management believes that its position on the aforesaid direct and indirect tax matters and other claims against the company will likely be upheld in the appellate process and accordingly no provision has been made in the financial statements for such demands.

In respect of the above, the expected outflow will be determined at the time of final resolution of the dispute / matters. No reimbursement is expected.

(b) Capital Commitments

	(Rs. In Crore)
	As at March 31, 2026
	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	
Property, plant and equipment	121.29
	<u>121.29</u>
	149.01
	<u>149.01</u>

(c) Other Commitments

Project Status

The Company has been granted authorization for laying, building, operating and expanding CGD network in Chennai and Tiruvallur Districts geographical areas under the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (Authorizing entities to lay, build, operate or expand city or local Natural Gas Distribution Networks) Regulation 2008. The Company has submitted performance bank guarantees amounting to Rs.50 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. 50 Crore) to the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board towards its minimum work commitments.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026**

Note 36: The disclosure pursuant to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) are as follows:

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid	10.24	8.99
(b) Interest due thereon	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(i) Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(ii) Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed	-	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid [b+d]	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	0.01	0.01

Note: The above information regarding dues payable to Micro and Small enterprises is compiled by management to the extent the information is available with the Company regarding the status of supplier as Micro and Small enterprises.



Note 37 : Leases

Accounting Policy

As a Lessee:

The Company acquires various buildings (offices and warehouse), vehicles and land on lease.

Rental contracts typically ranges from 2 year to 5 years for buildings, 2 to 5 years for land and 2 to 6 years for vehicles.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

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

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses existing borrowing rate as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions.

Short term lease and lease of low value assets;

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment.

This note provides information on leases where the Company is a lessee.

(i) Amounts recognised in balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right-of-use assets	Note	(Rs. In Crore)	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Land	5	3.47	3.55
Buildings	5	4.74	0.41
Vehicles	5	34.52	25.72
Total		42.73	29.68

Lease Liabilities	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current	10.60	9.72
Non-current	30.27	17.87
Total	40.87	27.59

Particulars	Note	(Rs. In Crore)	
		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	32	12.21	13.05
Interest on Lease Liabilities	31	3.11	2.14
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities including short term and low value leases	33	15.56	14.11
Total		30.88	29.30

(iii) The total cash outflow for leases for the year was Rs. 30.52 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. 29.19 Crore).

(iv) Extension and termination options: These options are used to maximize operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Company's operations. Extension and termination options are included in the lease term, only if the Company has the right to exercise these options and reasonably certain to exercise the right.

(v) For lease maturity analysis refer Note 43 - liquidity risk analysis.



Note 38 : Employee benefit plans

38.1 Defined contribution plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund are determined under the relevant schemes and / or statute and charged to the statement of profit or loss as following. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or constructive obligation.

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Contribution to Provident fund	1.06	0.92
(ii) Contribution to Superannuation Fund	0.41	0.37
	1.47	1.29

38.2 Defined benefit plans

(a) Gratuity

The Company operates through various gratuity trust, a plan, covering all its employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the New Labour codes / Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. The gratuity benefits payable to the employees are based on the tenure of employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by the Company. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting.

The Company makes annual contribution to the gratuity schemes administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India through its various Gratuity Trust Funds. The liability in respect of plan is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation. (Refer note 38.4)

(b) Risk exposure to defined benefit plans

The plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: asset volatility, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk as described below:

Asset volatility

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

Interest 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.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

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.

The actuarial valuation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at March 31, 2026. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.



Note 38 : Employee benefit plans (contd.)

(c) Significant assumptions

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

	Year ended March 31, 2026	(Rs. In Crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate (p.a)	7.40% p.a.	7.04% p.a.
Salary escalation rate(p.a)	10% p.a.	10% p.a.
Attrition rate	For service 4 years and below 8.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 1.00%	For service 4 years and below 8.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 1.00%

Future mortality rates are obtained from relevant table of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(d) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Balances of defined benefit plan

	As at March 31, 2026	(Rs. In Crore) As at March 31, 2025
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation	2.33	1.78
Fair value of plan assets	1.16	1.05
Net liability	<u>1.17</u>	<u>0.73</u>

(e) Expenses recognised for defined benefit plan

Following is the amount recognised in statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income and movement in defined

	As at March 31, 2026	(Rs in Crore) As at March 31, 2025
(1) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet as under:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	1.78	0.82
Current service cost	0.45	0.25
Interest cost	0.13	0.06
Past Service Cost	-	0.38
Liability transferred in /from transfer of employees	0.06	0.28
Liability transferred out	-	(0.01)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising changes in financial assumptions	(0.11)	0.05
Actuarial (gains) / losses from experience adjustments	0.02	(0.05)
Obligation at the end of the year	<u>2.33</u>	<u>1.78</u>

	As at March 31, 2026	(Rs. In Crore) As at March 31, 2025
(2) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets recognised in the balance sheet as under:		
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	1.05	0.70
Interest income	0.08	0.05
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
Contributions	0.03	0.30
Fair Value of plan assets at the end of the year, at fair value	<u>1.16</u>	<u>1.05</u>

	Year ended March 31, 2026	(Rs in Crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
(3) Gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	0.45	0.25
Past service cost #	-	0.38
Net Interest Cost	0.05	0.01
Net plan assets written back/written off*	(0.01)	-
	<u>0.49</u>	<u>0.64</u>



Note 38 : Employee benefit plans (contd.)

(4) Gratuity cost recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI)	(Rs. In Crore)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligation for the year	(0.09)	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income/(expense)	-	-
	(0.09)	-

(f) Category wise plan assets:

Contributions to fund the obligations under the gratuity plans are made to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(g) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, attrition rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis given below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Change in assumptions	(Rs in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Impact on defined benefit obligation of gratuity [increase / (decrease)]		
50 basis points increase in discount rate	(0.14)	(0.12)
50 basis points decrease in discount rate	0.15	0.13
50 basis points increase in salary escalation rate	0.15	0.12
50 basis points decrease in salary escalation rate	(0.14)	(0.11)
50 basis points increase in attrition rate	(0.03)	(0.03)
50 basis points decrease in attrition rate	0.04	0.04

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.

(h) The weighted average duration of the gratuity plan based on average future service is 19 years (March 31, 2025 is 19 years).

(i) Expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is Rs. 0.61 Crore (March 31, 2025 Rs 0.58 Crore)

(j) Cash flow projection from the fund

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting

	(Rs in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1st following year	0.02	0.01
2nd following year	0.02	0.01
3rd following year	0.08	0.02
4th following year	0.03	0.06
5th following year	0.03	0.02
Sum of years 6 to 10th	1.19	0.60
Sum of years 11 and above	5.88	5.10



Note 38 : Employee benefit plans (contd.)

38.3 Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The Compensated absences cover the Company's liability for earned leave. The entire amount of the provision of Rs. 1.61 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. 1.35 Crore) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for these obligations. Expected amount towards settlement of Leave for the next 12 months are Rs. 0.34 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs. 0.27 Crore).

38.4 Labour Code

The Government of India has consolidated 29 existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four labour codes viz the Code on Wages, 2019, the Code on Social Security, 2020, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively referred to as the "Codes"). The Codes have been made effective from November 21, 2025. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations.

The incremental impact of these changes, assessed by the Company, on the basis of the information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, is not material in the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026. Once Central / State Rules are notified by the Government on all aspects of the Codes, the Company will evaluate impact, if any, on the measurement of employee benefits and would provide appropriate accounting treatment.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026****Note 39 : Auditors remuneration (includes taxes)**

	Year ended March 31, 2026	(Rs. In Crore) Year ended March 31, 2025
As Auditor		
Fees for Statutory Audit Services	0.07	0.07
Fees for Attestation and Certification Services	0.01	0.01
	0.08	0.08

Note 40 : Earnings per share

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Basic earning / (loss) per share (Rs.)	1.38	(0.26)
Diluted earning / (loss) earning per share (Rs.)	1.38	(0.26)

Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share:

The earnings/(losses) and weighted average number of equity shares (whether fully paid or partly paid) used in the calculation of basic loss per share are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to the equity shareholders of the company used in calculation of basic earning/(loss) per share (Rs. In Crore)	31.23	(5.97)
Weighted average number of equity shares	227,000,000	227,000,000

The Company does not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares and therefore diluted earnings/(loss) per share is the same as basic earnings/(loss) per share.

Note 41 : Operating segments

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) consists of Board of Directors. The CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on analysis of various performance indicators pertaining to business as a single segment. Accordingly, the Company does not have any reportable segments as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

The Company's operations are wholly confined within India and as such there is no reportable geographical information.

The Company has a revenue of Rs. 528.35 Crore (March 31, 2025: Rs 389.19 Crore) from transactions with three major customers, contributing more than 10% of the total revenue of the Company.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 42 : Related party disclosures

(a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

(i) Parties where control exists:

1	Entities having joint control over Holding Company	Mehta Family Trust 1, Mehta Family Trust 2, Mehta Family Trust 3, Mehta Family Trust 4
2	Enterprise controlling the Holding company	Torrent Investments Limited (Formerly known as Torrent Investments Private Limited)
3	Holding company	Torrent Gas Limited

(ii) Other related parties with whom transaction have taken place*:

1	Subsidiaries of Holding Company	Dholpur CGD Private Limited (w.e.f. March 27, 2025) and Torrent Gas Jaipur Private Limited
2	Joint Venture of Holding Company	Dholpur CGD Private Limited (upto March 26, 2025)
3	Employee benefits plans	Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust and Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited Employees Group Superannuation Cash Accumulation Trust
4	Subsidiaries of the entity controlling the Holding Company	Torrent Power Limited, Torrent Pharmaceuticals Limited

(iii) Key management personnel:

1	Key management personnel	Mr. Jayesh Narendrakumar Desai - Director Mr. Utkarsh Pramodrai Bhatt - Director Mr. Manoj Jain - Director Ms. Luna Tapan Pal, Director (w.e.f. March 31, 2025)
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*Where transactions have taken place during the year and for previous year or where balances are outstanding at the year end.



(b) Related party transactions

(Rs in Crore)

Particulars	Holding Company		Subsidiaries of Holding Company		Subsidiaries of Enterprise controlling the holding company		Employee benefits plans		Total	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Nature of transactions#										
Purchase of Natural Gas										
Torrent Gas Limited	19.97	3.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.97	3.98
Material Purchased										
Torrent Gas Limited	1.61	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.61	3.40
Torrent Gas Jaipur Private Limited	-	-	0.50	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.01
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment										
Torrent Gas Limited	2.31	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.31	1.31
Material Sale										
Torrent Gas Limited	3.75	0.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	0.55
Torrent Gas Jaipur Private Limited*	-	-	0.15	0.00	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.00
Reimbursement of expense to										
Torrent Gas Limited	1.00	1.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.01
Transfer of gratuity/leave liability from/(To)										
Torrent Gas Limited	0.04	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.35
Transfer of Superannuation from/(To)										
Torrent Gas Limited	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-
Torrent Gas Jaipur Private Limited*	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
Dholpur CGD Private Limited*	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
Interest expense accrued on Inter corporate loan										
Torrent Gas Limited	36.43	31.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.43	31.23
Inter Corporate Loan Taken from										
Torrent Gas Limited	114.00	374.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	114.00	374.30
Inter Corporate Loan repaid to										
Torrent Gas Limited (including Loss on extinguishment) (Refer note 21)	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	-
Contribution to employee benefit plans (net)										
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited Employees Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	0.32
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited Employees Group Superannuation Cash Accumulation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.06
Rent and Hire charges										
Torrent Gas Limited	1.23	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.23	1.14
Dholpur CGD Private Limited*	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
Torrent Power Limited	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	-	0.01	0.02
Lease rent income										
Torrent Gas Limited	0.07	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.05
Loan Commitment received from										
Torrent Gas Limited	200.00	400.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.00	400.00

Including Goods and Services Tax, where applicable



Note 42 : Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(c) Related party balances

(Rs in Crore)

Particulars	Parent Company		Total	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances at the end of the year				
Inter Corporate Loan Payable to Torrent Gas Limited	585.00	476.75	585.00	476.75
Trade Payable				
Torrent Gas Limited	1.63	1.10	1.63	1.10
Intercompany Payable				
Torrent Gas Limited	1.02	0.20	1.02	0.20
Intercompany Receivable				
Torrent Gas Limited	0.55	-	0.55	-
Balance receivable for gratuity/leave liability (Net)				
Torrent Gas Limited	-	0.35	-	0.35
Loan Commitment by Torrent Gas Limited	115.00	114.00	115.00	114.00



Note 43 : Financial instruments and risk review

(a) Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while optimising the return to stakeholders through the appropriate debt and equity balance.

The Company's capital structure is represented by equity (comprising issued capital, retained earnings and other reserves as detailed in notes 18 and 19) and debt (borrowings as detailed in note 20 and 21).

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on an annual basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period is as follows.

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Debt	639.35	519.01
Total equity	193.67	152.01
Debt to equity ratio	3.30	3.41

Note:

1. Debt is defined as all long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense) + short term debt outstanding + Lease liabilities
2. Total equity is defined as equity share capital + all reserves + deferred tax liabilities – deferred tax assets – intangible assets

Loan Covenants

The company has complied with covenants specified as per the terms of borrowing facilities.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

	As at March 31, 2026		(Rs. In Crore) As at March 31, 2025	
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	12.75	-	0.03
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	-	-	-	7.00
Trade Receivables	-	36.03	-	30.96
Other current financial assets	-	0.55	-	0.38
Other non-current financial assets	-	1.97	-	1.00
Investment in mutual funds	-	-	0.50	-
	-	51.30	0.50	39.37
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	598.48	-	491.42
Trade payables	-	37.83	-	29.08
Other financial liabilities	-	21.48	-	20.52
	-	657.79	-	541.02

(c) Fair value measurement

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 : Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 : Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values.

The following table summarises financial assets and liabilities (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements:

	As at March 31, 2026		(Rs. In Crore) As at March 31, 2025	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised Cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	12.75	12.75	0.03	0.03
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	-	-	7.00	7.00
Trade Receivables	36.03	36.03	30.96	30.96
Other current financial assets	0.55	0.55	0.38	0.38
Other non-current financial assets	1.97	1.97	1.00	1.00
	51.30	51.30	39.37	39.37
Measured at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss				
Investment in mutual funds	-	-	0.50	0.50
	-	-	0.50	0.50
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised Cost				
Borrowings ^A	598.48	598.48	491.42	491.42
Trade payables	37.83	37.83	29.08	29.08
Other financial liabilities	21.48	21.48	20.52	20.52
	657.79	657.79	541.02	541.02

Carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities as at the end of the each year presented approximate the fair value because of their current nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of other non-current financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost is not assessed as significant in each of the year presented.



Note 43 : Financial instruments and risk review(Contd.)

Valuation processes

Carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities as at the end of the each year presented approximate the fair value because of their current nature. Difference between carrying amounts and fair values of other non-current financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost is not significant in each of the year presented.

(d) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations, and projects capital expenditure. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, investments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks viz credit risk, liquidity risk, Interest rate risk etc. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company.

Interest rate risk

All of the Company's borrowings are on a floating rate of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally from movements in the Treasury Bill Rate / Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR)/ Repo Rate

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's Fixed and Floating rate borrowings:

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed rate borrowings	-	5.75
Floating rate borrowings	598.48	485.67
	<u>598.48</u>	<u>491.42</u>

Interest rate risk sensitivity:

The below mentioned sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate borrowings. For this it is assumed that the amount of the floating rate liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower, other variables being held constant, following is the impact on profit before tax.

	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points	(2.99)	(2.43)
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points	2.99	2.43

Commodity price risk

The Company is engaged in the business of distribution of natural gas to industrial, commercial, domestic, and transport sector consumers. Commodity price exposure arising from fluctuations in natural gas prices is managed through the Company's own pricing mechanism. Accordingly, while natural gas prices may vary, the Company has the flexibility to adjust consumer prices, and therefore such commodity price exposure is not expected to have a material financial impact.

The Company also has indirect exposure to USD/INR exchange rate fluctuations in certain natural gas procurement contracts, where prices are denominated in USD but invoiced in INR. The actual rupee cost of such purchases is substantially recovered from consumers through pricing adjustments, and hence foreign exchange exposure is also not likely to have a material financial impact on the Company.

Credit risk - Trade Receivables

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company, if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and from deposits with banks and other financial instruments. Trade receivables are derived from revenue earned from customers. Credit risk for trade receivable is managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and periodic monitoring of the creditworthiness of its customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Credit receivables are also secured through deposits given by the customers.

The Company uses the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model on CNG and PNG customers to assess the impairment loss in respect of its financial assets. As per ECL simplified approach, the Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account a continuing credit evaluation of Company's customers' financial condition; ageing of trade accounts receivable; the Company's historical loss experience; and adjustment based on forward looking information. The Company defines default as an event when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Receivable balances mainly comprise of outstanding from consumers wherein the credit period provided to such consumers is less than 30 days. Based on the historical trend the same is collected well within the credit period. Considering the nature of the business and past trends, the expected credit loss is not significant. Loss allowance as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 was determined as follows for trade receivables under the simplified approach:



Note 43 : Financial Instruments and risk review (Contd.)

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

As at March 31, 2026	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following period from due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	0.15	20.85	14.99	0.02	-	0.02	-	36.03
Expected Credit Loss rate -CNG & CBG	Refer Note 1 below							
Expected credit loss rate- PNG - Commercial & Industrial								
Expected credit loss rate- PNG - Domestic	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	
Expected credit losses- on trade receivables								0.01
Net Carrying amount of trade receivables								36.02

As at March 31, 2025	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following period from due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	
Gross carrying amount - trade receivables	0.74	8.76	21.42	-	0.04	-	-	30.96
Expected Credit Loss rate -CNG & CBG	Refer Note 1 below							
Expected credit loss rate- PNG - Commercial & Industrial								
Expected credit loss rate- PNG - Domestic	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Expected credit losses- on trade receivables								-
Net Carrying amount of trade receivables								30.96

Note 1

Receivable balances mainly comprise of outstanding from consumers wherein the credit period provided to such consumers is less than 30 days. Based on the historical trend the same is collected well within the credit period. Considering the nature of the business and past trends, the expected credit loss is not significant.

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Duration	(Rs. In Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning	-	-
Expected credit loss allowance	0.01	-
Amounts written off/ Reversed	-	-
Balance at the end	0.01	-



Note 43 : Financial instruments and risk review (Contd.)

Other financial assets/instruments:

The Company is having balances in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and investment in mutual funds. The Company is having balances in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with scheduled banks with high credit rating and hence perceive low credit risk of default. With respect to investments, the Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in Mutual Funds which are overnight/liquid/ultra short term/low duration/money market schemes which are having low risk depending on their Composite Performance Rankings (CPR) published by CRISIL. The Company's investment policy lays down guidelines with respect to exposure per counterparty, rating, processes in terms of control and continuous monitoring. The Company therefore considers credit risks on such investments to be negligible.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering the cash or another financial asset. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate investments, banking facilities and by continuously monitoring projected / actual cash flows.

The Company continues to rely significantly on financial support from the holding company to fund its operational and capital requirements as and when required. The Company is also in process of raising additional financing from banks and financial institutions to support their ongoing and future operations.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods is given below. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2026

	Carrying Value	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	(Rs. In Crore) Total
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including interest)	598.48	55.19	166.84	848.11	1,070.14
Lease Liabilities	40.87	13.67	34.66	1.25	49.58
Trade payables	37.83	37.83	-	-	37.83
Other financial liabilities	21.48	21.48	-	-	21.48
Total financial liabilities	698.66	128.17	201.50	849.36	1,179.03

As at March 31, 2025

	Carrying Value	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	(Rs. In Crore) Total
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings (including interest)	491.42	51.43	146.95	754.46	952.84
Lease Liabilities	27.59	11.89	19.58	2.11	33.58
Trade payables	29.08	29.08	-	-	29.08
Other financial liabilities	20.52	20.52	-	-	20.52
Total financial liabilities	568.61	112.92	166.53	756.57	1,036.02



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 44: Ageing schedule for Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

As at March 31, 2026					(Rs. In Crore)
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	57.48	49.77	87.48	42.27	237.00
Total	57.48	49.77	87.48	42.27	237.00

As at March 31, 2025					(Rs. In Crore)
Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	62.98	109.91	72.64	17.63	263.16
Total	62.98	109.91	72.64	17.63	263.16

Note:

The Company is engaged in the business of City Gas Distribution (CGD) in India which involves distribution of gas from sources of supply to the end user customers. The CGD project is designed considering demand, supply and future requirements based on the facilities envisaged for CGD network in authorised areas for 25 years on the basis of authorization from Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) to lay, build, operate or expand city or local natural gas distribution network. On the basis of demand projections, the CGD network is planned. Project execution plans are modulated on the basis of continuous ongoing expansion and all the projects are executed and expanded on ongoing basis as per geographical area wise rolling annual plan. Hence, it is considered that there is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceed its cost compared to its original plan.

The Company had no projects/geographical areas on hold as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.



As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables								
- considered good	0.15	20.85	14.99	0.02	0.00	0.02	-	36.03
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables								
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.15	20.85	14.99	0.02	-	0.02	-	36.03

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables								
- considered good	0.01	9.49	21.42	-	0.04	-	-	30.96
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables								
- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.01	9.49	21.42	-	0.04	-	-	30.96

Note 46: Ageing schedule for Trade Payables

As at March 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2026							(Rs. In Crore)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues							
- Micro and Small enterprise	0.36	1.11	0.36	0.22	0.35	0.37	2.77
- Others	10.63	21.77	1.68	0.42	0.21	0.15	35.06
Total	11.19	22.88	2.04	0.64	0.56	0.52	37.83

As at March 31, 2025

As at March 31, 2025							(Rs. In Crore)
Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues							
- Micro and Small enterprise	0.55	0.65	0.34	0.36	0.36	-	2.26
- Others	11.72	13.68	0.75	0.43	0.24	-	26.82
Total	12.27	14.33	1.09	0.79	0.60	-	29.08



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 47: Financial Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.62	0.56	10.71%	Not required.
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Debt= All long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense) + short term debt outstanding + Lease liabilities	Equity= Equity share capital + Preference share capital + all reserves + deferred tax liabilities - deferred tax assets - Intangible assets	3.30	3.41	-3.23%	Not required.
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Profit / (Loss) after tax + Deferred tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Interest on debt	Principal repayment of debt + Interest on debt	1.62	0.17	852.94%	The variance is due to there is no long-term bank borrowing, hence no repayment.
(d) Return on Equity (ROE) (in %)	Profit / (Loss) for the year	Equity= Average Shareholder's Equity i.e. (Share Capital + Reserves and surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net))	18.07%	-3.88%	-550.00%	The variation is primarily due to higher sales and improved profitability compared to last year, driven by cost optimization.
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average inventories	281.57	326.43	-13.74%	Not required.
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	19.31	15.71	22.92%	Not required.
(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of goods sold	Average trade payables	11.72	9.50	23.37%	Not required.
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	(Current assets- Current Liabilities)	(19.15)	(12.51)	53.08%	The ratio has improved due to increase in sales and working capital optimisation.
(i) Net profit Ratio (in %)	Profit / (Loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	4.81%	-1.39%	600.00%	The variation is primarily due to higher sales and improved profitability compared to last year, driven by cost optimization.
(j) Return on Capital employed (ROCE) (in %)	Profit / (Loss) before tax + Finance costs	Equity=Share Capital + Reserves and surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net) + All long term debt outstanding (including unamortised expense)	9.06%	4.67%	80.00%	The variation is primarily due to higher sales and improved profitability compared to last year, driven by cost optimization.
(k) Return on investment (in %)	Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax + Finance costs	Average Total Assets	8.73%	4.36%	125.00%	The variation is primarily due to higher sales and improved profitability compared to last year, driven by cost optimization.



Note 48: Summary of other accounting policies

This note provides a list of other accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements to the extent they have not already been disclosed in the other notes above. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Property, Plant and Equipment:

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, 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. Subsequent cost relating to day-to-day servicing of the item are not recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment; rather these costs are charged to profit or loss when they are incurred.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition/construction of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction including, all direct and indirect overheads, incidental and related to construction is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment.

Spare parts or stores meeting the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment, either procured along with equipment or subsequently, are capitalized in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, if appropriate. However cost of day to day servicing is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Costs of day to day service primarily include costs of labour, consumables and cost of small spare parts.

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

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Capital work in progress in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and other directly attributable costs incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Such property, plant and equipment are classified to the appropriate categories when completed and ready for intended use.

Refer material accounting policy in note 4.

b. Intangible Asset Acquired:

Computer software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years. The Estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in such estimate is accounted for on prospective basis.

Cost of intangible assets acquired in business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Expenditure incurred on acquisition of intangible assets which are not ready to use at the reporting date is disclosed under "Intangible assets under development".

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from the use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when asset is derecognised.

c. Impairment of assets:

Property, plant and equipment, Right of use assets and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, if any, that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalent

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts, if any.



Note 48: Summary of other accounting policies (Contd.)

e. Inventories

Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Refer material accounting policy in note 11.

f. Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions and balances

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 profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

g. Employee Benefit:

(i) Short-term obligations

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

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities for earned leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans: Gratuity
- (b) defined contribution plans: Provident fund, pension fund, employee state insurance scheme and labor welfare fund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity plan 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 by an actuary using 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 approximately to the terms of the related obligations.

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 the plan assets. This cost is included in the employee-benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and consequently recognised in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

The defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to retirement benefit plans in the form of Provident fund, pension fund, employee state insurance scheme and labor welfare fund as per regulation are charged as an expense on an accrual basis when employees have rendered the service. The Company has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid.



Note 48: Summary of other accounting policies (Contd.)

h. Taxation

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

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 and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

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 substantially 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 where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity 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 profit or 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.

i. Trade and other payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid according to the agreed credit period. 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 using the effective interest method.

j. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

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

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

k. 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.

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.



Note 48: Summary of other accounting policies (Contd.)

l. Earnings Per Share :

Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit / loss after tax, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted Earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by adjusting the figures used in the determination of basic EPS to take into account:

- After tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares.
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

m. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent Liability

A possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise are disclosed as contingent liability and not provided for. Such liability is not disclosed if the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent Asset

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

n. Leases:

As a Lessee:

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- amounts expected to be payable by the Company, if any, under residual value guarantees

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- lease payments made before the commencement date
- any initial direct costs
- restoration costs

Refer material accounting policy in note 37.

o. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

p. Financial Instrument:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



Note 48: Summary of other accounting policies (Contd.)

Financial Assets

Classification of financial asset

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 entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

Initial Measurement:

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (excluding trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component) at its fair value.

Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income or through Profit and Loss), or
- amortised cost

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI') or fair value through Profit and Loss ('FVTPL') till de-recognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains and losses and impairment expenses in other expenses.

Fair Value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 48: Summary of other accounting policies (Contd.)

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:

- financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance
- trade receivables

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized 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 from the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

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

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

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 49: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule-III

- (a) The Company does not have any investments during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. Accordingly, the question of compliance with number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the year does not arise.
- (b) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (c) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (d) The Company has not been declared Willful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (e) During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (f) There are no revaluation made during the current year or previous year for Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangible Asset and Right of use assets.
- (g) The Company has borrowings from banks/financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements which are in agreement with the books of accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (h) There are no charges or satisfactions which were registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (i) The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (j) Proceeds from term loans raised during the current and previous year have been utilized for the purposes for which it was obtained. Out of the said loans amount aggregating Rs. Nil have remained un-utilized as on March 31, 2026 and Rs. 0.65 Crore as on March 31, 2025.
- (k) The provisions relating to Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (l) (i) During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) 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.
(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, 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.
- (m) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (n) The Company has not received any loans or advances in nature of loans from promoters/directors/KMPs/Related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.
- (o) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India during the current year and previous year. The Group has one CICs which are part of the Group during the current year and previous year.

Note 50: Reporting of Audit Trail

The Company is using SAP S/4 HANA application (SAP) for books of accounts which has GRC access control module for the assignment and monitoring of the access.

Application-level logging has been enabled for all financially relevant key tables with validation of tolerable level of impact on SAP performance. While there is no access available to any user at database level, the audit trail was also configured 27th May'2024 at entire data base level.

As an inherent limitation of the SAP, changes logged at database level only retains the new values. Further, the Company has implemented CyberArk make Privileged Access Management System (PAM) suite which provides access based on need and maintains video recording of activities carried out by privileged user.

Note 51: Middle East Conflict

The ongoing conflict in the Middle East has resulted in the disruption of liquefied natural gas shipments through the Strait of Hormuz and suppliers have invoked force majeure clause which would entail diversion of natural gas to the priority sectors. The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas ("MoPNG") issued the Natural Gas (Supply Regulation) Order, 2026 dated March 9, 2026 (the "Order"), for supply and allocation of Natural Gas for the end consumers.

The Company continues to monitor further developments, clarifications and implementation of the Order issued by the MoPNG and the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board ("PNGRB") and will assess the consequential impact on its operations and financial results in future periods.



Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 52: Previous Year Figures

Figures for the previous years have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year's classification/ disclosure.

Note 53: Events occurring after reporting period

The company evaluated subsequent events May 12, 2026, the date the financial statements were available for issuance, and determined that there were no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

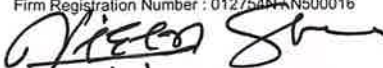
Note 54: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 12, 2026.

Signature to Note 1 to 54

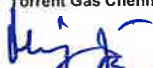
In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number : 012754IN-KN500016



Viren Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 046521
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 13, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Torrent Gas Chennai Private Limited



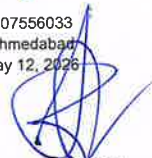
Manoj Jain
Director
DIN No: 07556033
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



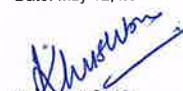
Utkarsh Bhatt
Director
DIN No: 08577842
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Aesha Shah
Company Secretary
Membership Number: A70186
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026



Kompella Srirama Prasad
Chief Executive Officer
Place: Chennai
Date: May 12, 2026



Khushboo Sethia
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 12, 2026