ANNUAL REPORT
2022-23

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH
reframed

भारत 2023 INDIA

NUMALIGARH
REFINERY
LIMITED
A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE

NRL

NUMALIGARH
REFINERY
LIMITED
A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE

VISION

To be a vibrant, growth oriented energy company of national standing and global reputation having core competencies in Refining and Marketing of petroleum products committed to attain sustained excellence in performance, safety standards, customer care and environment management and to provide a fillip to the development of the region.

Develop core competencies in Refining and Marketing of petroleum products with a focus on achieving international standards on safety, quality and cost.

Maximise wealth creation for meeting expectations of stakeholders.

Create a pool of knowledgeable and inspired employees and ensure their professional and personal growth.

Contribute towards the development of the region.

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CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Stakeholders,

NRL, over its past 30 years of prolific journey, has established its position as a model business enterprise in the Oil and Gas industry of the country; creating value for all its stakeholders, while contributing significantly to the Nation and in particular to the socio-economic development of the Northeast. It is a matter of pride that the Government of India has recently conferred NRL the 'Schedule-A' status.

It gives me great pleasure to present to you the Annual Report of NRL for the financial year ending 31st March 2023. As the Chairman, it is my privilege to share with you the significant milestones that the Company has achieved and the remarkable progress that has been made amidst ongoing global energy crisis.

The Company registered the highest-ever Profit after Tax since its inception at ₹3,703 Crore as compared to ₹3,562 Crore registered in FY 2021-22. The Company recorded the highest-ever revenue from operations during the year at ₹29,786 Crore, a surge of 26% YoY as compared to ₹23,547 Crore in the previous year. The Earning per Share (EPS) of the Company also saw a surge to ₹25.17 as compared to ₹24.21 in 2021-22 (restated on account of issue of bonus shares). The net worth increased to ₹11,427 Crore as on 31st March 2023 vis-à-vis ₹8,388 Crore as on 31st March 2022. I am happy to report that NRL contributed ₹5,016 Crore to the Government exchequer in the form of taxes, duties and dividends during the FY 2022-23. During the year, NRL also recorded the highest ever Standalone Capital expenditure at ₹6,841 Crore marking a doubling of previous best of ₹3,605 Crore in the year 2021-22.

"NRL recorded the highest ever Standalone Capital expenditure at ₹6,841 Crore marking a doubling of previous best of ₹3,605 Crore"

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED
A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE

The year 2022-23 will be marked as a milestone year for the Company with record performances in all fronts. Numaligarh Refinery, for the first time since its inception, has achieved capacity utilization of 100% or more. During the year, the refinery processed 3,091 TMT of crude oil, which is the highest ever achieved by the Company. The achievement also marks 18% improvement over previous year's crude throughput of 2,624 TMT. NRL has also achieved highest ever operational availability in 2022-23 at 99.42% compared to 98.1% in 2021-22. The year was marked with another achievement of the highest ever distillate yield at 87.7%, which surpassed the MoU target of 86.5% as well as the yield of 85.7% achieved in last year. Further, the Company also achieved the best-ever Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) at 61.7 MBN, better than the MoU target of 62.5 MBN and the SEC of 63.5 MBN achieved in last year. Similarly, the Energy Intensity Index (EII) during the year was recorded at 82.3 vis-à-vis 84.7 of previous year.

The improved physical performance of the refinery was aptly reflected by way of its recording higher gross refinery margin (GRM) at $19.86/ bbl during 2022-23 as compared to $14.33/ bbl in 2021-22, which is attributable to improved pricing or product cracks in 2022-23. Product sales during the year also showed an improvement with a total sales of 3,016 TMT as compared to 2,802 TMT in the previous year. Sales within the Northeast were 1,259 TMT, which marked an improvement (42%) of total sales as against 1,133 TMT (40%) in the previous year. This contributed towards savings on account of CST and freight under-recoveries. Sales during the year comprised 50 TMT of Gas Oil exported to Bangladesh, and 70 TMT of Naphtha to Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL).

On human capital front, NRL's total manpower as on 31st March 2023 stood at 1,028 compared to 985 in the previous year.

It is a matter of great pride that the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi and the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina jointly inaugurated (on virtual mode) NRL's most prestigious project "The India-Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline (IBFPL)" on 18th March 2023, which was completed and commissioned during the FY 2022-23. NRL's journey has always been in the high-growth trajectory and with this ambition, the Company is aggressively executing few more significant projects; viz. Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project (NREP), Paradip Numaligarh Crude Oil Pipeline (PNCPL) & Crude Oil Import terminal at Paradip (COIT) and 2G Ethanol Project (JV project). In the next 5 years, your Company has planned to invest more than ₹35,000 crore in completing these projects, which will enable long term business growth, both in terms of revenue and profit.

NRL has always been pioneer in promoting process technologies viz. storage handling, information technology, paperless transaction, strengthening documentation by application of emerging technologies of AI/ML & IOT, Cloud Computing, robotics and automation etc. In this direction, NRL, during the year 2022-23, has successfully implemented multiple digital transformation initiatives like NRMT paperless gate entry smart parking and access control, cloud-based material gate pass system for NREP, IIOT platform deployment-dashboards for asset analytics & reliability, wireless infrastructure inside the plant areas, developing interface for seamless data exchange between ATOM/AORA and SAP, etc.

NRL, being a standalone refinery, has its unique challenges in doing business. In addition, as an oil and gas company, the Company must overcome the challenges imposed by the climate change concerns and its resultant drivers for energy transition. NRL is determined to take concrete steps in tandem with the oil and gas industry to develop capabilities beyond fossil fuels. This might require mobilization of large investments in new businesses. Further, towards achieving Net Zero emission goals, there is a policy push towards de-carbonization, and new emerging technology has to be adopted by NRL in its existing operation involving high capex.

ESG frameworks are important to sustainable investment because they help corporates determine whether the Company is in alignment with their values, as well as analyse the ultimate worth of a Company for their purposes. Efforts required for the industry in these areas include Environmental Stewardship, which requires reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, minimize waste, protect wildlife and biodiversity, and minimize the impact on air, water and land.

As we grow and progress, so does our responsibility towards society, not just through business excellence but also on the premises of our concern for socio-economic development in & around our areas of operation. NRL, during FY 2022-23, had spent ₹74 Crore on various CSR projects with special emphasis on (a) Livelihood Generation, (b) Promotion of Education and Skill Development, (c) Infrastructure Development, (d) Promotion of Health Care (e) Promotion of Arts, Sports, Literature and Culture.

Your Company has been maintaining integrity, transparency and accountability in all its spheres of business and will continue to imbibe the best business practices and highest principles of work and ethics in its onward journey. As a good governance practice and as per guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, NRL has been complying with the stipulations contained therein to the extent applicable.

I, on behalf of your Company's Board of Directors, wish to convey my deep gratitude to you, our valued shareholders, for your continued support and trust. This motivates us to excel in all our pursuits and constantly create value for you as well as for the Nation. I sincerely appreciate the unstinted support and valuable guidance received from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Govt. of India. I also express my sincere thanks to other Central Govt. Ministries and Departments, State Government, all employees, trade unions, auditors, consumers, suppliers, and all other stakeholders for their constant co-operation.

With great challenges and changes, come great opportunities. The energy transition is both our greater challenge and greater opportunity. Our resilience will stand us in good stead. And as the Chairman of the Company, I assure you all, your Company will not look back and soar newer heights in the days to come.

Warm regards,

Sd/-

Dr. Ranjit Rath
Chairman

Date: 27th July 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CIN: U11202AS1993GOI003893

Registered Office

122A, G. S. Road
Christianbasti, Guwahati – 781005
Contact: +91 361 28001165
E-mail: z_compsec@nrl.co.in
www.nrl.co.in

Co-ordination Office

Tolstoy House, 6th Floor
15 - 17 Tolstoy Marg
New Delhi – 110001

Kolkata Office

Bharat Bhavan
4th Floor, Plot No 31, KIT Scheme No 118
Prince Gulam Md Shah Road, Golf Green
Kolkata 700095, Ph: (033) 2429 3455

Refinery Unit

Pankagrant
Numaligarh Refinery Complex
Golaghat District, Assam
PIN – 785699

Pipeline & COIT Project Office

Paradip Bhawan, Ground Floor
Near PPT Administrative Building
P.O.: Madhuban
Paradip, Dist. Jagatshinpur
Odisha-754142

Siliguri Office

Siliguri Marketing Terminal
(Near Railway Station)
Rangapani, Siliguri
Dist. - Darjeeling-734434

Bangladesh Office

Apartment No. 44, House No. 28
Road No. 7, Diplomatic Zone
Baridhara, Dhaka - 1212

Statutory Auditors

R K P Associates
Chartered Accountants
Room No. 508, 5th Floor, Parmeswari
Chatribari Road, Guwahati-781001

Cost Auditor

M/s. Musib & Co.
Cost Accountants
Flat No.403, Kripa Apartment
Sangam Path, Near Hatigaon Chariali
Guwahati -781038

Secretarial Auditor

M/s. Biman Debnath & Associates
Company Secretaries
Flat No. 402, Block –C, Prasanti Pride
Prakash Choudhury Housing Complex,
Tarun Nagar, Guwahati-781005

Registrars & Share Transfer Agent

Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Limited
19, Pycrofts Garden Road
Off. Haddows Road, Nungambakkam
Chennai - 600006

Bankers

State Bank of India	Bank of Maharashtra
Punjab National Bank	ICICI Bank
Bank of India	UCO Bank
Union Bank	Indian Overseas Bank
Axis Bank	Exim Bank
HDFC Bank	Central Bank

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Ranjit Rath
Chairman

Dr. Ranjit Rath, Chairman and Managing Director, Oil India Limited (OIL) was appointed as Director & Chairman on the Board of NRL on 3rd August, 2022.

Dr. Rath, an alumnus of IIT Bombay & IIT Kharagpur, is a reputed Geoscientist with more than 25 years' experience in the field of geosciences.

Dr. Rath, prior to joining as Chairman & Managing Director of OIL, a Navratna PSU under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Govt. of India, was the Chairman cum Managing Director of Mineral Exploration & Consultancy Limited under the Ministry of Mines; Chief Executive Officer of Khanij Bidesh India Limited; Managing Director of Bharat Gold Mines Limited and also held additional charge as Director General of Geological Survey of India.

Dr. Rath has gained rich experience and expertise through the diverse positions held, spanning from strategy formulation, business development and upstream asset management to application of geosciences and exploration geology in several important projects including creation of Strategic Petroleum Reserves (SPRs), a first of its kind initiative of Govt. of India for achieving energy security by entailing underground rock caverns for strategic storage of crude oil.

Dr. Rath was conferred the prestigious National Geosciences Award by the Hon'ble President of India in 2016 for his immense contribution towards the field of Geosciences.

Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director

Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan joined as Managing Director of the Company on 19th July, 2022.

Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan is a Mechanical Engineer from Assam Engineering College, Guwahati with more than 30 years of experience in the Oil Industry including Logistics, Marketing, Technical Services and Operation. Shri Phukan started his career in Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (Assam Oil Division) in the year 1990 and thereafter joined NRL in the year 1999. Prior to his assuming the office of Managing Director, he was holding the position of Director (Technical) NRL w.e.f. 1st February, 2017.

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri joined as Director (Finance) of the Company on 1st March, 2023.

Prior to joining the NRL Board, he was working with Oil India Limited (OIL) as Executive Director (Finance & Accounts) and holding additional charge of Executive Director (Corporate Affairs). Shri Choudhuri has wide-ranging domain experience of over 30 years in the Oil and Gas Industry having headed the finance function in upstream operations, pipeline business, and green field exploration projects in India and overseas. He has led corporate finance, budgeting, taxation, management accounts, and financial reporting.

He was Director and Chairman HPOIL Gas Private Limited, a joint venture between OIL and HPCL for CNG and CGD business. He also held strategic leadership roles in OIL's overseas subsidiaries as Director in Oil India International Pte Ltd, Singapore, Oil India International B.V., Netherland and Oil India (USA) Inc. Shri Sanjay Choudhuri, is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India and the Founder Chairman of its Duliajan Chapter.

Dr Lakshmanan S, IAS
Director

Dr. Lakshmanan S is a senior IAS Officer of 2011 batch of Assam Meghalaya Cadre. Presently, he is Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Industries, Commerce and Public Enterprises Department. He is also a Medical Graduate.

In his tenure as Mission Director, NHM, he played a pivotal role in spearheading the COVID -19 management in the State of Assam. He was awarded 'Assam Saurav' in the year 2021 for his excellence in 'Public Service'. He was inducted as Director on the Board of NRL on 21st April, 2022 representing the Government of Assam.

Shri R K Kureel
Director

Shri Rajendra Kumar Kureel, Director (Exploration –II), MOP & NG, Govt. of India is a senior Government Official belonging to the Central Secretariat Service (CSS) cadre and joined the Government of India in 1987. Shri Kureel is a Graduate in Science. During his tenure, he served in various responsible positions under the Government of India. Prior to joining the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas as Director, he was Deputy Secretary, Department of Expenditure under Ministry of Finance looking after staffing studies, Public Accounts Committee matters, RTI as Nodal Officer etc.

Shri Kureel was holding the Directorship of NRL w.e.f. 26th March,2019 to 11th March, 2022. As per Govt. of India, MOP&NG Notification dated 14th June,2022, he was re-appointed as Director on 14th June, 2022.

Shri Anand Kumar Jha, IRS
Director

Shri Anand Kumar Jha is presently working as Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. He is a Law Graduate from Delhi University and a 2010 batch Indian Revenue Service Officer of Government of India. He is having more than 11 years of varied experience of indirect taxes including Central Excise, Customs and GST. At present he is looking after the Natural Gas Sector of MOP&NG. His profile includes promotion of development of Natural Gas Pipe Lines, City Gas Distribution (CGD) Network, issues related to Natural Gas and Compressed Bio Gas (CBG). He is instrumental in implementation of Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transport (SATAT) initiative which envisages establishment of 500 CBG plant on Pan India basis. He is playing a pivotal role in establishment of conducive ecosystems for development of CBG sector in the country.

He was inducted as Director on the Board of NRL on 16th May,2023 representing Government of India.

Shri Sudip Pradhan
Independent Director

Shri Sudip Pradhan was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Company on 18th November, 2021 as per Notification of the Government of India, MOP&NG dated 8th November, 2021.

Shri Sudip Pradhan is a Social Worker and Academician from Gangtok, Sikkim. He did his Graduation in Arts from North Bengal University. He is Honorary Chairman of Central Pendam Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society and Honorary Director of Padma Kumari Public School, Duga, East Sikkim.He is associated with various socio-cultural activities in Sikkim.

Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri
Independent Director

Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri was appointed as Independent Director on the Board of NRL on 18th November,2021 as per Notification of the Government of India dated 8th November, 2021.

Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri is an Agriculturist and Social Worker from Patna, Bihar. She is a Post Graduate in History from Bhagalpur University and Post Graduate Diploma holder in Human Rights. She is associated with various socio-cultural activities like setting up Medical Camps etc.

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Amit Saran	Chief Vigilance Officer
Nikunja Borthakur	Sr. Chief General Manager (CA)
Gopal Sarma	Resident Chief Executive
Hemanta Kumar Nath	Sr. Chief General Manager (Maintenance)
Girish Kumar Borah	Chief General Manager (Project)
Bimlesh Kumar Gupta	Chief General Manager (TS)
Pallav Kumar Das	Chief General Manager (Internal Audit)
Pratul Kumar Saikia	Chief General Manager (Finance)
Kajal Saikia	Chief General Manager (HR & Legal)
Nalini Kanta Buragohain	Chief General Manager (Commercial)
Subrata Das	Chief General Manager (Marketing)
Abhijit Chandra Bardalai	General Manager (HR)
Amar Jyoti Phukan	General Manager (Project - Pipeline)

Amarendra Nath Choudhury	General Manager (Finance)
Asif Uddin Ahmed	General Manager (IBFPL)
Banajit Saikia	Head (Co-ordination)
Bidyut Bikash Buragohain	General Manager (Admin & Security)
Diganta Changmai	General Manager (Corporate - HSE)
Diganta Das	General Manager (Commercial)
Ghanashyam Hazarika	General Manager (Speciality Chemicals)
Hemanta Kumar Neog	General Manager (Marketing)
Hemanta Neog	General Manager (Project)
Jayanta Goswami	General Manager (Marketing)
Jyoti Bhusan Sarmah	Head (Project - Commercial)
Lakhya Dhar Kalita	General Manager (Project - Pipeline)
Madhuchanda Adhikari Choudhury	General Manager (Corporate Communication)
Mani Pranjal Saikia	General Manager (Project)
Manoj Kumar	General Manager (Project - Pipeline)
Mintu Kumar Handique	General Manager (CSR)
Monjit Kumar Borah	General Manager (Mechanical Maintenance)
Mrityunjay Acharjee	General Manager (Finance)
Pranab Jyoti Sarma	Head (Project - Pipeline)
Pronita Deka	General Manager (Vigilance)
Rangkisan M W Khongwir	Country Head - Bangladesh
Sanjeev Dibragede	General Manager (IIS) I/C
Shyam Sundar Baruah	General Manager (IIS)
Sobhan Konwar	General Manager (Operations)
Sujeet Kumar Singh	General Manager (Project)
Sujit Kumar Das	General Manager (SMT)
Suman Goswami	General Manager (Marketing)
Syed Kaiumul Hussain	General Manager (Project - Pipeline)
Chiranjeeb Sharma	Company Secretary

PERFORMANCE PROFILE

PERFORMANCE PROFILE

		2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
1	**Crude Throughput (TMT) :**	**3091**	**2624**	**2707**	**2383**	**2900**	**2809**	**2683**	**2520**	**2777**	**2613**
2	**Capacity Utilisation (%) :**	**103%**	**87%**	**90%**	**79%**	**97%**	**94%**	**89%**	**84%**	**93%**	**87%**
	[Installed capacity 3000 TMT]										
3	**Production Quantity (TMT) :**	**3074**	**2583**	**2740**	**2300**	**2882**	**2824**	**2652**	**2521**	**2754**	**2558**
	Light Distillates %	23.9%	24.4%	25.4%	21.8%	20.5%	23.5%	23.0%	21.7%	20.3%	20.5%
	Middle Distillates %	73.0%	71.8%	70.6%	74.4%	75.7%	73.3%	74.0%	74.5%	76.2%	76.7%
	Heavy Ends %	3.1%	3.9%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.2%	3.0%	3.9%	3.5%	2.8%
4	**Refinery Fuel and Loss (%) :**	**9.65%**	**10.09%**	**10.26%**	**10.28%**	**9.73%**	**10.54%**	**10.81%**	**9.64%**	**9.74%**	**10.26%**
5	**Market Sales (TMT) :**	**3,016**	**2,799**	**2,924**	**2,361**	**2,978**	**2,912**	**2,679**	**2,619**	**2,695**	**2,550**
6	**Manpower (Nos.):**	**1,028**	**985**	**977**	**917**	**880**	**864**	**871**	**880**	**878**	**864**
7	**Sales and Earnings (₹ in Crore) :**										
i)	Revenue from Operations	29,785.60	23,547.01	18,549.79	14,072.66	18,511.15	15,923.19	13,946.91	11,925.44	10,827.05	9,876.76
ii)	Profit Before Depreciation, Interest & Tax	5,319.49	5,172.29	4,439.54	2,215.04	3,261.50	3,341.74	3,333.62	2,109.06	1,342.37	783.42
iii)	Depreciation	353.85	320.52	347.36	248.92	194.45	183.60	163.63	220.03	172.90	179.01
iv)	Interest	12.41	3.92	9.21	2.05	12.62	15.80	22.42	23.32	36.34	41.91
v)	Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	4,953.23	4,847.85	4,082.97	1,964.07	3,054.43	3,142.34	3,147.57	1,865.71	1,133.13	562.50
vi)	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	229.52	2.52	-	-	1.86	(1.12)	(0.15)
vii)	Profit before Tax	4,953.23	4,847.85	4,082.97	1,734.55	3,051.91	3,142.34	3,147.57	1,863.85	1,134.25	562.65
viii)	Tax Expense #	1,250.44	1,286.29	1,046.87	353.23	1,083.81	1,097.69	1,047.00	654.03	415.94	191.56
ix)	Profit for the period	3,702.79	3,561.56	3,036.10	1,381.32	1,968.10	2,044.65	2,100.57	1,209.82	718.31	371.09
x)	Other Comprehensive Income net of tax	35.72	(33.89)	14.17	(31.30)	1.52	(2.88)	(3.85)	0.96	-	-
xi)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive income for the period.)	3,738.51	3,527.67	3,050.27	1,350.02	1,969.62	2,041.77	2,096.72	1,210.78	718.31	371.09
8	**What the Company Owned (₹ in Crore):**										
i)	Gross Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress and Investment Property)	14,714.04	8,544.76	5,095.43	4,302.84	3,848.37	3,448.79	3,043.42	2,603.05	4,590.33	4,302.37
ii)	Net Property Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work-in-Progress and Investment Property)	12,809.16	6,974.46	3,832.27	3,382.52	3,105.45	2,891.20	2,664.60	2,386.24	2,347.12	2,224.79
iii)	Investment in Joint venture and Associate	571.42	434.84	375.65	267.92	234.45	187.34	186.65	171.01	170.39	170.39
iv)	Net Current Assets (including investments)	334.82	1,564.81	1,469.25	1,897.46	2,069.71	2,518.75	2,975.43	2,757.16	1,877.83	1,645.13
v)	Non-Current assets	1,486.14	681.35	204.09	119.42	489.74	61.99	63.04	55.78	54.33	75.75
	Total Assets Net (ii+iii+iv+v)	**15,201.54**	**9,655.46**	**5,881.26**	**5,667.32**	**5,899.34**	**5,659.28**	**5,889.72**	**5,370.19**	**4,449.67**	**4,116.06**
9	**What the Company Owed (₹ in Crore):**										
i)	Share Capital	1,471.26	735.63	735.63	735.63	735.63	735.63	735.63	735.63	735.63	735.63
ii)	Other Equity	9,955.68	7,652.44	4,860.40	4,568.75	4,815.05	4,308.72	4,445.01	3,543.56	2,619.35	2,255.20
iii)	Total Equity (i)+(ii)	11,426.94	8,388.07	5,596.03	5,304.38	5,550.68	5,044.35	5,180.64	4,279.19	3,354.98	2,990.83
iv)	Borrowings	3,269.21	1,008.12	0.45	73.78	3.28	162.63	353.10	497.94	668.64	768.30
v)	Deferred Tax Liability (net)	237.68	244.56	266.11	267.51	337.13	271.31	229.44	110.69	144.23	191.91
vi)	Non-Current Liabilities	267.71	14.71	18.67	21.65	8.25	180.99	126.54	482.37	281.82	165.02
	Total Funds Employed (iii+iv+v+vi)	**15,201.54**	**9,655.46**	**5,881.26**	**5,667.32**	**5,899.34**	**5,659.28**	**5,889.72**	**5,370.19**	**4,449.67**	**4,116.06**
10	**Internal Generation (₹ in Crore)**	**4,055.77**	**3,883.46**	**3,392.56**	**1,580.54**	**2,233.48**	**2,331.87**	**2,439.03**	**1,594.93**	**979.81**	**542.50**
11	**Ratios:**										
i)	Profit before Depreciation/Amortisation, Interest & Tax as % age of Net Revenue from operations & Other income	19.75%	26.53%	32.08%	18.08%	20.04%	25.01%	28.70%	20.73%	13.51%	8.42%

		2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
ii)	Profit after Tax as % age of Average Net Worth.	37.37%	50.94%	55.71%	25.45%	37.15%	39.99%	44.41%	31.69%	22.64%	12.91%
iii)	Profit after Tax as % age of Share Capital	251.67%	484.15%	412.72%	187.77%	267.54%	277.95%	285.55%	164.46%	97.65%	50.45%
iv)	Average Net worth as % age of Share Capital	673%	950%	741%	738%	720%	695%	643%	519%	431%	391%
v)	Gross Profit before Depreciation/ Amortisation, Interest & Tax as % age of Average Capital Employed.	124.23%	111.70%	94.76%	51.35%	81.72%	74.90%	73.04%	53.21%	40.52%	25.07%
vi)	Profit Before Tax as % age of Average Capital Employed	115.67%	104.70%	87.15%	40.21%	76.47%	70.43%	68.97%	47.02%	34.24%	18.01%
vii)	Profit After Tax as % age of Average Capital Employed (ROCE)	86.47%	76.92%	64.80%	32.02%	49.31%	45.83%	46.03%	30.52%	21.68%	11.88%
viii)	Long Term Debt Equity Ratio	0.26	0.11	-	-	-	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.16	0.18
12	**Earning Per Share (₹)**	**25.17**	**24.21**	**41.27**	**18.78**	**26.76**	**27.80**	**28.56**	**16.45**	**9.76**	**5.04**
13	**Book Value Per Share (₹)**	**77.67**	**57.01**	**76.07**	**72.11**	**75.46**	**68.57**	**70.43**	**58.17**	**45.61**	**40.66**
14	**Dividend Declared**										
	i) per Equity share of ₹10/- each	**6.00**	**10.00**	**37.50**	**15.00**	**17.00**	**18.50**	**18.60**	**7.00**	**4.00**	**1.60**
	ii) Amount (₹in Crore)	**1,250.57**	**735.63**	**2,758.61**	**1,103.45**	**1,250.57**	**1,360.92**	**1,368.27**	**514.94**	**294.25**	**117.70**
15	**SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS (₹ in Crore)**										
	SOURCES OF FUNDS										
	OWN :										
	Profit after Tax	3,738.51	3,527.67	3,050.27	1,350.02	1,969.62	2,041.77	2,096.73	1,210.78	718.31	371.09
	Depreciation/Amortisation	353.85	320.52	347.36	248.92	194.45	183.60	163.63	220.03	172.90	177.24
	Deferred Tax provision	(18.89)	(10.14)	(6.18)	(59.08)	65.00	43.41	120.79	(44.01)	(47.68)	(21.64)
	Share application pending Allotment	550.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Investments	-	149.13	-	1,098.69	-	-	-	89.79	-	-
	BORROWINGS :										
	Loans (Net)	2,262.23	999.53	1.94	70.50	-	-	-	-	-	375.33
	Decrease in Working Capital	1,229.72	-	680.70	-	719.31	606.62	-	-	-	-
	Changes in Long Term Liabilities & Provisions	253.00	-	-	13.40	-	54.44	-	200.55	116.80	-
	Changes in Long Term Loans & Advances and Non-Current assets	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	-	18.56	5.94
	Adjustment on account of retirement / reclassification of assets	62.69	14.62	41.16	107.70	12.62	13.66	19.46	5.37	5.57	3.93
		8,432.06	**5,001.33**	**4,115.25**	**2,830.15**	**2,961.00**	**2,945.59**	**2,400.61**	**1,682.51**	**984.46**	**911.89**
	APPLICATION OF FUNDS :										
	Capital Expenditure	6,239.07	3,478.50	873.16	641.33	420.66	432.69	462.62	259.00	297.80	450.64
	Adjustment for Misc.Expenditure / Intangible Assets	24.20	67.49	88.14	9.40	6.12	2.03	-	0.09	0.12	3.14
	Dividend	1,250.57	735.63	2,758.62	1,324.14	1,213.79	1,809.66	993.10	551.72	294.25	117.70
	Tax on distributed profits	-	-	-	272.18	249.50	368.40	202.16	112.33	59.91	20.00
	Repayment of Loans (Net)	-	-	73.33	-	159.35	190.47	144.84	171.19	99.66	-
	Investments(Net)	136.58	-	316.05	-	725.17	142.34	181.70	-	197.36	35.48
	Changes in long term liabilities & provisions	-	3.96	2.98	-	172.73	-	355.83	-	-	7.47
	Increase in Working Capital	-	297.64	-	551.41	-	-	52.22	586.78	35.36	277.46
	Changes in Non-Current assets & Provisions	781.64	418.11	2.97	31.69	13.68	-	8.14	1.40	-	-
		8,432.06	**5,001.33**	**4,115.25**	**2,830.15**	**2,961.00**	**2,945.59**	**2,400.61**	**1,682.51**	**984.46**	**911.89**

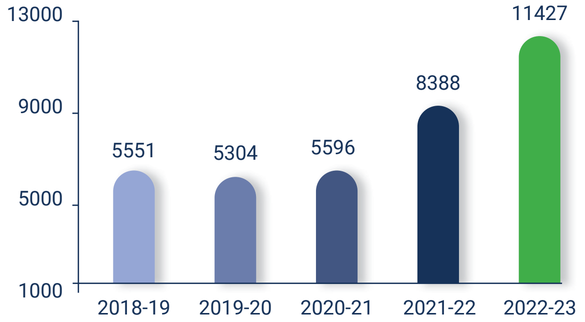
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
16 Changes in Working Capital (₹ in Crore) :										
A) Current Assets :										
Inventories	702.09	1,089.79	185.02	271.26	(290.96)	178.97	572.99	(542.95)	248.68	142.28
Trade Receivables	(172.99)	(211.52)	553.73	(517.05)	204.42	212.60	(15.80)	(417.57)	958.52	(428.34)
Cash & Bank Balances	(136.18)	181.00	(356.19)	273.66	(716.73)	(656.48)	(259.64)	683.20	88.59	962.52
Loans & Advances, Others	75.22	59.41	13.36	129.80	(10.41)	14.04	(14.73)	(89.39)	0.76	(108.60)
	468.14	**1,118.68**	**395.92**	**157.67**	**(813.68)**	**(250.87)**	**282.82**	**(366.71)**	**1,296.55**	**567.86**
Less:										
B) Current Liabilities & Provisions										
Current Liabilities	1,736.83	804.82	1,045.64	(310.54)	(258.84)	431.38	215.23	(865.20)	888.33	279.31
Provisions	(38.97)	16.22	30.98	(83.20)	164.47	(75.63)	15.37	(88.29)	372.86	11.09
	1,697.86	**821.04**	**1,076.62**	**(393.74)**	**(94.37)**	**355.75**	**230.60**	**(953.49)**	**1,261.19**	**290.40**
C) Working Capital (A - B)	**(1,229.72)**	**297.64**	**(680.70)**	**551.41**	**(719.31)**	**(606.62)**	**52.22**	**586.78**	**35.36**	**277.46**

VALUE ADDED

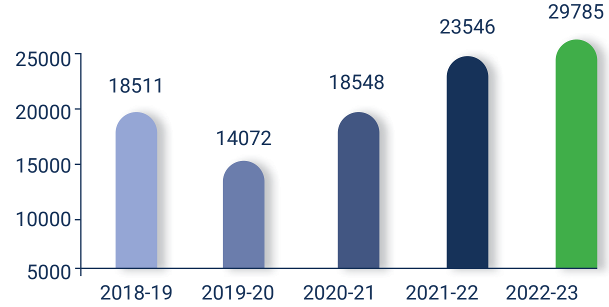
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
HOW VALUE IS GENERATED (₹ in Crore) :										
Value of Production :	27,321.08	18,804.48	13,552.64	12,036.79	15,650.94	13,092.28	11,416.58	9,632.41	10,074.11	9,268.47
Less : Direct Materials Consumed :	20,730.11	12,645.77	7,994.87	9,203.57	11,524.73	8,834.98	7,680.06	6,764.52	7,935.63	7,933.91
Value Added	6,590.97	6,158.71	5,557.77	2,833.22	4,126.21	4,257.30	3,736.52	2,867.89	2,138.48	1,334.56
Add : Other Income, etc	150.68	85.83	107.11	140.33	122.49	126.65	366.44	140.09	74.90	48.87
Total Value Generated	**6,741.65**	**6,244.54**	**5,664.88**	**2,973.55**	**4,248.70**	**4,383.95**	**4,102.96**	**3,007.98**	**2,213.38**	**1,383.43**
HOW VALUE IS DISTRIBUTED (₹ in Crore) :										
A) Operation :										
Employees' Benefits	388.79	351.68	344.50	297.84	300.19	308.08	212.99	187.81	178.60	144.53
Other Costs	997.65	1,122.28	866.68	721.49	688.01	737.01	560.20	712.00	691.29	455.33
	1,386.44	**1,473.96**	**1,211.18**	**1,019.33**	**988.20**	**1,045.09**	**773.19**	**899.81**	**869.89**	**599.86**
B) Providers of Capital										
Interest on Borrowings	12.41	3.92	9.21	2.05	12.62	15.80	22.42	23.32	36.34	41.91
Dividend	1,250.57	735.63	2,758.62	1,103.45	1,250.57	1,360.92	1,368.27	514.94	294.25	117.70
	1,262.98	**739.55**	**2,767.83**	**1,105.50**	**1,263.19**	**1,376.72**	**1,390.69**	**538.26**	**330.59**	**159.61**
C) Taxation:										
Corporate Tax	1,269.33	1,296.43	1,053.04	412.31	1,018.81	1,054.28	926.21	698.05	463.62	213.20
Tax on distributed profits	-	-	-	227.25	256.99	277.05	278.54	104.84	59.91	20.00
	1,269.33	**1,296.43**	**1,053.04**	**639.56**	**1,275.80**	**1,331.33**	**1,204.75**	**802.89**	**523.53**	**233.20**
D) Re-investment in Business										
Depreciation/ Amortisation	353.85	320.52	347.36	248.92	194.45	183.60	163.63	220.03	172.90	179.01
Deferred Tax	(18.89)	(10.14)	(6.18)	(59.08)	65.00	43.41	120.79	(44.01)	(47.68)	(21.64)
Retained Profit	2,487.94	2,424.22	291.65	19.32	462.06	403.80	449.91	591.00	364.15	233.39
	2,822.90	**2,734.60**	**632.83**	**209.16**	**721.51**	**630.81**	**734.33**	**767.02**	**489.37**	**390.76**
Total Value Distributed	**6,741.65**	**6,244.54**	**5,664.88**	**2,973.55**	**4,248.70**	**4,383.95**	**4,102.96**	**3,007.98**	**2,213.38**	**1,383.43**

Note : The figures from 2015-16 onwards are as per Indian Accounting Standards

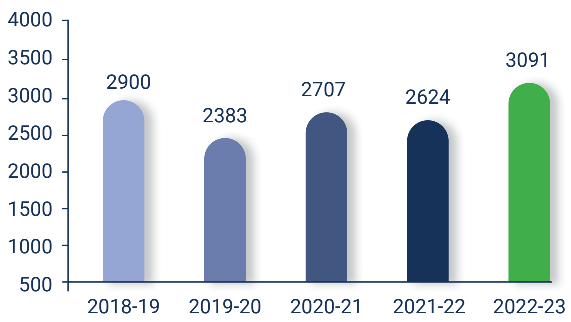
Net Worth in ₹ in Crore



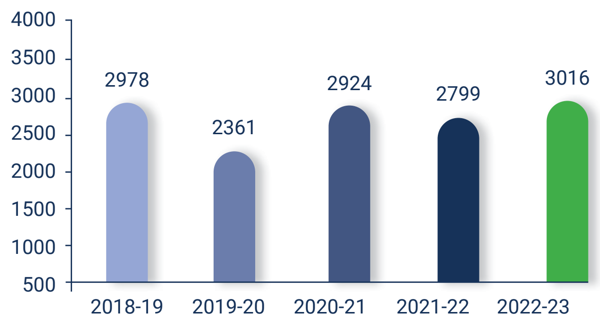
Turnover in ₹ in Crore



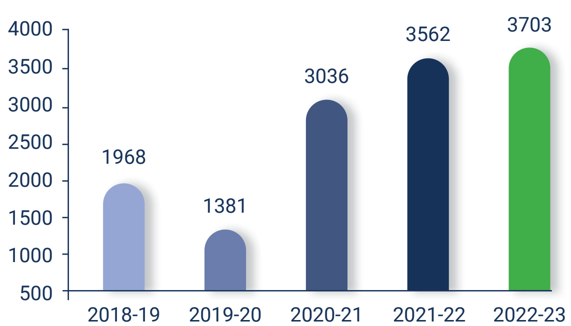
Crude Throughput (TMT)



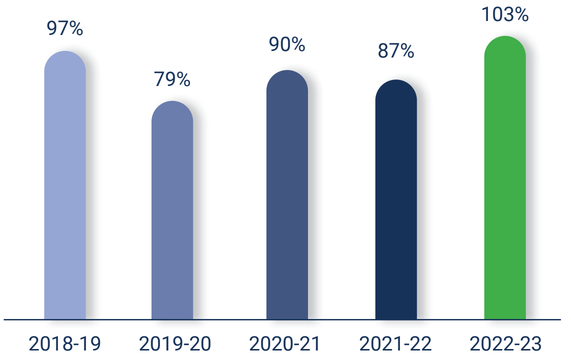
Market Sales (TMT)



Profit After Tax in ₹ Crore



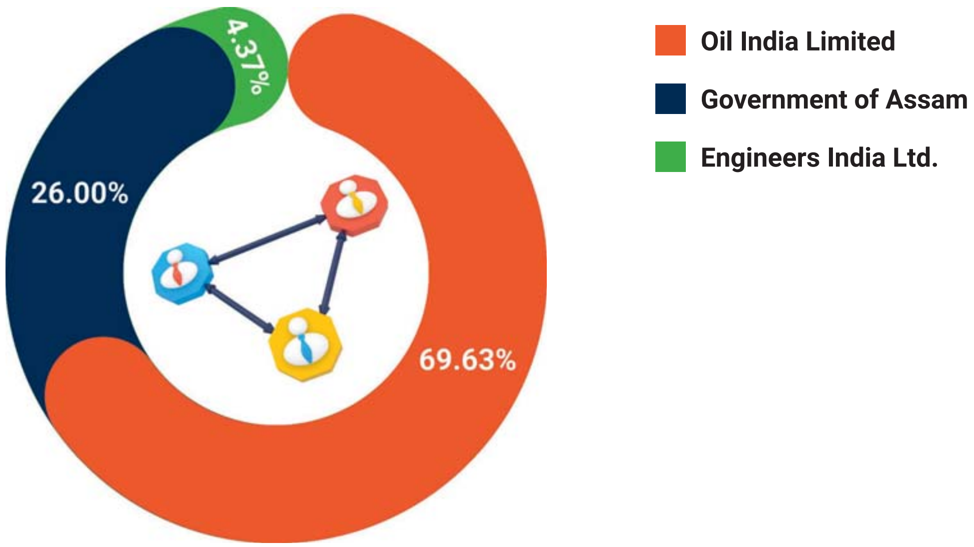
Capacity Utilisation (%)



PRODUCT WISE SALES

SHAREHOLDING

Shareholding Pattern (%)



NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the 30th Annual General Meeting of Numaligarh Refinery Limited will be held on Saturday, the 19th August, 2023 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing ('VC') facility or Other Audio Visual Means('OAVM') facility to transact the following Ordinary and Special Businesses:

A. Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt (a) the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023; (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Auditors and the Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon.

2. Declaration of Dividend.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan (DIN:07721895) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

4. To appoint a Director in place of Dr. Lakshmanan S, Director (DIN:09009335) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.

B. Special Business:

5. Appointment of Shri Sanjay Choudhuri as Director (Finance)

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder as amended from time to time, Shri Sanjay Choudhuri [DIN:09085139], who was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director and Director (Finance) of the Company from the date of his assuming the charge i.e. with effect from 1st March, 2023 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom, the Company has received a Notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as Director (Finance) of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

6. Appointment of Shri Anand Kumar Jha as Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder as amended from time to time, Shri Anand Kumar Jha (DIN: 09027552), who was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director w.e.f. 16th May, 2023 and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom, the Company has received a Notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director, liable to retire by rotation."

7. Approval of Remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the financial year 2023-24

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act,2013 read with Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the appointment of M/s. Musib & Co., Cost Accountants, Guwahati by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 at a remuneration of ₹75,000/- plus out of pocket expenses, reimbursement of travel and boarding expenses and payment of service tax at applicable rates etc., be and is hereby ratified and approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deed and things and to take all such steps as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

Registered Office:
122A, G. S. Road,
Christianbasti,
Guwahati- 781005
Date: 28th July 2023

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Note:

a. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company will be held through VC/OAVM . The deemed venue for the 30th AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

b. Since the meeting will be held through VC or OAVM as per MCA circulars, physical attendance of the Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of Proxies will not be available. Hence, Proxy Form, Attendance Slip are not annexed to the Notice.

c. In compliance with the MCA Circular Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the Company's website www.nrl.co.in.

d. Government representative / Corporate Members of the Company are to attend and vote at the AGM through VC/OAVM facility. Corporate Members intending to appoint their authorised representatives pursuant to Sections 112 and 113 of the Act, as the case may be, are requested to send the signed copy of the nomination letter in advance.

e. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

f. VC link for the AGM will be shared separately.

g. This Notice is being sent pursuant to the provisions of Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

h. Explanatory statements are annexed to the Notice of Annual General Meeting of the Company pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the Business set out above hereto.

i. Since the AGM will be through VC/OAVM, the route map of the venue of the meeting is not annexed hereto.

Explanatory Statements for the Special Business pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Following are the explanatory statements in respect of item No. 5 to 7 of the Special Business included in the Notice dated 28th July 2023.

Item No.5: Appointment of Shri Sanjay Choudhuri as Director(Finance)

As per MOP&NG letter No.C-31020/1/2021-CA/PNG(37295) dated 31st January, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 20th February, 2023 had approved the appointment of Shri Sanjay Choudhuri as Additional Director for enabling him to assume the charge of the post of Director (Finance) of the Company as per provisions of Article 84 and Article 87 of the Articles of Association of the Company, read with Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, Shri Sanjay Choudhuri assumed the charge of the office of Director (Finance) w.e.f. 1st March, 2023.

Being appointed as an Additional Director, he will hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a Notice along with deposit of requisite amount under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a Member proposing his name as a Director of the Company. A brief resume of Shri Sanjay Choudhuri is provided separately in the Corporate Governance Report. The Board recommends appointment of Shri Sanjay Choudhuri as Director of the Company.

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri is interested in the Resolution to the extent as it concerns his appointment. No other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in passing of the said Ordinary Resolution

Item No.6: Appointment of Shri Anand Kumar Jha as Director

Shri Anand Kumar Jha, Dy. Secretary to the Govt. of India, MOP & NG was appointed as Additional Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 16th May, 2023 pursuant to Article 84 of the Article of Association of the Company read with Section 149, 152 and 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 in accordance with the direction of the Govt. of India.

Being appointed as an Additional Director, he will hold office upto the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a Notice along with deposit of requisite amount under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a Member proposing his name as a Director of the Company. A brief resume of Shri Anand Kumar Jha is provided separately in the Corporate Governance Report. The Board recommends appointment of Shri Anand Kumar Jha as Director of the Company.

Shri Anand Kumar Jha is interested in the Resolution to the extent as it concerns his appointment. No other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in passing of the said Ordinary Resolution.

Item No. 7: Approval of Remuneration of Cost Auditor for the financial year 2023-24

M/s. Musib & Co., Cost Accountants, Guwahati, was appointed by the Board as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the year 2023-24 on recommendation of the Audit Committee to conduct the audit of Cost Records at a remuneration of ₹75,000/-plus out of pocket expenses, reimbursement of travel and boarding expenses and payment of service tax at applicable rates.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, remuneration of Cost Auditor approved by the Board is required to be ratified by the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

The Board accordingly recommends the passing of the proposed Ordinary Resolution for approval of the Members. None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in passing of the said Ordinary Resolution.

Registered Office:
122A, G. S. Road,
Christianbasti,
Guwahati- 781005
Date: 28th July 2023

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

DIRECTORS’ REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors take pleasure in presenting the 30th Annual Report of the Company together with audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Consolidated Results

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Company has prepared the Consolidated Financial Statement for the Group, including joint venture entities and associates. The Consolidated financial results of the Company and its Joint Venture Company DNP Limited, Assam Bio Refinery Private Ltd., Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. and Associate Company Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. for the financial year 2022-23 compared to that of the previous year are summarized below:

₹ in Crore

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Revenue from operations	**29,785.60**	**23,547.01**
Profit from continuing operation before share of profit of equity accounted investee and income tax	4,929.99	4,823.04
Share of profit of equity accounted investee (net of income tax)	27.41	77.30
Profit from continuing operations before Income Tax	**4,957.40**	**4,900.34**
Tax Expense	1,250.44	1,286.29
Profit for the period after tax	**3,706.96**	**3,614.05**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**35.64**	**(33.78)**
Total comprehensive income for the period (comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)	**3,742.60**	**3,580.27**
Earnings per share (₹ per share)	**25.20**	**24.56**
	31.03.2023	**31.03.2022**
Net Worth	**11,651.05**	**8,608.08**

The brief highlights of the consolidated financial results are as under:

a) **Revenue from Operations** during the financial year 2022-23 increased to ₹29,785.60 Crore as compared to ₹23,547.01 Crore of the previous financial year. The increase is primarily attributable to increase in prices of products.

b) **Profit from continuing operation before Income Tax** for the financial year ended 31st March 2023 was higher by ₹57.06 Crore at ₹4,957.40 Crore as compared to ₹4,900.34 Crore of the previous financial year. The higher profit is mainly on account of increase in overall gross margins.

c) **Profit after Tax (PAT)** for the year ended 31st March 2023 was higher by 2.57 % at ₹3,706.96 Crore as compared to ₹3,614.05 Crore of the previous financial year and correspondingly Earnings per share for the year ended 31st March 2023 increased to ₹25.20 per share from ₹24.56 per share during the previous financial year.

d) **Net worth of the Company** has increased by 35.35% from ₹8,608.08 Crore as on 31st March 2022 to ₹11,651.05 Crore as on 31st March 2023.

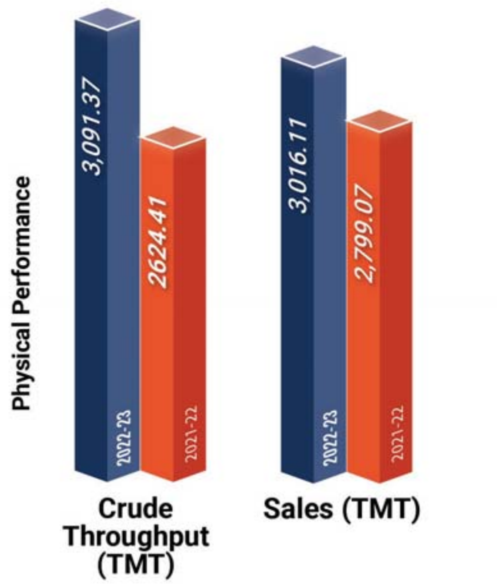
₹ in Crore

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Revenue from operations	29,785.60	23,547.01
Profit for the period after tax	3,706.96	3,614.05
Earnings per share (₹ per share)	25.20	24.56
Net Worth	11,651.05	8,608.08

Standalone Results

During 2022-23, the refinery processed 3,091.37 TMT of crude oil with sales volume of 3,016.11 TMT. Besides Assam crude (2,974.47 TMT), imported crude of 116.90 TMT was also processed in the Refinery.

In the year 2022-23, the Company posted highest ever Revenue from Operations at ₹29,785.60 Crore which was higher by 26.49% as against ₹23,547.01 Crore of the previous year primarily on account of increase in overall margin.



Profit before tax (PBT) for the year ended 31st March 2023 was higher by 2.17% at ₹4,953.23 Crore as compared to ₹4,847.85 Crore of the previous financial year mainly due to increase in overall gross margin and higher inventory gains. Accordingly the Company posted record profits for the year 2022-23 with Profit after Tax (PAT) of ₹3,702.79 Crore as compared to ₹3,561.56 Crore of the previous year registering an increase of ₹141.23 Crore. The Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for PAT stood at **26.24%** since commencement of commercial production. The Earning per Share (EPS) for the year 2022-23 stood at ₹25.17 as compared to ₹24.21 in 2021-22. The Earnings per share is after adjustment of Bonus Shares issued during FY 2022-23.

Total comprehensive income for the period 2022-23 stood at ₹3,738.51 Crore as against ₹3,527.67 Crore in 2021-22.

The financial results of the Company for the year 2022-23 as compared to those of the previous year are summarized below:

₹ in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22
Physical Performance		
Crude Throughput (TMT)	3,091.37	2,624.41
Sales (TMT)	3,016.11	2,799.07
	2022-23	**2021-22**
Financial Performance		
Gross Revenue from Operations	**29,785.60**	**23,547.01**
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation & Amortization, Exceptional Items and Tax	**5,319.49**	**5,172.29**
Finance Cost	12.41	3.92
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense	353.85	320.52
Profit before Exceptional Items and tax	**4,953.23**	**4,847.85**
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit before tax	**4,953.23**	**4,847.85**
Tax Expense		
(1) Current Tax	1,269.33	1,296.43
(2) Deferred Tax	(18.89)	(10.14)
Net Profit for the Year	**3,702.79**	**3,561.56**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	35.72	(33.89)
Total comprehensive income for the Year	**3,738.51**	**3,527.67**
Earnings per Equity Share		
Basic (₹ per share)	25.17	24.21

	2022-23	2021-22
Diluted (₹ per share)	25.17	24.21
Net worth	**11,426.94**	**8,388.07**
Apportionment of profits for dividend:		
Interim Dividend	882.76	735.63
Final Dividend	235.40	367.82
Summarized Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash Flows:		
Inflow/(Outflow) from operations	5,172.54	3,688.12
Inflow/(Outflow) from investing activities	(7,085.60)	(3,746.02)
Inflow/(Outflow) from financing activities	1,791.56	212.24
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalent	**(121.39)**	**154.34**

(Previous year figures have been reclassified / regrouped to conform to current year's classification)

Dividend

During the financial year 2022-23 the Company has paid an interim dividend of ₹882.76 Crore. The dividend was paid to the eligible shareholders within the stipulated period of 30 days, as provided under the Companies Act, 2013. In addition, the Board of Directors of the Company has recommended a final dividend of ₹235.40 Crore for the financial year subject to approval of the shareholders of the Company thereby making the total dividend pay-out for the FY 2022-23 is ₹1,118.16 Crore, equivalent to 30.20% of the PAT. The partly paid-up shares shall be paid Dividend proportionate to their paid-up value.

Bonus Shares

During the Financial year 2022-23, the Company has issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:1 by capitalization of General Reserves. Consequently, the paid up capital increased from ₹735.63 Crore to ₹1,471.26 Crore.

Dividend Cheque to Government of Assam

Right Issue of Shares

The Company at its Board Meeting held on 20th February, 2023 approved right issue of 28,77,27,273 equity shares for ₹110 per share (including ₹100 as a premium with a face value of ₹10 per share) for raising additional capital of ₹3,165 Crore for Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project (NREP). Further, the Board had authorized to make the 1st Cash Call of ₹27.50 per share to raise ₹791.25 Crore initially. The subsequent calls shall be made by the Board depending on the fund requirement for the Project.

Oil India Limited has subscribed to the 20,03,44,555 nos. shares offered and has made payment against the 1st Cash Call within the offer period, i.e. 28th March, 2023 and partly paid-up shares have been accordingly allotted on 9th May, 2023. The Board of Directors shall dispose of the remaining 8,73,82,718 nos. unsubscribed shares in terms of Section 62(1)(a)(iii) of the Companies Act, 2013 in a manner which is not disadvantageous to the Company or its shareholders.

Transfer to Reserves

Out of the amounts available in Retained Earnings, an amount of ₹2,620.23 Crore has been transferred to the General Reserve.

Treasury Operations

The Company continued its focused attention towards effective utilization of available surplus fund, enabling it to earn an interest/dividend income of ₹15.70 Crore during the year (Previous Year ₹12.47 Crore) at an average rate of return of 5.02% (previous year 3.30%) on surplus fund. Surplus funds generated during the year were invested in line with DPE and NRL Board's guidelines.

Debt equity ratio at the close of the financial year stood at 0.29.

In line with its Financial Risk Management Policy, the foreign currency exposures were hedged through derivative instruments.

CRISIL Ltd. has rated the Company at 'A1+' for Short Term Loan facilities and 'AAA/Stable' for Long-Term Loans, which has reduced the overall interest cost besides facilitating optimization of treasury activities.

During the year, the Company has achieved 99.90% in e-payment and 100% in e-collection mechanisms respectively.

Borrowings

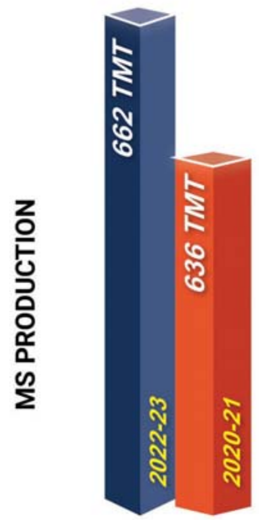
Total Borrowings of the Company as on 31st March, 2023 stood at ₹2,988.85 Crore, as against ₹979.97 Crore as on 31st March, 2022.

Deposits from Public

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year 2022-23.

Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure incurred during the year 2022-23 was ₹6,841.41 Crore as compared to ₹3,605.41 Crore in the previous year. Capital expenditure including investment in joint venture and associate company during the year 2022-23 was ₹6,954.41 Crore as compared to ₹3,664.24 Crore during FY 2021-22. The Capital Expenditure for the year including Right-of-Use assets was ₹20.32 Crore (previous year ₹29.70 Crore) pertaining to leases of properties/facilities entered during the year as per Ind AS 116 "Leases".



HIGHEST EVER MS PRODUCTION

Contribution to Exchequer

Your Company has contributed a total of ₹4,358.41 Crore to the Central Exchequer and ₹657.78 Crore to the State Exchequers in the form of taxes, duties and dividends as compared to ₹5,329.56 Crore and ₹480.06 Crore respectively in the previous year. Lowering of excise duty rates on Petrol and Diesel during the year has primarily led to reduction in Contribution to the Exchequer in the form of duties and taxes.

Supplementary Audit of Financial Statements

The Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023, were submitted to the C&AG for supplementary audit. C&AG's comment upon or supplement to the Statutory Auditor's Report under section 143 (6)(b) of the Companies Act 2013 on the accounts (both Standalone and Consolidated) for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is enclosed as an Annexure. We are pleased to report that the C&AG has no comments and issued no supplement to the Statutory Auditors' Report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies Act 2013.

C&AG Audit on Other Matters: As on 31st March,2023, there are two pending published paras as detailed below:

a) Audit Para No 6.8 of CAG Report No 13 of 2019 for the year ended March 2018 related to payment to the executives in the form of running and maintenance expenses of vehicles:

Management Reply:

NRL has been following the norms as prevailing in other PSU. In view of the above it is recommended by Ministry to CAG not to pursue the matter further.

b) Audit Para No 2.3 of CAG Report No 14 of 2021 for the year ended March 2020 related to investment of ₹82.70 Crore towards installation of Naphtha Splitter Unit (NSU):

₹4,358.41 Crore to the Central Exchequer and **₹657.78** Crore to the State Exchequers in the form of taxes, duties and dividends.

Cost Control Initiatives

Your Company follows a system of online budgetary control through SAP S4HANA ERP system whereby expenditures are monitored and controlled on a day-to-day basis vis-à-vis approved budget. Besides taking adequate measures towards austerity and rationalization of expenditures, your Company continuously monitors for reduction in fuel and loss, conservation of energy, improvement in distillate yield, optimization of product mix.

Management Reply:

Investment of ₹82.70 Crore by NRL in setting up the NSU unit was taken to ensure assured supply of Petrochemical Grade Naphtha (PGN) to Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited BCPL) to increase its viability and reduce subsidy to the project from Government of India as well as to dispose surplus Naphtha available at NRL and get a better return. However, based on the prevailing economics it was found that sourcing of external Naphtha for supply to BCPL and use of internal Naphtha for MS production makes a better economic sense to NRL. However, in case of change in the current economics, NRL can always operate the NSU again to supply the agreed quantity of PGN to BCPL.

Both the audit observations have been suitably replied to CAG.

Consolidated Financial Statement

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder. In accordance with the Act and applicable standards, the audited consolidated financial statement is provided in the Annual Report.

The financial statements of Joint Venture Companies (JVCs) and the Associates used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are drawn up to the same reporting date as date of NRL i.e. 31st March, 2023.

Information relating to Associate and Joint Venture companies duly certified by the management pursuant to section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 has been provided in **Annexure–E** to the Directors Report as per prescribed form AOC-1 (Part-B).

Risk Management

The Company considers risk management as a key element of its business operations and has put in place effective systems to identify, analyse, monitor and mitigate risks to ensure the organisation's sustained growth. The Company has also laid down an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework under which the Board Members & sub-committees are periodically appraised about various corporate risks faced by the organization and steps taken for minimizing/mitigate the risks. During the financial year, the Company has reviewed and updated its corporate risk register in line with laid down policies. The Company is managing its corporate risk register through a digitalized tool as it helps in unifying different levels of information on documentation, workflow, assessment and analysis, reporting, visualization, and remediation of risks. Risks faced by the organization, have been identified and assessed and adequate risk mitigations steps are being taken for addressing these risks.

Particulars of Investments made, Loans/ Guarantees given by the Company

Particulars of investments made, loans given to its Joint Venture, and guarantees given by the Company are provided in the standalone financial statement (Please refer to Note 7, 8, 15 and 51 to the standalone financial statement).

Contracts and Arrangements with Related Parties

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year, the Company has not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which were in conflict with the Company's interest. Relevant information on related party transactions in Form **AOC-2** is provided as **Annexure-C** to the Director's Report.

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note 49 to the standalone financial statement which sets out related party disclosures.

Post Balance Sheet Events:

Refinery Turnaround and Subsequent Fire Incident

Shutdown of the refinery units was taken w.e.f. March 26, 2023 for planned refinery turnaround for a period of 50 days. Refinery turnaround is scheduled at a gap of four years for periodic maintenance and inspection of the refinery units. Last turnaround of the refinery was in 2019. The refinery operation was resumed after the turnaround since May 15, 2023 and all the units were gradually stabilized.

During stabilization of the hydrocracker unit (HCU) after turnaround, a fire incident occurred at the CHPS section of the HCU on 29 May, 2023 at 7:20 PM. The fire was brought under control within a short span of time and without any personnel injury. However, during the fire incident the hydrogen unit and subsequently all other units had to take shutdown. The fire incident resulted in equipment and material damage in the HCU as well as loss of production for the refinery. This has adversely affected the performance of the refinery during Q1 of the current FY.

Refinery came on stream after completion of restoration work with crude distillation unit started on June 29, 2023. Subsequently other refinery units were started with HCU taken on stream on July 3, 2023. Refinery has been operating on full stream since July 8, 2023.

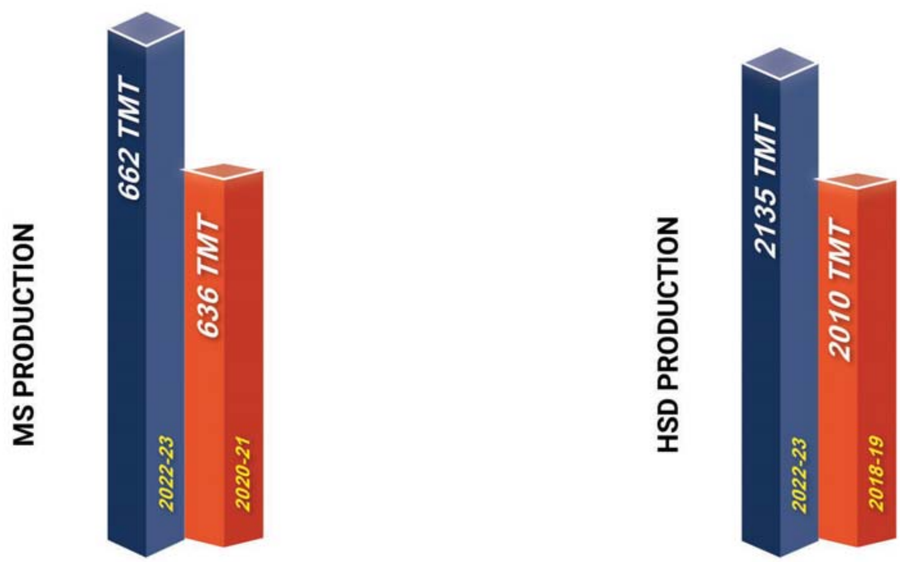
2. PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

During the financial year 2022-23, the refinery has not only maintained a high standard of performance against physical parameters but also recorded highest ever performance in many parameters since commissioning of the refinery.

NRL processed 3091 TMT of crude oil during the financial year, which is the highest ever crude oil processed by the refinery in a financial year reflecting 103% capacity utilization against design capacity of 3000 TMT. Previous highest crude oil processing achieved by NRL was 2900 TMT during the financial year 2018-19. Refinery throughput could be maintained at a higher level due to the higher availability of domestic crude oil from OIL and ONGC, supplemented by availability of imported crude oil and improved reliability of the refinery units that is reflected in operational availability of the refinery. On the demand side, growth in demand of HSD and MS also supported a higher level of production and throughput.

Distillate Yield (DY) of the refinery was 87.7% against a target of 86.5%, which is also the highest ever DY achieved in a financial year. The Previous highest Distillate Yield achieved was 87.1% in the financial year 2018-19. DY was higher due to higher throughput of secondary units and depletion of intermediate inventory during the year. A higher Operational Availability (OA) of 99.4% was recorded during the financial year, which is a result of improvement in reliability of the refinery units. This is a major contributor towards achieving a higher refinery throughput and better performance against other physical parameters.

The refinery continued to show impressive performance with respect to Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) and Energy Intensity Index (EII). Specific Energy



HIGHEST EVER PRODUCTION

The refinery continued to process imported crude oil positioned through Haldia port as and when there was opportunity to utilize surplus capacity of the refinery. A total of 3051 TMT of crude oil was received by the refinery during the financial year, that includes 2934 TMT of domestic crude oil and 117 TMT of imported crude oil. Six cargoes of imported crude oil were sourced during the year through Haldia Port.

Consumption (SEC) of the refinery at 61.7 MBN (Million British Thermal Unit per Thousand Barrels per Energy Factor) is better than the MoU target of 62.5 MBN. SEC of the refinery has improved primarily due to higher capacity utilization of secondary units and different Encon measures taken in the refinery over the years. Energy Intensity Index (EII) of the refinery during the year was 82.3. Fresh water consumption in the refinery

Distillate Yield (DY) of the refinery was **87.7%** against a target of **86.5%**, which is also the highest ever DY achieved in a financial year.

has been continuously monitored. Specific Fresh Water Consumption in the refinery during the year was 147.0 MTN (Cubic Meter per Thousand Metric Ton per Energy Factor) against 148.7 MTN recorded during the previous year.

MS production was maximized to meet the growth in domestic demand in NRL's supply envelop. During the year, MS production was 662 TMT, which is the highest ever production in a year surpassing the previous highest of 636 TMT in the financial year 2020-21. MS production includes 348 TMT production in refinery unit and balance 314 TMT from blending of external components. NRL has continued supply of Ethanol Blended MS from both the marketing terminals, NRMT and SMT.

NRL also recorded the highest ever HSD production of 2135 TMT during the year, which was in line with crude oil processed by the refinery and higher throughput maintained in the downstream Hydrocracker (HCU) and Diesel Hydrotreater (DHDT) units. The previous highest HSD production achieved was 2010 TMT during the financial year 2018-19.

Total production of finished products during the year was 3073 TMT which includes 52 TMT of LPG, 662 TMT of MS, 35 TMT of ATF, 27 TMT of SKO, 7 TMT of Mineral Turpentine Oil (MTO), 2135 TMT of HSD, 48 TMT of Paraffin Wax, 23 TMT of RPC, 60 TMT of CPC and 5 TMT of Sulphur.

Packed LPG production in the bottling plant was maximized to meet the increase in demand in the NE market and 66 TMT packed LPG was produced in the bottling plant which is the highest ever production achieved so far. 15 TMT of LPG was received from external sources in addition to 52 TMT of production in the refinery. Paraffin Wax production during the year was 48 TMT which is the highest ever production in a year against the previous highest of 47 TMT in the financial year 2020-21.

3. SAFETY

NRL is committed to safety and conducts its business with a strong focus on Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) performance bolstered by well-planned and suitably calibrated control measures throughout including certification of ISO 9001, 14001 and 45001 standards for Quality, Environment & Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems. NRL also has a well-defined Health, Safety and Environment (HS&E) Policy that gives direction and impetus to all the activities required to safeguard the environment and ensure the health and safety of its employees, contractors, employees of contractors & members of the local community.

Mock Drill for Fire and Safety preparedness

All work practices, procedures and production endeavours comply with the highest Health and Safety standards as per the statutory norms. NRL complies with all the safety legislation, standards, guidelines & codes of practices. The Company had implemented occupational hygiene measures and medical surveillance programmes to monitor and control the occupational health of its employees and workers as per OISD guidelines.

Area Safety Committees consisting of Management and Non-Management staff representing in equal numbers have been constituted to take up safety issues in their designated areas and played a vital role in improving the safety standards of the Company. The recommendations made by these committees to enhance safety are periodically reviewed and fast tracked for compliance by CGMs in Area Safety Committee Review Meeting. In Apex Loss Control Committee chaired by Director (Technical), details of High Potential Near Miss Incidents, Fire Incidents and Loss Time Accidents (LTA) are discussed in order to prevent recurrence.

At NRL, Safety Audit plays an important role in testing and ensuring the effectiveness of all the components of its safety systems. Internal Safety Audits are conducted on a regular basis by in-house multi-functional teams. All the audit recommendations and suggestions found feasible are thereafter implemented through special drives. The last such Audit was held in December 2022.

Apart from Internal Safety Audits, NRL welcomes and facilitates audit by external agencies as a tool for continuous improvement and adoption of best practices. An External Safety Audit based on MSIHC rules and IS-14489 was lined up and a certified third party conducted the Audit from 13th to 15th Feb' 2023.

Audit for re-certification of Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) Issue 04/2022 of NRL was done on 21st and 22nd November,2022 by PNGRB accredited third party. The certificate was issued on 28th December, 2022 and is valid till 27th December, 2025.

In addition, NRL has taken following new initiatives during the year in order to enhance safety:

- New e-Permit system has been introduced in NRL with additional feature. All Equipment of units are mapped with GPS system and results of Gas Test on any equipment are captured automatically by the system and e-permit can be issued only if results are found within permissible limits.
- **New Integrated Control Center (ICC) for Fire & Safety was inaugurated which includes:**
  - ✓ Addition of addressable Fire alarm system where activated Detector and MCP can be easily traceable in the plot plan map displayed in a SCADA screen in ICC. Moreover, one Google image of the Refinery & NRMT is superimposed, facilized with different layers of MCP and Detectors as to make the response time quicker.
  - ✓ Integration of all Alarms events in a single window of SCADA for better visualization and quick response (Acknowledge+ Reset+ React).

  - ✓ GIS system (Geographic Information System) is introduced for Fire Tenders and other vehicles of Refinery with GPS systems, Manual Call Point, Fire Extinguishers, Fire Water Network, Road Segments etc.
- eDaily Report of Fire and Safety Department has been introduced. The software was deployed for the auto-generation of eDaily report and auto circulation of the same daily report to the NRL concerned groups for better surveillance over the multidisciplinary activities needed for the smooth running of Safety assets and Safety administration.

  The software collects the required data from the fills of daily activity logs and compiled the same in a structured format and circulates the eDaily report in the morning at 0700 hrs. of the following day.
- eLogbook of Fire and Safety Department has been deployed to record all activities of the Fire & Safety department including the maintenance record of all safety assets. The software provides easy access to the records within a fraction of the time and data storage became easy for NRL F&S. The software is designed dynamically to accommodate different types of logbooks/records and is flexible with the upgradation in time.
- NRL has hosted the 1st Synergy Meet on "Health Safety & Environment" with Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited, Dibrugarh and OIL India Limited on 11th August, 2022. NRL, BCPL and OIL India has given the presentation on the Safety Management System in the respective companies. OIL India has also given the presentation on Pipeline Safety.
- Fire and First Aid Training to lady volunteers of Sakhi Project of District Disaster Management Authority was carried out by Fire and Safety Department in presence of DC Golaghat. SAKHI Volunteers have participated in the Level-3 Emergence Mock Drill of NRL. NRL has provided the PPEs and First aid kit to all the volunteers.

NRL also observes various events to spread awareness on safety. As in previous years, National Safety Week was observed at NRL from 4th March, 2023 to 10th March, 2023. Road Safety Month was observed from 18th January, 2023 to 17th February, 2023 with the involvement of NRL employees as well as the general public. Training programmes for POL Drivers & LPG Trucks were held in coordination with District Transport Officer and Motor Vehicle Inspector, Golaghat. Safety

Awareness programs were organized inside and outside the Refinery. Fire Service Week was observed at NRL from 14th to 20th April, 2022.

To bring safety awareness among new joinees and existing NRL employees, contractors and their workers, CISF, security staff, POL drivers, canteen staff etc., various means of training and demonstration are conducted regularly. Awareness program on Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) of NRL was carried out on 9th and 10th February, 2023 for employees.

NRL rehearses its emergency preparedness by conducting Mock-Drills on Level-1, Level-2 and Level-3 emergency regularly on a planned manner and recommendations for improvement were documented and implemented. The 20th Level-3 Emergency mock drill was conducted on 1st December, 2022 with full involvement of District Authority, local public and Civil Defense apart from NRL employees.

In addition to work permit system, for improvement in safety systems during job execution, job safety analysis (JSA) by cross-functional team for every critical, hazardous and non-routine jobs has been implemented at NRL. JSA is a systematic analysis of a specific job in a specific location to identify the hazards and determine the controls.

4. HEALTH

NRL has an Occupational Health Centre inside refinery premise which operates on 24-hour basis to take care of emergencies and the full-fledged 100 bed Vivekananda Kendra NRL (VKNRL) Hospital at Township provides all the required emergency medical services to the personnel engaged at NRL.

Regular periodic health check-ups of employees and contract workers are done for safeguarding from occupational health hazards as per OISD-GDN-166. The periodic health check-up reports of individual employees as well as contract workers are scrutinized by health coordinator of respective department in OHC Software and same is recorded in their individual health records.

Apart from the regular employees the occupational health department religiously conducts the periodic health check-up of all contract workers. Employees as well as workers are intimated individually about any deviated parameter observed in their reports; during periodic health check-up and occupational health department renders remedial measures accordingly to correct the deviation.

NRL has implemented industrial hygiene measures and medical surveillance programmes to monitor and control the occupational health of its employees and workmen as per OISD guidelines. The targets for health check-up are included in the business plan. In FY 22-23, yearly health checkup was conducted for 75% of the employees of NRL and 80% of the contract employees. Half yearly health checkup was conducted for 90% of the employees and 96% of the contract employees.

5. ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

Like previous years, NRL continued its effort for improvement in environment management measures. The following major initiatives were taken during the year 2022-23.

- **Water consumption:**

  - Raw water consumption during last year was average 862 m3/hr against permissible limit of 1200 m3/hr.
  - Specific Fresh Water Consumption of the refinery during the year 2022-23 was 147.01 MTN (M^3 per TMT crude per NRGF) against MOU target of 151 MTN which is 1.17 % reduction over previous year.

- **GHG emission:**

  NRL is focusing on energy efficiency, building carbon sink to minimize Green House Gas (GHG) emission.

  - NRL continues to monitor GHG emission and get it validated through accredited agency. Company commissioned TUV India Private

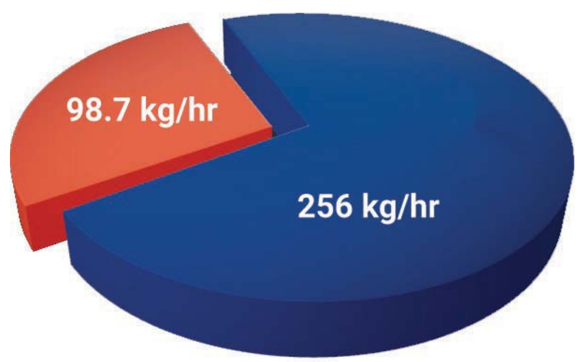
Limited to conduct the independent assurance of Refinery's GHG emission, which includes "limited level of assurance" of NRL's direct and other indirect (Scope 1 & 3) emissions. There is no Scope 2 emission presently. This assurance engagement has been conducted against the methodology & standards of API compendium 2021, ISO 14064, GHG protocol ISAE 3000 (revised), and ISAE 3410 (GHGs) for verification process under the operational control approach. GHG emission stands at 0.84 and 0.840 Million ton CO_2 equivalent during FY 2022-23 & 2021-22 respectively against crude processed of 3.091 MMTPA and 2.624 MMTPA respectively. The carbon footprint has been reduced by 9% as compared to previous year.

- NRL is undertaking compensatory afforestation drives, construction of bamboo nurseries and other plantation drives in and around the refinery to develop carbon sink.
- In a significant development, NRL has signed an MoU on 23rd January 2023 with Principle Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force (PCCF-HOFF), Assam for construction and maintenance of 3 bamboo nurseries of 5 hectors each for macro proliferation and to nurture tissue cultured Bamboo saplings which will be made available to Farmers in Assam and neighbouring states, to develop carbon sink for mitigation of climate change and for environmental sustainability with an estimated cost involvement of about ₹9 Crore. One hectare of bamboo plantation can absorb 17 Ton CO_2 from the air per annum.

  The three bamboo nurseries will generate approximately 60 Lakh ready to plant saplings that can be planted on 15,000 hectares of land area, thus will create a carbon sink that will fix 2.6 Lakh Ton CO2 from the air per annum.
- In earlier years NRL has taken up two flagship initiatives for plantation under afforestation drive. The first project has been taken up in Nakkati Chapori under Khumtai Circle, Golaghat in association with Golaghat Social Forest Division (GSFD) for a plantation target of 1,00,000 saplings (equivalent to 2200 Tons of CO2 absorption per annum) in 40 hactor land with an estimated cost investment of about ₹1 Crore as per the MoU signed between NRL and GSFD on 14th Sep'2020.

  The 2nd Project under the afforestation drive has been taken up in Kondoli PRF under Nagaon Forest Division for plantation of approx. 68000 saplings (equivalent to 1496 Tons of CO2 absorption per annum) in 35 hactor. land with a total budget of ₹1.97 Crore as per MoU signed on 23rd August'2021.

- **Stack emission:**
  - As a result of our best practices, we were able to contain SO_2 emission at 98.7 kg/hr avg. against allowable limit of 256 kg/hr.
  - NRL is implementing Tail Gas Treating Unit along with a new Sulfur Recovery Train with an objective to improve the sulphur recovery efficiency from the existing 96% to 99.9%.



Stack emission

- **Air quality:**
  - The pollutant level in ambient air throughout the year was much below NAAQ (National Ambient Air Quality Standard) limit. To monitor air quality, NRL has 6 ambient air quality

monitoring stations including one in Kaziranga National Park and two CAAQMS (Continuous ambient air quality monitoring station) inside refinery.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY AT REFINERY PREMISES			
Sl.No.	PARAMETERS	STANDARD (µg/m3)	AVG.(µg/m3)
1	**SO2**	**80**	12.2
2	**NO2**	**80**	14.7
3	**PM 10**	**100**	55.1
4	**PM 2.5**	**60**	25.1

- **Water quality:**
  - NRL does not discharge any treated effluent to outside environment. About 60-70% treated effluent is being reused/recycled in miscellaneous refinery activities and as Fire water makeup and rest quantity is system/ operational losses in ETP. Consent has also been granted by Pollution Control Board of Assam for using treated effluent in construction or in process other than petroleum refining or associated utilities. Treated Effluent quality is strictly monitored & maintained as per CPCB standards. The pollutant level in treated water from ETP throughout the year was below the standard limit.

TREATED EFFLUENT POLLUTANT LEVELS			
Sl.No.	PARAMETERS	STANDARD: mg/lit	AVG (mg/lit)
1	**BOD3**	**15**	**9.56**
2	**COD**	**125**	**66.73**
3	**Oil & grease**	**5**	**2.51**
4	**Phenol**	**0.35**	**0.12**

  - The quality of the storm water going out of the refinery is stringently monitored and maintained. PCBA collects storm water sample on monthly basis. No deviation of water quality reported in the year.

- **Statutory requirements**
  - All the refinery stacks are equipped with online SOx, NOx, CO & PM analyzers. Real time emission and effluent data is being transmitted to CPCB server with remote alert facility.

Afforestation of Kandoli Site in Nagaon

- Connectivity of real time data to SPCB server also established.

- **Waste management:**
  - Hazardous waste generated during the year 2022-23 is

Type of waste	Quantity Generated (MT)
Spent Catalyst	NIL
Chem & Oily sludge from ETP	32.64
Tank bottom sludge	326.52
Slop Oil	34892

  - NRL is pursuing Bioremediation of oily sludge generated in the tanks. Bioremediation of 500 MT tank bottom sludge completed. TPH content of final bioremediated sludge reported 0.46%.
  - Appx. 380 MT spent catalyst disposed to CPCB approved recyclers.
  - 500 MT of oily sludge generated in the refinery sold to CPCB approved recycler.
  - 7793 MT slop oil sold to CPCB approved recycler.
  - E-waste (appx. 386 IT items) disposed to recycler. The defective components of repaired machines are taken back by the contractors after replacement. Laptops are bought back by users as per Company policy. Desktops are mostly reused in low priority areas and some are donated through CSR.

- **Important Environmental monitoring**
  - Manual stack flue gas monitoring, noise monitoring, fugitive and VOC survey, work environment monitoring carried out as per MoEF guideline.

6. MARKETING PERFORMANCE

In terms of Marketing activities, 2022-23 was a landmark year in many respects.

India Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline (IBFPL) successfully commissioned on 18th March, 2023 and maiden parcel of 7.1 TMT Gas Oil exported to Bangladesh.

The first NRL Liaison office abroad was opened in Dhaka, Bangladesh after completing all formalities. First time, an MOU was signed with an overseas buyer M/s MBT International, Bangladesh for export of Paraffin Wax.

Successful demonstration run of Inland Water Vessel powered by MD15 (Methanol Diesel) blended Fuel was made on 24th January, 2023 in Brahmaputra river in presence of Hon'ble Union Minister of Petroleum & Natural Gas, MoS, MoP&NG.

MoU for sale/purchase of products post refinery expansion was signed with Reliance Industries Limited.

Laying of Crude Oil Pipeline for Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project

MoU signing with IOCL for sale purchase of products post Refinery expansion

Wax Pastillation Unit was commissioned on 28th March, 2023 followed by the sale of the first lot of Paraffin Wax in Pellet form.

New LPG Gantry for loading/unloading was commissioned at NRMT in December, 2022.

NRL achieved the highest ever sales turnover at ₹29,786 Crore against ₹23,547 Crore in the previous year. During the year against total production of 3073 TMT, NRL has achieved for the first time, sales volume of 3016 TMT against 2799 TMT in the previous year, an increase by 7.75%. Highest ever HSD sales of 2047 TMT was achieved during the year while MS and Wax sales was 630 TMT and 47 TMT respectively. NRL continued to remain the market leader in terms of Wax sales in the country. Wax export during the year was 3.06 TMT.

Sale of MTO during the year was 6 TMT while RPC, CPC and Sulphur sales were 50 TMT, 64 TMT and 5 TMT respectively.

The LPG bottling plant recorded highest ever capacity utilization during the year at 157% with the production of 66 TMT packed LPG.

BPCL remained NRL's prime customer with 2404.6 TMT product upliftment amounting to 79.73% of total sales. Sales to HPCL at 193.1 TMT was 6.4% of total sales. Sales to private oil companies amounted to 3.9% and 9.97% sales was on account of direct customers and export. Sales from NRL's terminal at Numaligarh and Siliguri were 1572.1 TMT and 1439 TMT respectively and that from Wax warehouse at Guwahati was 4.9 TMT.

Sales within Northeast at 1259 TMT marked significant improvement (41.74% of total sales) against 1090 TMT (39%) in the previous year which contributed towards savings on account of CST and freight under-recoveries. Sales during the year comprised 57.4 TMT of Gas Oil exported to Bangladesh and 70.2 TMT Naphtha to Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL) from external sources.

Highest import of 120 TMT of Crude Oil during the year enabling refinery to achieve the highest ever throughput of 3091.37 TMT. Total volume of MS blend components transported amounted to 76.1 TMT contributing to MS production of 662 TMT in 2022-23. As a part of NRL's endeavour towards enhancing customer satisfaction, an "in-person" Customer interaction focusing on the end users was organized on 24th February 2023 at Kolkata and on 15th March 2023 at Delhi with wide scale participation from all stakeholders.

7. PROJECTS:

A. On-going Projects

- Refinery Expansion with new train of process units **(6 MMTPA)**
- Paradip - Numaligarh Pipeline **(1635 km, 8 MMTPA)**
- **Crude Oil Import Terminal (COIT) at Paradip**

i) Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project (NREP):

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROJECT:

- The Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project (NREP) shall enable capacity expansion of the

RPTU reactor for Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project

existing Refinery from the present 3 MMTPA to 9 MMTPA.

The NREP consists of 03 major components:

- Approved budget for the project is ₹28,026 Crore.
- Environmental Clearance for Refinery and Pipeline project was received on 27th July,2020
- Project duration: 48 months from receipt of statutory clearance.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:

Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project (NREP) is being implemented by engaging a combination of PMC, EPCM and other supporting consultants. M/s. Technip India Limited, Chennai office is appointed as Managing PMC for the project who is also looking after EPC jobs of CDU-VDU, DHT & SRB and EPCM jobs for offsite and utilities. M/s. ThyssenKrupp Industrial Solutions (I) Pvt Ltd is performing EPCM scope of jobs of PFCC, MSB and GDS units and M/s. Technip India Limited, Noida office is performing EPCM scope of jobs for RPTU. M/s. Engineers India Limited is performing EPCM scope of jobs for execution of Paradip - Numaligarh Crude Oil Pipeline, Crude Oil Import Terminal (COIT) at Paradip and additional Tankages in Siliguri Marketing Terminal. M/s. Deloitte has been engaged to implement a Project Monitoring Office for NREP and is performing as owner's consultant and extended arm of NRL for monitoring the project.

CURRENT STATUS:

Overall progress of NREP as on 31st March,2023 is 34.18%. Progress for refinery scope of job is 31.1% while progress for pipeline scope of jobs is 39.2%.

Overall capital expenditure for NREP as on 31st March, 2023 is ₹9691 Crore Outgo for refinery and pipeline scope of jobs is ₹4666 Crore and ₹5025 Crore respectively.

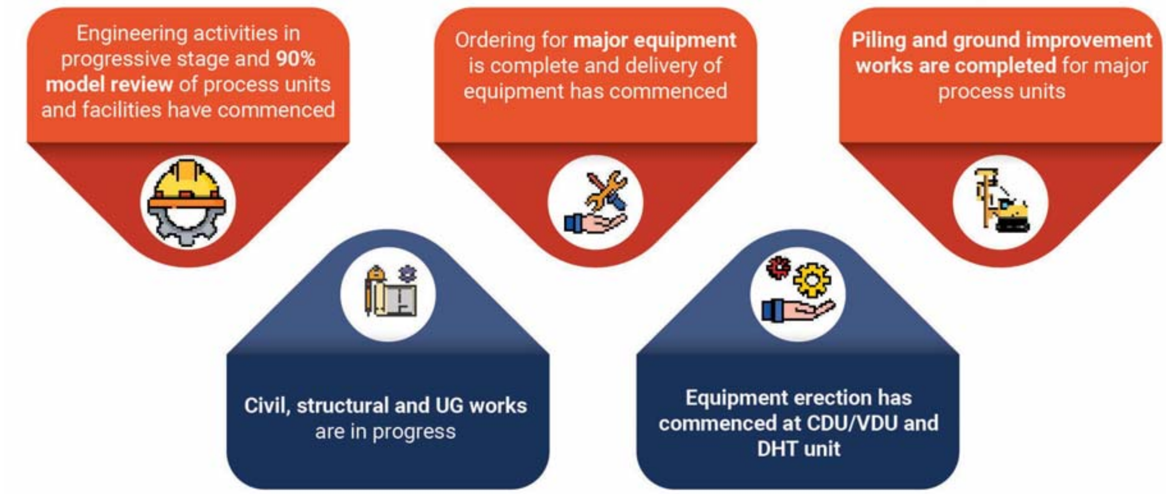
Major Highlights: NREP Refinery

- Engineering activities in progressive stage and 90% model review of process units and facilities have commenced.
- Ordering for major equipment is complete and delivery of equipment has commenced.
- Piling and ground improvement works are completed for major process units.
- Civil, structural and UG works are in progress.
- Equipment erection has commenced at CDU/VDU and DHT unit.

PIPELINES, COIT AND SMT:

- Process Design Basis (PDB), Engineering Design Basis (EDB), HAZOP for COIT, PNCPL & SMT completed. 30% Model review for COIT- BOOT scope and 60% Model review for SMT scope completed.

  COIT: Physical progress is 23%. Tendering activities completed for all work streams except for Composite Works, which is under finalization for floating. Major orders for FIMs received at site and enquiries for electrical/ instrumentation FIMs are being floated. Construction in progress for COIT- BOOT scope, Enabling works, Boundary Wall, Non- plant Building works. Manual land filling and site grading is also in progress for areas other than tank farms.



- PNCPL: Physical progress is 38%. Major orders for FIMs have been placed and Line Pipes received at site, while enquiries for instrumentation FIMs to be floated. Tendering activities completed for all work streams except for Micro- tunnelling, Composite Works- IPPS & RT, which are under award/ floating stage. Pipeline laying and HDD works currently in progress across all 5 states (Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar & Assam), 259.3 Km of welded pipeline sections are ready and pipeline lowering of 83.4 Km completed out of 1635 Km.
- SMT: Physical progress is 21%. Major orders i.e, pumps, vessels, valves, fittings have been ordered. Tendering activities completed for all work streams except for Composite Works, which are under award stage. Construction of Product Tankage, Civil & Structural works in progress.
- ROU acquisition, Land acquisition and Crossing permits are being secured in an expeditious manner. RoU acquired for 327.4/ 1635 Km, Land acquired for 30/ 78 stations and Crossing Permits received for 3433/ 3645 Nos.

ii) India Bangladesh Friendship Product Pipeline (IBFPL):

The India Bangladesh Friendship Product Pipeline (IBFPL) was completed during the financial year 2022-23. The 132 Km long pipeline extending from NRL's Siliguri Marketing Terminal in India to Parbatipur in Bangladesh shall facilitate export of 1 MMT HSD annually. The project was inaugurated on 18th March, 2023.

Inauguration of India Bangladesh Friendship Pipeline by Hon'ble PMs of both countries

8. JOINT VENTURE AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

NRL has three joint venture companies and one associate company within the meaning of section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 as shown below:

Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL):

BCPL is an associate company incorporated on 8th January,2007 as a Central Public Sector Enterprise under the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals, Government of India with an authorized share capital of ₹2,000 Crore to implement the Assam Gas Cracker Project in the district of Dibrugarh, Assam. GAIL (India) Limited is the main promoter having 70% of equity participation while Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL), Oil India Ltd (OIL) and Government of Assam are holding 10% share each. The plant was commissioned on 2nd January,2016 and dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, on 5th February,2016. As on 31st March,2023, paid up share capital of the Company was ₹1,417.67 Crore of which NRL's share of contribution was ₹141.77 Crore.

The principal end products of the Company are High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) and Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE). The other products include Hydrogenated Pyrolysis Gasoline and Pyrolysis Fuel Oil.

BCPL's Revenue for the year 2022-23 stood at ₹3,486.82 Crore as against ₹3,243.36 Crore in the previous year. For the year 2022-23, BCPL has registered a Profit after Tax of ₹134.23 Crore as against ₹690.53 Crore in the previous year. Earnings per Share (EPS) for the year 2022-23 accordingly decreased to ₹0.94 as against ₹4.87 in 2021-22.

DNP Limited:

DNP Limited is a Joint Venture Company between Assam Gas Company Limited (AGCL), Oil India Limited (OIL) and Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) and was incorporated on 15th June,2007 with an authorized share capital of ₹170.00 Crore. As on 31st March,2023, the paid-up share capital of DNP Limited is ₹167.25 Crore. The present shareholding of the Company as on 31st March,2023 stands at AGCL (51%), NRL (26%) and OIL (23%). The registered office of the Company is at Guwahati, Assam with its operational headquarters at AGCL, Duliajan. NRL had contributed ₹43.49 Crore towards equity in this joint venture. The Company started transportation of natural gas from Oil India Limited's installation in Duliajan to Numaligarh Refinery from March, 2011 onwards.

The main object of DNP Limited is transportation of natural gas through pipeline having a design capacity of 1.2 MMSCUM of natural gas per day from Madhuban at Duliajan to NRL Refinery. During the year 2022-23, the Company transported 3,08,767 TSCM of natural gas as against 3,10,595 TSCM of natural gas in 2021- 22.

DNP's total revenue for the year 2022-23 stood at ₹113.65 Crore as against ₹98.52 Crore in the previous year. During the year, the Company earned a profit after tax of ₹49.21 Crore as against ₹36.02 Crore in the previous year. Earnings per Share (EPS) for the year 2022-23 stands at ₹2.94 as against ₹2.15 in 2021-22.

Assam Bio Refinery Private Limited (ABRPL):

Assam Bio Refinery Private Limited was incorporated on 4th June, 2018 as a joint venture company promoted by NRL with 50% equity and balance 50% by Fortum 3.B.V Netherland and Chempolis Oy, Finland for producing ethanol from cellulosic feedstock 'Bamboo' which is available in abundance in North-Eastern (NE) states of India. The authorized and paid-up share capital of the Company is ₹2,000 Crore and ₹276.92

Assam Bio Refinery project construction in progress

Crore respectively. As on 31st March, 2023 NRL has contributed its 50% share of equity amounting to ₹138.46 Crore.

The Project envisages using 300 Kilo-Tones Per Annum (KTPA) of dry bamboo (500 KTPA of green bamboo) as raw material and shall produce Cellulosic Ethanol, Acetic Acid, Furfuryl/Furfuryl Alcohol, along with combustible residue in the form of Bio coal and Stillages. The technology being used is based on selective fractionation of biomass and coproduction of multiple products. It shall produce approx. 49,000 Tones Per Annum (TPA) of bio-ethanol, 11,000 TPA of acetic acid and 18,000 TPA of furfural alcohol. Bamboo residue shall be used as fuel to produce steam and electricity.

The Project Construction activity at the site was started in 2018. Engineers India Limited (EIL) has been appointed as the Engineering, Procurement and Construction Management (EPCM) consultant on August 24, 2018. Civil & Structural works at the site is continuing in full swing and manufacturing works at vendors' locations are also progressing well.

Overall physical progress of the project as on 31st March,2023 was 82.1%. The Project schedule has been revised with commissioning by December,2023.

Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL):

Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (IGGL) was incorporated on 10th August, 2018 as a joint venture Company among NRL, OIL, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) and GAIL(India) Limited (GAIL) with equity participation of 20% each for establishing gas grid connectivity in the eight North-Eastern States, viz. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim with the National Gas Grid through the Barauni-Guwahati Gas Pipeline.

As on 31st March, 2023, the Paid-up share capital of IGGL was ₹990 Crore of which NRL had contributed ₹198.00 Crore towards 20% share of its equity in the project.

Overall physical progress of the project as on 31st March, 2023 was 70.01%.

9. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

In order to provide technological inputs to meet the corporate objective of technological excellence in all aspects of refinery operations and to develop new products and upgrade the quality of the existing petroleum products, NRL has been pursuing limited R&D activities through partnership with academia and research organizations.

New product Development and Research Initiatives presently pursued by NRL are as follows:

a) Pilot Plant at NRL Centre of Excellence, IITG for Sustainable Material

NRL had set up 'NRL Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Material' (NRL-CoE SM) at IIT Guwahati to take up R&D activities for development of environmentally sustainable materials from various refinery and bio refinery streams. Recently, a translational facility is set up at NRL CoE for housing a pilot plant on Bio-degradable polymer with a range of equipment related to downstream processing of bio-degradable plastics such as Blown Film Machine, Injection Moulding, Thermoforming, Cast Film Extruder etc. The pilot plant has the facility to manufacture a wide variety of items, including carry bags, toys, cutlery, decorative items etc. both from normal and biodegradable polymers.

A research project titled "Development of Sustainable Materials from Oil and Bio-Refinery Streams" is being carried out under NRL-CoE and successful in inventing few methods/ processes during the course of research activities. The following patents were applied under this project.

(i) Novel catalyst (SPEEK) for the conversion of furfural to Hydroxymethyl furfural.

(ii) Novel process for the purification of HMF from a mixture of furfural, HMF, Formalin, Levulinic Acid.

b) New Product Development through collaboration with Engineers India Limited

- **Joint Technology to develop new product**: NRL and EIL have entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) for joint development and commercialization of technology for Production of Aqueous Ammonia from ammonia-rich sour gases. Under the agreement, NRL will set up a plant of Aqueous Ammonia using EIL's design knowhow and NRL's SRU operating expertise.
- **Joint Technology on Overground Liquid Sulphur Lock**: Above Ground Sulphur Seal will be designed to handle 70 Kg/h of liquid sulphur flow and will be located at SRU of NRL using EIL's knowledge base on designing Above Ground Sulphur seal.

c) Process Improvement through R&D Collaboration with CSIR: NEIST

A project titled "Removal of Phenol from sour & strip water, it's re-use and value addition" is being carried out under a framework research collaboration with CSIR: NEIST with the aim to reduce water footprint and to produce value added chemicals. Lab scale experiments with 50 Litre batch size was conducted successfully by designing and developing hollow fiber membrane module. A pilot demonstration facility of 1m3/hr size is under development for installing at NRL site.

d) Research Project at St. Edmund's College, Shillong

NRL has engaged St. Edmund's College, Shillong for research study on Utilization of cyanobacteria in the bioremediation of crude oil, hydrocarbon storage tank bottom sludge, and ETP hydrocarbon sludge and its environmental biotechnology implications. The aim of this project is Utilization of cyanobacteria in the bioremediation of crude oil, hydrocarbon storage tank bottom sludge and ETP hydrocarbon sludge. Under this project, significant development on culture of cyanobacteria samples collected from NRL have achieved and bio-accumulation study with the cultured bacteria on hydrocarbon sludge is being investigated.

e) **Assessment of Wind Energy Potential in North East**

To create a reliable assessment of wind energy potential in Assam and North East as a whole, NRL approves a study proposal submitted by Kaziranga University and Institute of Frontier Science and Application(IFSA) for multi-level and multi-site high frequency wind energy assessment in riverine environment. On successful completion, NRL or its subsidiary will be able to use the wind resource data to set up wind energy projects if such project is found to be techno-commercially viable.

Expenditure against various R&D activities during the year 2022-23 was ₹2.09 Crore.

10. NRL iDEATION STARTUP SUPPORT PROGRAM.

In line with Govt. of India's "**Startup India Initiative**" and directive from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG), the Board of NRL has approved an amount of ₹20 Crore towards NRL's startup initiative **'iDEATION'** to support startups from the Northeast region through grant funding. In addition to the grant funding, NRL has created an Angel Fund with a corpus of ₹35 Crore for equity investment under the startup initiatives. Since the launch of this startup initiative 'NRL iDEATION' in the year 2017, NRL has selected 44 startups for funding 'by way of grant' with a total fund commitment of ₹10.55 Crore.

The startup program is kept open round the year and applications are received in a dedicated web portal **www.ideation.nrl.co.in**. The applications are reviewed and evaluated quarterly.

NRL has built several strategic partnerships with incubators and accelerators to provide mentorship and guidance to NRL iDEATION's startup portfolio. NRL has signed MoUs with IIT Guwahati-Technology Incubation Centre (TIC), Assam Agricultural University, North East Agriculture Technology Entrepreneurs Hub (NEATEHUB-An Atal Incubation Centre (AIC)-AAU Incubator, Sikkim Manipal University-AIC SMU Technology Business Incubation Foundation, Guwahati Biotech Park-Incubation Centre (GBPIC), etc. NRL also conducts many other engagement and collaboration programs to plug its startups with the startup eco-system of the country and abroad. During the FY 2022-23, NRL has signed an MoU with T Hub, Hyderabad, a world-renowned incubator, which received the 'Best Incubator in India' for the year 2022 from Startup India. NRL and T-Hub will work on areas for collaboration on (i) Business Innovation and (ii) Growth hack for NRL iDEATION startups.

NRL, in September 2022, organized an 8-week long acceleration program for the startups in its portfolio by engaging a reputed accelerator of the country. In November 2022, NRL organized its first ever 'Startup Investors' Summit 2022' which witnessed the participation of MoPNG, Oil & Gas PSUs, VCs, Angel Investors, High Net worth Individuals (HNIs), Corporates, Govt. Officials amongst a gala of startups from all over the country. One of the objectives of organizing the meet was to give an opportunity to NRL-supported-startups to showcase their business ideas to a larger investor community and achieve accelerated growth.

An 'Impact Assessment Study' was conducted to measure the impact of NRL's startup program and identify areas / action items for improvement of the

Start-up Investors' Summit 2022

program. The study highlighted 5 major impacts of the program on startups from the NE region which includes, improvement of revenue growth, increased sustainability, increased valuation, increased the chances of getting subsequent external funding and boosted the engagements with potential customers of the funded start-ups.

Based on MoPNG's directives to CPSEs on implementation of equity-based start-up funding along with existing grant funding, NRL has successfully registered 'NRL iDEATION Angel Fund', a Category I Angel Fund with a corpus of ₹35 Crore (Rupees Thirty Crore) for equity investments with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Angel Fund is specifically created for investing equity in early-stage startups and thus convert job seekers to job creators in the northeast where industrialization is lacking compared to rest of India. NEDFi Ventures Capital Limited (NVCL) has been appointed as the fund manager.

Leveraging social media platforms, a Facebook page named 'NRL iDEATION' is active with more than 5500 followers. In addition to Facebook, other social media platforms like Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn are also used extensively for increasing digital outreach. Besides, physical boot camps are organized in educational institutions and college campuses to bring awareness about entrepreneurship and NRL iDEATION startup program. Over the last 6 years, more than 50 bootcamps have been conducted across northeast India.

11. PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Procurement Policy from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs)

NRL has been keeping pace with trends in public procurement. NRL has adopted best industry practices in compliance with Government of India guidelines.

In line with the Public Procurement Policy of the Government of India, NRL is required to procure minimum 25% of total procurement of goods and services from MSEs, out of which a sub-target of 4% is earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs and 3% from MSEs owned by women. The procurement from MSEs (excluding crude oil, petroleum products, natural gas and proprietary items, Works Contracts, EPCM based Projects, Imported Items etc. during the year are as under:

F.Y. 2022-23	₹/Cr.	% of Total Procurement	National Procurement Figures
Total Procurement	894.92	100.00%	
Procurement from MSEs	416.47	46.54%	35.78%
Procurement from SC/ST MSEs	10.04	1.12%	0.84%
Procurement from MSEs owned by Women	20.26	2.26%	1.22%

The above table is a pointer on our continuous endeavor towards procurement from the MSEs owned by SC/ST and Women Entrepreneurs where the % of procurement done for the FY 22-23 is much above the National Procurement Figures.

Further NRL's commitment towards enhancing the procurement figures from MSEs owned by Women Entrepreneurs is well exemplified in the table below wherein the trend of the procurement figures from this sector is self-explanatory.

	2020-21 (₹ in Cr.)	2021-22 (₹ in Cr.)	2022-23 (₹ in Cr.)
Total Procurement from MSEs owned by Women	10.02	12.00	20.26

The deficits under the sub-targets were due to non-availability of vendors in the sub-category; however, the overall target was achieved by procurement from other micro and small enterprises in line with the policy. NRL on its part have always encouraged participation of MSEs owned by SC/ST enterprises and have percolated this message in its various theme-based Vendor Development Programs conducted during the year.

MSE procurement plan for 2023-24 has been put up in the NRL website. It can be viewed at **https://www.nrl.co.in/upload/NRL_Annual_Procurement_Plan_2023-24.pdf.** As per the mandate of MSE Purchase Preference Policy, nodal officer in NRL is already appointed since the year 2012 and the contact details and name is communicated regularly to the Ministry.

Target for total annual procurement of Goods and Services for the Financial 2023-24 is estimated at ₹732 Crore.

Monthly reporting of procurement from MSEs, SC/ST MSEs, MSEs owned by women, Vendor Development Program etc. are uploaded in MSME "Sambandh" portal on regular basis.

MSME Sambandh and Samadhaan Portal

NRL is monitoring the MSME Sambandh and Samadhan portals and necessary data are uploaded regularly. Any complaints raised by MSEs in the MSME "Samadhaan" portal are duly reviewed and necessary actions are taken.

Trade Receivable electronic Discounting System:

NRL on-boarded the TReDS Platform through registration with RXIL on 07.10.2018.

NRL has been continuously educating and encouraging the MSEs vendors for on-boarding TReDS platform, through mail communique, regular interaction, various webinars & vendors meets. Hand holding facilitation thru RXIL personnel done as and when requested by interested vendors.

Suitable clause incorporated in all our tenders regarding provisions of TReDS so that prospective bidders are informed and interested bidders can avail the facility.

NRL has completed TReDS transaction in the portal based on request from the vendor. During FY 2022-23, NRL has achieved 100% Acceptance / Rejection of Goods and Services through TReDS portal within stipulated time as per MSMED Act, 2006.

Adoption of the Consolidated Manual for Procurement:

CVC vide its Circular no. 14/07/22 dtd. 11.07.22 informed and advised that -Department of Expenditure (GOI) have updated and released *i) Manual for Procurement of Goods; ii) Manual for Procurement of Works; and iii) Manual for Procurement of Consultancy & Other Services,* wherein the guidelines earlier issued by the Commission (CVC) on public procurement has also been assimilated. All the organizations were advised to update/ align their procurement guidelines/manuals in line with the above Manuals of D/o Expenditure.

Accordingly, NRL has adopted its own version of Manuals for Procurement of Goods, Works and Consultancy & Other Services in line with DoE manuals through constitution of an internal task force which carried out in-depth study of the three DoE manuals, examined NRL's existing Manual & procedures in vogue, drafted the revised Manuals for NRL and obtained necessary approvals, organized workshops and user trainings. NRL has been one of the first among the Oil Industry CPSEs to have adopted this manual in totality.

Government e-Marketplace (GeM)

The seamless adoption of GeM in our procurement program is a testimony to our commitment in this endeavor. NRL has evolved with this procurement portal and has always been in sync with the new features and initiative as and when introduced in GeM. NRL has been able to web a synergy with GeM and have resolved issues in tandem with their technical team.

NRL's procurement figures for 2022-23 is as replicated below:

- Total Value of Order placed in GeM: ₹238.11 Crore.
- Total no of Orders placed: 886 nos.
- % over total procurement from GeM: 27% (meeting our MOU target for 22-23)
- 100% Gemmable Goods & Services Procurement for RTA-2023 through the GeM Portal.

Vendor Out-Reach Initiatives

NRL has been considering its business partners as equals contributing to the growth and profitability of the Company. With an aim to promote cohesive relationship with the business partners NRL organized special interactive sessions with them in 2022-23 as is reproduced below:-

- Business Partners Meet-Online session for bidders and sellers to bring awareness about the invoice cycle in GeM for services
- Business Partners Meet for Local Entrepreneurs
- Business Partners - as a part of Vigilance Awareness Week 2022
- Participated in MSME Vendor Development Program at Cinnamara – Jorhat
- Facilitated sessions with GeM North-East Facilitator and MSE Officials as and when required.

This is a continuous exercise from NRL based on the principles of Inclusive Growth.

12. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

NRL continued its focused attention towards promoting and implementing 'Hindi' as official language as per the directives of Official Language Department, Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. To achieve the annual target set by Official Language Dept, New Delhi, Hindi Workshop and OLIC meetings are being organized periodically. Hindi learning through "Aaj ka Shabd" & "Aaj ka Suvichar" for employees are being displayed on Display Boards daily. Under the incentive scheme, a sum of ₹313200/- was paid as a cash incentive to 195 employees for using Hindi in official work during the year 2022-23. "Hindi Fortnight" was

Award for Official Language Implementation

celebrated from 16th to 29th September, 2022 with various competitions involving employees, their family members, School Children & CISF personnel with a view to increase interest in Hindi and its propagation and implementation. This time Hindi Divas was jointly celebrated with Official Language Department, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India on 14th September, 2022 at Surat, Gujrat as per the guidelines of Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi. A special Hindi e-Patrika (3rd Edition) was released by the Shri Gopal Sarma, RCE on 16th September, 2022 during Inaugural ceremony of Hindi Fortnight. An annual Hindi in-house magazine "Prayas" (12th edition) was released on 16th December, 2022 during the 60th TOLIC (PSUs) Meeting by Shri Badri Yadav, Dy. Director(NER), Official Language Department, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, Guwahati. A translation competition at TOLIC level was organized by Numaligarh Refinery for various PSUs organisations under the aegis of TOLIC (PSUs), Guwahati on 22nd November, 2022 and the four best winners of the competitions were awarded. With a view to increase Hindi correspondence, competitions on Hindi Correspondence through email, has been organized amongst employees in every quarter on regular basis.

The first sub-committee of the Committee of Parliament on Official Language headed by Shri Ram Chandra Jangra, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) visited Guwahati on 21st September, 2022 to inspect the activities related to the implementation of official language in Numaligarh Refinery and the inspection was concluded in a cordial atmosphere. Another inspection on Official Language implementation was carried out by Dy. Director (NER), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India on 25th November, 2022.

13. RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

NRL firmly upholds the principles of transparency and accountability, adhering to the provisions of the Right to Information Act 2005. The Company has implemented a well-structured system to ensure prompt and accurate responses to RTI queries received from Indian citizens.

Through online and offline channels, NRL efficiently handles the receipt and processing of RTI applications.

To facilitate a smooth RTI process, NRL has designated Nodal Officers, CPIOs (Central Public Information Officers), and Appellate Authorities. The Company proactively updates relevant information on its official website, www.nrl.co.in, including mandatory disclosures and RTI-related information.

In the spirit of transparency, NRL uploads monthly RTI replies, creating an extensive repository of responses. Furthermore, NRL submits Monthly Progress Reports to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, and quarterly returns are uploaded to the RTI Annual Return Information System.

The Company's commitment to transparency and accountability has contributed to building trust and credibility among stakeholders, reinforcing NRL's reputation as a responsible and responsive organization.

During the Financial Year 2022-23, NRL has received 194 RTI applications and disposed of 197 applications as per following details:

RTI applications carried forward from Previous FY 2021-22	28
Number of RTI applications received during the FY 2022-23	194
Number of RTI applications disposed of during the FY 2022-23 (including Previous FY)	197
Number of RTI pending disposal at the end of in FY 2022-23	25
Number of RTI appeals received in FY 2022-23	15
Number of RTI appeals disposed of in FY 2022-23	15

14. VIGILANCE

Company has its Vigilance Function headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), Shri Amit Saran, IRSME, who is also the CVO of Oil India Limited. The principle of NRL Vigilance Department is upholding Transparency, Objectivity and Quality of decision-making across the length and breadth of the Company. The Vigilance function constantly endeavours towards fostering good governance practices throughout the organisation. NRL's Vigilance Mechanism is based on the Vigilance Manual(s)/Directives of the CVC and all instructions as issued by the Department of Personnel and Training

(DoPT) and the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG). Annual and Quarterly Performance Reports regarding work done on vigilance matters in NRL are regularly furnished with due diligence to the CVC and the MoP&NG.

However, while acts such as the commission of misconduct, malpractices and corrupt practices all fall under the ambit of 'Punitive Vigilance' – which, in itself, is undoubtedly an important aspect of the overall scope of Vigilance. The Company puts greater emphasis on 'Preventive Vigilance' and thereby enforces constant reviewing and revision of all procedures, guidelines and practices of the Company.

During the FY 2022-23, NRL Vigilance carried out investigations into various complaints, including those received from the CVC and the MoPNG. A total of 9 complaints were investigated during the Financial Year, out of which 5 were closed. Sensitive posts of the organisation were also reviewed and the Management was advised to ensure periodic rotations accordingly.

Apart from the above, two structured meetings were also held between the CVO and the MD of the Company during FY 2022-23, and various issues pending closure were also undertaken with utmost dedication and sincerity. The Vigilance Department of NRL also ensured that the Company's Procurement Manuals were all updated in line with the updated Manuals of the Dept. of Expenditure (DoE) by the Company during FY 2022-23, as per directives received from the CVC.

With the intent of inculcating the spirit of vigilance and sensitising awareness amongst the masses – Vigilance Awareness Week 2022 was observed at NRL with the theme "Corruption-free India for a Developed Nation" from 31 October,22 to 6 November 2022. During the week, various in-house and public outreach activities were carried out as per the directives of the CVC – including the administration of Integrity Pledge, display of banners at all important locations of the Company, various competitions among school and college-going students, and Gram Sabhas and Vendors' Meet, with enthusiasm and verve.

Furthermore, the Annual Vigilance Journal – 'Chaitanya', containing articles related to vigilance and activities undertaken during Vigilance Awareness Week, was also released during FY 2022-23 as a mark of celebration of the true *vigilant* spirit NRL endeavours to uphold for an alert, accountable and brighter Tomorrow.

15. COMPLIANCE WITH THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE(PREVENTION,PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

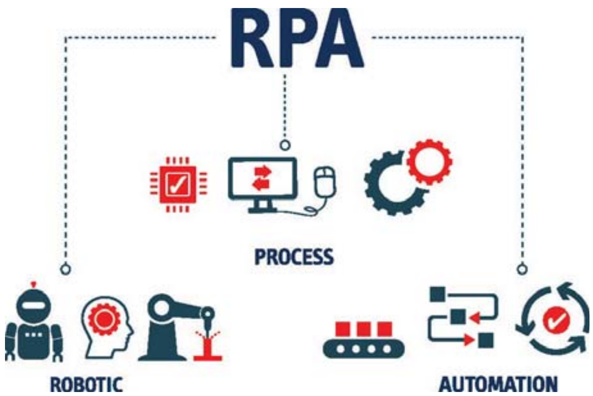
The provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, have been implemented across the Company with clear objective of providing protection to women against sexual harassment at the workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment. Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) have been set up headed by senior-level women employee, to deal with sexual harassment complaints, if any. No complaints of sexual harassment were received during the financial year.

16. INTEGRATED INFORMATION SYSTEM (IIS)

As businesses continue to adapt to the digital age, many are turning to cloud technology as a way to modernize their operations and stay competitive. NRL for much of its history, relied on premise IT infrastructure to run its operations. However, as the business grew and technology evolved, it became clear that on-premise infrastructure was no longer sufficient to meet the Company's growing needs. To address this challenge, NRL decided to pivot to the cloud. The Company's leadership recognized that cloud technology offered many benefits, including scalability, cost savings, and accessibility.

Additionally, the move to the cloud would allow the Company to take advantage of new technologies and innovations, which could help it stay competitive. NRL had to navigate a complex migration process that involved moving data and applications from on-premise servers to cloud-based servers. But the proven and tested tools provided by the cloud service providers ensured that the migration was smooth and that there was minimal disruption to the business.

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is a technology that uses software robots (also known as "bots") to automate repetitive, rules-based tasks in business processes. RPA tools can mimic human actions such as logging into applications, copying and pasting data and filling out forms. RPA can be used to automate a wide range of processes, from data entry and invoice processing to customer service and financial reconciliation. The technology has been adopted in NRL and few of the process has been made live. The software bot has been named as FINBOT.



1. The generation of e-invoice from GST-portal has been automated with deployment of RPA. The FINBOT is scheduled to run at regular interval, which submits the SAP data into the GST portal for generation of E-invoice. The IRN and acknowledgement from the GST portal are updated in SAP automatically against the sales invoices. The IRN and the QR code are printed on the digitally signed invoices issued to customers.

2. GR/IR clearing GL monitoring: RPA has been deployed to monitor the balances lying in the GR/IR clearing GL accounts. The FINBOT picks the details of the balances lying open in the GR/IR clearing GL accounts and sends email to the respective role holders for further action. The process will help in clearing of open GR/IR balance.

3. PAN verification: RPA has been deployed for vendors' PAN verification in the Income-tax Reporting Portal. Whenever vendor codes are generated in SAP, email is triggered automatically to defined email ids. The FINBOT reads the emails and extracts the PAN against the vendor code from SAP. The FINBOT uploads the PAN details in the Income-tax Reporting Portal and gets validation of PAN number and the TDS rates applicable to the vendor. The FINBOT mails the PAN validation and the applicable TDS rates to the concerned role holder of vendor master data maintenance.

4. GSTR2B reconciliation: A registered Taxpayer can avail GST Input Tax Credit (ITC) only when it reflects in GST portal as GSTR2B. To ensure that, FINBOT facilitates GSTR2B reconciliation with Purchase register/ ITC register during a month. Further automatic mail is also sent to those vendors/ suppliers who have not uploaded their respective returns in time.

5. Preparation for GSTR9 & GSTR9C: GSTR9 & 9C is the annual reconciliation statement which is filed annually by 31st December of the subsequent financial year. Reconciliation needs to be done with books of accounts vis a vis return filed in GST portal. Moreover, various details like GST rate bifurcation, HSN wise bifurcation, Input Tax Credit bifurcation etc. are required for filing GSTR9 & 9C. Accordingly, FINBOT facilitates the preparation of GSTR9 & 9C which helps in reconciling books of accounts vis a vis returns filed under GST.

Overall, RPA helped NRL to streamline its business operations, reduce costs, and improve the quality and speed of their business processes.

As part of ongoing **digital transformation**, your Company has commissioned an Integrated Control Center (ICC) for the Fire Safety department to improve safety practices. The salient feature of the control centre is to have a visibility of the various fire-fighting systems deployed across the refinery. Listed below are some of the features:

1. The Fire Fighting Equipment & Systems displayed on Geospatial Information System (GIS) Layers.
2. Real time monitoring of fire alarm and manual call point (MCP) for accurate location of alarm/fire call
3. Monitoring of the fire water network pressure using IOT sensors and status (start/stop) of the fire water pumps.
4. Monitoring of the rim seal protection of hydrocarbon tanks located across the refinery
5. QR based Asset Tracking & Inspection of fire extinguishers.
   - Safety Alarms & Events captured by IOT sensors.
   - Safety Messaging using 3D animations.

IoT (Internet of Things) technology has the potential to significantly transform operations in a refinery by improving efficiency, safety, and overall productivity. Here are some ways IoT has been applied in our refinery setting:

1. Asset monitoring and predictive maintenance: IoT devices can continuously monitor the performance and condition of critical equipment such as pumps, valves, compressors, and heat exchangers. This data can be analyzed to predict equipment failures and schedule maintenance proactively, thereby reducing downtime and increasing operational efficiency.

   In this aspect, your organization upgraded the existing vibration monitoring platform System1 Classic to latest System1 Evo version for enhanced functionality, connectivity and analysis, as well as to make it possible for OT/IT system integration, diagnostic HMI, alarm/event management and export of dynamic data of vibration from both wired and wireless sensors covering about 200 equipment trains, external system for data analytics, enhancing organizations capability for inventory management, operational efficiency, proactive maintenance.

2. Energy management: IoT sensors can monitor energy consumption patterns throughout the refinery, identify areas of inefficiency and optimize energy usage. This can lead to significant cost savings and a reduce environmental impact. Leveraging this capability as well as with usage of AI/ML, NRL invested in a plant wide IoT network to collate data from multiple sources for visualization and decision support. In this endeavour, emission and leakage detection dashboard in PSV and steam traps along with cooling tower performance dashboard are implemented optimizing energy consumption, reducing waste and allowing users to implement energy-saving measures based on the data.

Overall, the integration of IoT technology in refinery has lead to significant improvements in efficiency, safety, and environmental performance.

Cyber Security

Cyber Security is of paramount importance for any organization due to the increasing reliance on digital systems, networks and data which must be protected to mitigate financial losses, ensure business continuity, maintain customer trust, comply with regulations, defend against evolving threats and safeguard intellectual property. By investing in robust Cyber Security measures, organizations can minimize risks and maintain a strong security posture in an increasingly interconnected and digital world. Keeping in mind of this, your organization has taken up several measures in the space of cyber security.

1. Information security management system, which is a mandatory requirement now a days, has been reviewed and audited just like previous years and re-certification of ISMS as per ISO/IEC 27001: 2013 has been obtained by way of incorporating new controls so as to address the growing need to secure information assets and to ensure internationally accepted best practices in information security.

2. NRL Domain password self-help facility has been implemented with OTP and security Q&A based validation, saving time and effort for both users and IT personnel, empowering users to take ownership of their identity security and privacy, as well as ensuring no unauthorized password resets happen.

3. Taking a proactive approach to security, extensive audit has been undertaken by MeitY empaneled auditors as well as by internal audit, for 20+ internet facing systems as well as for all internal systems, getting an accurate assessments and actionable recommendations to address the vulnerabilities in the systems and improve the overall security posture of NRL.

4. BCP roadmap has been prepared for your organization to prepare for unforeseen events like cyber attacks or natural disasters, protect operations and reputation, increase resilience and adaptability over and above the existing practices for safeguarding data and information.

17. E-GOVERNANCE

E-governance, short for electronic governance, refers to the use of information and communication technology (ICT) to improve the efficiency, transparency and accountability of government processes and services. It involves the use of various digital tools and platforms to enhance government operations and service delivery as well as to facilitate citizen engagement and participation in decision-making.

E-governance typically entails the digitization of government information, processes and services as well as the development of online portals and applications that enable citizens to access and interact with these resources.

The ultimate goal of e-governance is to enhance the quality and accessibility of public services while promoting greater citizen empowerment and engagement in the democratic process.

To improve the engagement of career aspirants in NRL, the career portal has been upgraded with a new look and ease of navigation and layouts. All the recruitments are being done through the career portal there by enhancing the transparency and better outcomes.

To improve process safety and awareness, an electronic declaration process has been implemented, where in a user are made to undertake a declaration that they are updated with the operating manual, safe operating procedures, pocket manual and fully understood the contents of all the documents with respect to their current area of operation and are also aware of his responsibilities with respect to the documents.

Billing for service rendered by NRL by lease/hire equipment's to project construction contractors is integrated with SAP, where the vendor billing happens against consumptions of resources automatically, thus ensuring that asset utilization is accounted correctly.

18. SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE

NRL recognizes the power of social media in effective corporate communication, marketing, and nation-building. Our strong social media presence across platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and YouTube allows us to engage with a wider audience and promote our initiatives.

We actively create and share unique, tailor-made content on our social media handles, managed by our Corporate Communications team. In addition to participating in mass-scale information campaigns initiated by the Government of India, such as:

#AzaadiKaAmritMahotsav, #Saksham2022, #SakshamCyclothon, #WorldBiofuelDay2022, #WorldEnvironmentDay2022, #VigilanceAwarenessWeek, #SwachhataPakhwada, #HarGharTiranga, #ConserveFuel, #SaveEnergySaveEarth, #EnergyforLife, #ActEastPolicy, #BolsteringActEastPolicy, #EnergyoftheFuture, we have also launched our campaigns like #TuesdayTrivia, #SafeSaturday, #NRLCares, #NRLPerformance, #CreatingValue, #NRLAchievements, #HighlightsoftheYear and more.

These campaigns have gained widespread following and appreciation from stakeholders in the central and state governments, as well as the general public.

Several unique and significant events and projects undertaken during the year such as #IndiaEnergyWeek, inauguration of #India-BangladeshFriendshipPipeline and #NumaligarhRefineryExpansionProject, which have garnered immense attention and engagement on our social media platforms. With over 15,000 organic likes on Facebook, more than 2,387 Twitter followers and 403,213 views on YouTube, NRL's social media presence continues to grow and create a positive impact.

19. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

The forward-looking statements made in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Directors cannot guarantee that these assumptions are accurate, or these expectations will materialize.

20. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

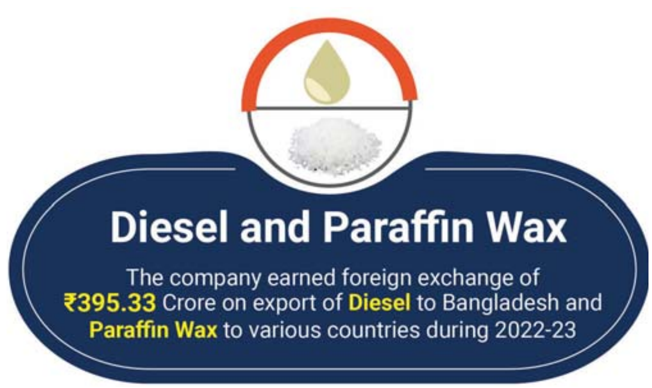
The details regarding energy conservation and technology absorption as required to be furnished pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and amendment thereon are placed at **Annexure-A** as part of this report.

21. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

Your Company is voluntarily preparing the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) providing information on the various initiatives taken with respect to environmental, social and governance (ESG) perspectives, in accordance with the SEBI and MCA recommendations based on the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC). The BRSR is a significant step towards bringing sustainability reporting at par with the financial reporting. BRSR attached as **Annexure-G** as part of this report

22. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company earned foreign exchange of ₹395.33 Crore on export of Diesel to Bangladesh and Paraffin Wax to various countries during 2022-23. Foreign exchange outgo during the year was ₹228.53 Crore mainly on account of purchase of materials, know-how, professional consultancy fees, travelling, etc.



23. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals, during the year that impact the going concern status of the Company and its operations in the future.

24. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

As per MCA Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015, provisions of Section 134(3)(e) are not applicable to a Government Company and hence, details on Company's policy on Directors' appointment and other matters are not provided under Section 178(3).

Further, Government companies are also exempted from the applicability of the provisions of section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement of disclosure of the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other such details as may be prescribed, including the statement showing the name of every employee of the Company, who if employed throughout/part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration not less than ₹60 lakh/₹5 lakh per month etc. are not provided in the Directors' report in terms of section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1)/(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

During the year, no remuneration/commission has been received by the Managing Director and other Whole-time Directors of the Company from any of its Associate/ JV Company.

NRL being a Government Company, its Directors are appointed/ nominated by the Government of India as per the Government/DPE Guidelines which specify fixation of pay, criteria for determining qualifications and other matters as the case may be.

25. EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS

As per MCA Notification dated 5th June, 2015, provisions of section 134(3)(p) shall not apply, in case the Directors are evaluated by the Ministry, which is administratively in charge of the Company as per its own evaluation methodology. As NRL is a Government Company pursuant to Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 by virtue of being subsidiary of Oil India Limited, the above provision is not applicable.

26. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is about maintaining a trusted relationship with all stakeholders and is an integral part of value creation in the Company. Your Company has been maintaining integrity, transparency and accountability in all its spheres of business.

The Report on Corporate Governance, together with the Secretarial Auditors' Certificate on compliance of Corporate Governance is annexed as **Annexure-B** to the Directors' Report as required under the Guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for Central Public Sector Enterprises.

27. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The details of the composition of the Audit Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

28. NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD DURING THE YEAR

Thirteen nos. of Board meetings were held during the year 2022-23, the details of which are provided in the Corporate Governance Report that forms part of this Report.

29. ANNUAL RETURN

As required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return is hosted on the Company's Website and can be accessed from the link **https://www.nrl.co.in/Annual-returns**.

30. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India had appointed M/s. RKP Associates, Chartered Accountants, Guwahati-781001 as the statutory auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23 under the provisions of section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Auditors of the Company. The Auditor's Report does not contain any qualification or adverse remark. In addition, the Company has also engaged them for Limited Review and Tax Audit for the financial year 2022-23. The auditor will hold office till conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. C&AG is in the process for appointment of statutory auditors for the Financial Year 2023-24.

31. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

The auditors in their report for the year have not reported any instance of fraud omitted by the officers/ employees of the Company

32. COST AUDITORS

M/s. A. C. Dutta & Co., Cost Accountants, Kolkata was appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2021-22 in accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. Cost Audit Report for the financial year 2021-22 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 5th September, 2022 in Form CRA-4 as specified by MCA as per requirements of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

For the financial year 2022-23, M/s. Musib & Co., Cost Accountants, Guwahati was appointed as Cost Auditor to conduct the Cost Audit of the Company. The Cost Auditor, shall within a period of 180 days from the closure of the financial year are required to forward the Cost Audit Report to the Company. Accordingly, necessary action will be initiated to file the Cost Audit Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 within the stipulated time i.e. within 30 days of receipt of the same.

33. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, M/s. Biman Debnath & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Guwahati were appointed by the Board as Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year 2022-23.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 is annexed herewith as part of **Annexure-B** i.e. Corporate Governance Report. The said report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

34. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

35. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

As per the declaration given and noted by the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors were not disqualified to be appointed as Independent Director of the Company as on 31st March, 2023.

36. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors of the Company confirm that:

(i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to no material departures.

(ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

(iii) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

(iv) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(v) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

37. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Managing Director, other whole-time Directors and Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel for the purpose of the Companies Act,2013('the Act') and the Board had designated Director (Finance) as CFO for the purpose of the Act.

38. CESSATION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Shri Indranil Mittra, erstwhile Director (Finance) of the Company ceased to be Director of NRL on 28th February,2023 on attaining his age of superannuation.

The Board placed on record the sincere appreciation of the valuable contributions made, guidance and support provided by Shri Indranil Mittra for the development and progress of the Company's business during his tenure as Director (Finance).

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri was appointed as Additional Director by the Board w.e.f. 1st March,2023 for enabling him to assume the charge of the post of Director (Finance) of the Company as per his appointment by the Govt. of India. Being appointed as Additional Director, he will hold office till the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received proposing his name for appointment as Director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Shri Anand Kumar Jha, Dy. Secretary to the Govt. of India, MOP&NG was appointed as Additional Director representing Govt. of India on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 16th May,2023. Being appointed as Additional Director, he will hold office till the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received proposing his name for appointment as Director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with provisions of section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan, Managing Director and Dr. Lakshmanan S, Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment as Director in the AGM.

As required under Corporate Governance clause, brief bio-data of the Directors who are proposed to be appointed/re-appointed at the Annual General Meeting are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

39. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Your Directors take this opportunity to express their gratitude to all employees for achieving highest financial and operating performance despite various challenges and are confident that they will continue to contribute their best in future.

Your Directors acknowledge the support and guidance received from various Ministries of the Government of India, particularly from Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, NITI Aayog, Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell, Railways, Income Tax, Customs and Central Excise as well as from the Government of Assam and other Government Departments.

Directors also wish to place on record the contribution made by NRL's associates, namely, VKNRL Hospital, DPS–Numaligarh, CISF, VKNRL School of Nursing, Contractors workmen, without whose rock solid support, it would not have been possible to come so far.

Directors express their sincere thanks to NRL's valued customers and dealers for their continued support and patronage and to all shareowners of the Company viz. Oil India Limited, Government of Assam and Engineers India Limited, for reposing their confidence and continued support to the management.

Dated: 27th July 2023
Place: Noida, UP

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Dr. Ranjit Rath
Chairman

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Covid-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine have led to major disruptions to global energy supply chains. Soaring prices for energy and materials, and shortages of critical minerals are posing potential roadblocks for the energy transition. Global energy prices have continued to rise amidst economic uncertainty. Project delays caused by the pandemic and the withholding of gas supplies to Europe in particular, have led to energy shortages across several regions.

1. Economic Scenario Review

a. Global scenario

The global economy is yet again at a highly uncertain moment, with the cumulative effects of the past three years of adverse shocks—most notably, the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine—manifesting in unforeseen ways. Spurred by pent-up demand, lingering energy supply disruptions and energy price spikes, inflation reached multidecade highs last year in many economies, leading to global tightening of monetary policies. Despite the uncertainty, global economic and financial institutions like the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have indicated that there are signs that the world economy could achieve a soft landing through concerted policy interventions. The IMF, in its World Economic Outlook (WEO) report, has projected a global economic growth of 2.8% in 2023. Advanced economies like the USA, Europe are projected to grow at 1.3%, whereas emerging and developing economies are projected to grow at 4% led by India (6.8%), China (3%) and Saudi Arabia (8.7%).

Global headline inflation in the baseline is set to fall from 8.7 percent in 2022 to 7.0 percent in 2023 on the back of lower commodity prices but underlying (core) inflation is likely to decline more slowly. Inflation's return to target is unlikely before 2025 in most cases.

Overall, the global economy in 2023 is on a path of recovery, but risks and uncertainties remain. Continued international co-operation, policy support and effective management of emerging challenges will be crucial in sustaining and strengthening the positive momentum and ensuring a more resilient and inclusive economic future.

b. Indian scenario

As per Economic Survey 2022-23, India is expected to witness GDP growth in the range of 6.0 per cent to 6.8 per cent in 2023-24, depending on the trajectory of economic and political developments globally.

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) projects headline inflation at 6.8 per cent in FY 2023-24, which is outside its target range. Despite the three shocks of COVID-19, Russian-Ukraine conflict and the synchronized policy rate hikes by all Central Banks across economies, leading to appreciation of US Dollar and the widening of the Current Account Deficits (CAD) in net importing economies, agencies worldwide continue to project India as the fastest-growing major economy at 6.5-7.0 per cent in 2023-24.

CHT - NRL Meet on Bio Fuels

One of the key drivers of India's economic growth in 2023 is expected to be increased infrastructure spending. The government's focus on large-scale infrastructure projects such as highways, railways and urban development is likely to create employment opportunities, stimulate private investment and enhance connectivity across the country. This in turn can lead to increased productivity and efficiency.

The technology sector is another area that is expected to play a crucial role in India's economic growth. The country has a thriving digital ecosystem and a vast pool of skilled IT professionals, which positions it well to leverage emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning and blockchain. The government's initiatives to promote digitalization and innovation, along with the growing adoption of digital services by businesses and consumers, are likely to fuel the growth of the technology sector and contribute to overall economic expansion.

2. Energy Trends Review

a. Global scenario

The disruption of global energy supplies and associated energy shortages caused by the Russia-Ukraine war has highlighted the significance of addressing all three elements of the energy trilemma: security, affordability and sustainability with equal importance. There is heightened focus on locally available renewables and other non-fossil fuels to address energy supply disruptions due to geo-political turmoil. In a way, this is helping to accelerate the energy transition in the medium and long term. The increased energy security concerns have triggered a shift towards a more local, low-carbon energy mix.

On the overall energy consumption front, with the global economy slowing and energy prices remaining high, total energy consumption across the world is estimated to rise by just 1.3% in 2023. This will be the second consecutive year of sluggish consumption growth. In 2022, energy demand grew by only 0.9%, amid record-high prices and a contraction in gas and oil supplies from Russia.

Despite decarbonization targets, coal consumption may grow marginally to compensate for gaps in gas supplies. More extreme weather events will force many countries to fall back on fossil fuels, delaying the energy transition in the short term. Renewable energy consumption is expected to surge by about 11%, with Asia leading the way, but investment might weaken.

In 2023 oil consumption is projected to grow by 1.4%, mainly supported by Asia where usage will expand by 2.9%. On the contrary, oil demand in Europe will contract by 1% as economic activity slows down and the EU embargo on Russian oil imports becomes fully effective.

Global natural gas consumption is expected to remain flat in 2023 as it continues to decline in Europe (-1.7%) and remains flat in North America, offsetting gains in the rest of the world. Gas consumption in Europe (excluding Russia) is unlikely to return to pre-war levels during 2023. However, it is projected that gas demand in Asia will rise by 2.4% in 2023, with the region on track to become the largest global market for natural gas (surpassing North America) by 2027.

A reduction in energy supplies is also likely in 2023, as OPEC+ members are willing to cut production to prevent oil prices from dropping too far. Oil and gas output from Russia is also expected to fall further, with EU sanctions on oil entering full force by end-2022. Despite pricing pressures from supply side issues, fears of a global recession are pulling oil prices down. As per EIU Energy Outlook, 2023 it is projected that an average price for Brent crude will be US$89.6/barrel (b) in 2023, down from US$ 91.7/b previously.

Solar and wind energy consumption will surge by 11% during 2023 (although from a smaller base) as more projects come online, showing a much brighter outlook than fossil fuels. Solar and wind capacity addition will remain strong, prompting renewable energy consumption to grow at an annual average rate of 10% during the next ten years. Asia is and will continue to be the world's biggest market for renewable energy investment with the lion's share going to China, India, Japan and South Korea.

b. Indian Scenario

India already has a seat at the top table of international energy affairs, and its role is set to increase in importance in the years ahead. India is the fourth-largest global energy consumer today, after China, the United States, and the European Union, and in the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) of the International Energy Agency (IEA), it overtakes the European Union by 2030 to move up to third position. This is underpinned by a rate of GDP growth that adds the equivalent of another Japan to the world economy by 2040.

As India's energy demand is likely to grow at a CAGR of 3.7%-4.5% till 2047, the pressure on natural resources to fuel the demand would only rise in the interim future. With a share of 18% in the world population, India consumes only 6% of the world's primary energy. According to IEA (India Energy Outlook 2021), primary energy demand is expected to nearly double to 1,123 million tonnes of oil equivalent (mtoe), as the country's gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to increase to USD 8.6 trillion by 2040. This calls for building necessary infrastructure to accommodate such growth.

In Indian oil and gas scenario, indigenous crude oil production during FY 2022-23 (29.2 MMT) was lower by 1.7% than that of the previous year FY 2021-22 (29.7 MMT) whereas crude oil processed by refineries was 255 MMT. Crude oil import during the year was 232.6 MMT amounting to around $157.5 billion. Consumption of petroleum products was 222 MMT against production of 266 MMT. Net export of petroleum products during the year 2022-23 was 61 MMT amounting to around $57.3 billion.

India's net import of petroleum products was 43.8 MT at a cost of US $ 26.7 billion in 2022-23. Most of the petroleum products are used in transportation. Hence, a successful E20 program can save the country US $4 billion per annum, i.e., ₹30,000 cr. (NITI Aayog Expert Committee Report June 2021).

Natural gas consumption during 2022-23 was recorded at 60,311 MMSCM against domestic production of 34,450 MMSCM. During the year, 26,647 MMSCM of LNG worth USD 17.3 billion was imported to meet the demand-supply gap. On a year-on-year basis, production of petroleum products in 2022-23 rose by 4.8% along with an increase in consumption of petroleum products by 10.2%. HSD demand registered a growth of 12% during the year along with MS by 13.6%.

The average FOB price for Indian crude basket increased to $93.15/bbl in 2022-23 from $79.18/ bbl in the previous year. Average FOB price of major products like petrol and diesel were $107/ bbl and $128.08/ bbl respectively.

3. SWOT Analysis

a. Strengths

NRL possesses several significant strengths that contribute to its success in the industry. Firstly, the company has established a strong presence in Northeast India, benefiting from robust logistics infrastructure and its strategic proximity to potential export markets such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, and Nepal. The recent commissioning of a 1 MMTPA pipeline to Bangladesh further strengthens its export capabilities. Additionally, NRL has built a reputable brand presence in the domestic market of Northeast India, enabling it to retain existing customers and solidify its position in the region. Its geo-strategic location positions it well to meet the growing energy demands of Eastern India and neighboring countries in the Southeast Asian region, providing a competitive advantage.

Furthermore, NRL's refinery is characterized by a high complexity factor and advanced secondary processing technologies, resulting in a high distillate yield. The company's product slate comprises a wide range of valuable products, including LPG, Naphtha, Motor Spirit, Aviation Turbine Fuel, High-Speed Diesel, Superior Kerosene Oil, Paraffin Wax, Raw/Calcined Petroleum Coke and Sulphur. NRL's status as the largest wax producing unit in the country, especially its high-quality food-grade wax, contributes to its refining margin and meets the demand in both domestic and export markets.

In terms of production efficiency, NRL stands out as one of the best performing refineries in the country. It boasts the highest distillate yield of 87%, indicative of efficient refining processes, as well as one of the lowest specific energy consumption. These factors, combined with a high Gross Refining Margin (GRM) of $19 per barrel, highlight the company's profitability and ability to generate substantial returns to its stakeholders.

Moreover, NRL has made strategic investments in petrochemicals and biofuels, demonstrating its commitment to diversifying beyond core refining operations. This forward-looking approach positions NRL as an integrated refining complex in the future, capitalizing on emerging market opportunities.

Lastly, NRL enjoys strong support from its stakeholders, including its holding company OIL, the Government of Assam and the administrative Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG). This support provides the company with the inspiration and backing, necessary to achieve its challenging objectives. These strengths collectively contribute to NRL's competitive edge and pave the way for its continued success in the industry.

b. Weaknesses

NRL faces select weaknesses that pose challenges to its operations and growth. Firstly, the company currently operates a small 3 MMTPA petroleum refinery, which is considered sub-economic in size compared to modern Oil Refineries. Although the refinery expansion to 9 MMTPA is ongoing, currently the size limitation results in higher operating costs per barrel of crude processed and restricts the potential for cost optimization opportunities available to larger refineries. Additionally, being situated in the Northeast region, NRL operates in a product surplus zone, requiring the majority of its products to be sent outside of the Northeast to other parts of India. This incurs additional freight costs and adds complexity to the distribution process, impacting the company's profitability.

The limited infrastructure of the company outside of the Northeast region is another weakness for NRL. This constraint, coupled with the limited capacity of Numaligarh-Siliguri Pipeline, hinders the company's ability to expand its operations and reach new markets efficiently, which would be necessary post refinery expansion.

Additionally, NRL has limited capabilities beyond core refining operations, including challenges in crude procurement, pipeline laying and operations and other related activities. It will be critical to build these capabilities going forward.

Addressing these weaknesses will be crucial for NRL to overcome operational challenges, optimize costs, and explore growth opportunities beyond its core refining operations.

c. Opportunities

NRL is presented with several promising opportunities that can contribute to its growth and market expansion. Firstly, the company benefits from the high growth in regional demand for refined petroleum products, especially in the Northeast, Bihar, West Bengal, and Eastern Uttar Pradesh regions. As the biggest refinery in the Northeast, NRL is a major supplier for OMCs in these areas. Additionally, there is a strong demand for NRL's products in neighboring countries such as Bangladesh, Myanmar, and Bhutan. With projected growth in these markets over the next 5 to 10 years, NRL can capitalize on this demand and expand its presence in the international market. Furthermore, NRL can expand its distribution infrastructure by building depots, terminals and pipelines in these geographies to facilitate domestic sales and imports/exports in the Northeast and Eastern regions. This infrastructure play can enhance NRL's market reach and enable efficient distribution and can also be leveraged as a source of revenue through asset-sharing with other players.

To seize these opportunities, NRL has already invested in expanding its refinery to 9 MMTPA, with the Indian government approving a significant investment for this project, along with planning a Crude Oil Import Terminal (COIT) at Paradip and a crude oil pipeline (PNCPL) from Paradip to Numaligarh. This expansion will enable NRL to meet the growing demand and strengthen its position as a key player in the region.

Downstream integration into petrochemicals and specialty chemicals presents another opportunity for NRL. By focusing on these emerging areas, NRL can tap into high-margin segments and ensure long-term sustainability. The company has plans to set up a Poly Propylene Unit (PPU) as its first petrochemical project, indicating its intent to diversify its product portfolio and capture additional value.

In line with the government's emphasis on sustainability, NRL has the potential to leverage the growing themes of Net Zero and invest in renewable energy (RE), green hydrogen (H2), carbon capture utilization and storage (CCUS), biofuels, sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), etc. The company has already taken steps in this direction, with initiatives such as setting up a green hydrogen production capacity and implementing a 2G ethanol plant through its joint venture Assam Biorefinery Pvt. Limited (ABRPL). These initiatives not only align with the government's mandates but also open doors to new revenue streams and markets.

Lastly, NRL can leverage digital technologies and analytics to drive excellence in its internal operations. By embracing digital transformation, the company can enhance efficiency, optimize processes, and improve decision-making, leading to cost savings and improved overall performance.

By capitalizing on these opportunities, NRL can further solidify its market position, drive growth, and build a sustainable future in the refining and petrochemical industry.

d. Threats

NRL faces several threats that could impact its operations and market position. Firstly, the increasing refining capacities in India and the Eastern region, leading to an increasing surplus, pose a threat to NRL's market competitiveness. The surplus in the industry can create a scenario in which refineries are forced to operate at lower utilization rates.

In the long term, the oil and gas industry as a whole faces challenges related to reducing costs, optimizing industrial assets' performance, and reducing carbon footprint due to rising global demand, volatile prices, and increasingly stringent environmental regulations. These industry-wide challenges can impact NRL's operations and require the company to adapt and invest in sustainable practices to remain competitive.

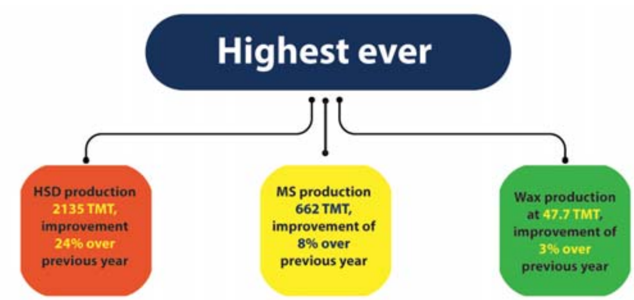
The accelerated pace of alternate energy adoption, such as Electric Vehicles (EV), Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), and Biofuels, poses a threat to the demand for traditional automotive fuels. As these alternative energy sources gain traction, there is a potential decrease in demand for NRL's petroleum products, which could affect its market share and profitability. While these pose long-term threats to the demand for petroleum products, current reports suggest a robust demand for petroleum products for the foreseeable future. However, NRL should remain vigilant and proactive in anticipating and responding to these external factors to sustain its market position and adapt to evolving industry dynamics.

4. Product-wise Performance

During the year 2022-23, NRL has achieved highest ever total production of 3,073 TMT, which is 19% higher than previous year's 2583 TMT. During the year, NRL has achieved the following significant achievements –

- Highest ever HSD production 2135 TMT, improvement 24% over previous year
- Highest ever MS production 662 TMT, improvement of 8% over previous year
- Highest ever Wax production at 47.7 TMT, improvement of 3% over previous year.

Balance production included 52 TMT of LPG, 20 TMT of Naphtha, 35 TMT of ATF, 27 TMT of SKO, 7 TMT of MTO, 23 TMT of RPC, 60 TMT of CPC and 5 TMT of Sulfur.



5. Outlook

Today, the world is in the midst of the first truly global energy crisis, with impacts that will be felt for years to come. Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February has had far-reaching impacts on the global energy system, disrupting supply and demand patterns and fracturing long-standing trading relationships. As the world faces this unprecedented energy shock and the other overlapping crises, high energy prices are causing a huge transfer of wealth from consumers to producers, back to the levels seen in 2014 for oil but entirely unprecedented for natural gas. High fuel prices account for 90% of the rise in the average costs of electricity generation worldwide, natural gas alone for more than 50%. The costs of renewables and carbon dioxide have played only a marginal role, underscoring that this is a crisis where energy transitions are the solution, rather than the problem.

In the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), global energy demand growth of around 1% per year to 2030 is met in aggregate almost entirely by renewables. Emerging market and developing economies, such as India, see increases across a broader range of fuels and technologies, while the only sources to show growth in advanced economies to 2030 are low emissions. Despite considerable uncertainty, the projections highlight the central role of developing nations in driving future demand. Non-OECD economies led by China, India and South-east Asia, lead annual demand growth of about 1 mb/d, while oil consumption in OECD nations flattens at about 46 mb/d and does not return to pre-pandemic levels.

Energy-related CO_2 emissions rebounded to 36.6 Gt in 2021, the largest ever annual rise in emissions. In the STEPS, they reach a plateau around 37 Gt before falling slowly to 32 Gt in 2050, a trajectory that would lead to a 2.5 °C rise in global average temperatures by 2100. This is around 1 °C lower than implied by the baseline trajectory prior to the Paris Agreement, indicating the progress that has been made since then but much more needs to be done. In the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS), emissions peak in the mid-2020s and fall to 12 Gt in 2050, resulting in a projected global median temperature rise in 2100 of 1.7 °C. In the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE) Scenario, CO_2 emissions fall to 23 Gt in 2030 and to zero in 2050, a trajectory consistent with limiting the temperature increase to less than 1.5 °C in 2100.

One point common to each scenario is the rising share of electricity in global final energy consumption. From 20% today, this increases in each scenario, reaching more than 50% by mid-century in the NZE Scenario. This is associated with a huge overall increase in global electricity demand – with the bulk of this growth coming from emerging market and developing economies –

and the need for constant vigilance from policy makers to a range of risks to electricity security, in particular the ever-increasing need for flexible operation of power systems.

Various analysis also points to petrochemicals as the main driver of medium-term growth. Demand for ethane and naphtha, two of the leading feedstocks for petrochemicals production, grows much more strongly than transportation fuels, and global gasoline demand declines moderately as electric and energy-efficient vehicles become more prevalent. Nonetheless, demand for transport fuel continues to grow strongly in developing nations, led again by China, India and developing Asia. With above scenario in consideration, NRL needs to build resilience in addition to maintaining business continuity. NRL's high focus on petrochemicals needs to be retained and new processes and priorities need to be set for the organization for early construction of the foundations for staying relevant in near future.

NRL has for the first time achieved 100% capacity utilization within the constraints of limited availability of domestic crude with the added challenge of operating the refinery at a higher on-stream day during the year. On the brighter side, according to IEA (India Energy Outlook 2021), primary energy demand is expected to nearly double to 7,685 million Barrel of oil equivalent, as the country's gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to increase to USD 8.6 trillion by 2040. India's oil demand is projected to jump 8.2 per cent to 5.15 million barrels per day in 2022 as the economy continues to rebound from the devastation caused by the pandemic. The OPEC in its latest monthly oil market report projected the world's third-biggest energy consumer to add 0.39 million barrels per day (bpd) of crude oil demand in 2022.

6. Risks and Concerns

As NRL is in the cusp of its refinery expansion project with significant capital investments pumped in, NRL needs to carefully assess the financial feasibility and risk associated with the expansion including cost overruns, funding availability and potential delays. Poor project planning or unforeseen circumstances could lead to budgetary constraints and financial strain. Expanding a refinery involves integrating new technologies and processes. NRL must carefully evaluate the feasibility and compatibility of new equipment and technologies with existing infrastructure. Technical challenges during the expansion process, such as equipment failures or integration issues, could result in project delays and increased costs.

NRL must also assess the demand for additional refined products that the expanded capacity will produce. Changes in market dynamics, competition from other refineries, or shifts in consumer preferences could affect the refinery's ability to achieve optimal utilization of the expanded capacity.

The global shift towards renewable energy and the need for sustainable practices present both challenges and opportunities for NRL. Adapting to the energy transition, investing in clean technologies, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and aligning with sustainable development goals are critical challenges that NRL must address.

7. Operational & Financial Performance

During the year 2022-23, NRL's crude throughput was 3,091 TMT which was the highest ever achieved by the company. The achievement also marks 18% improvement over previous year's crude throughput of 2,624 TMT. NRL has also achieved highest ever operational availability in 2022-23 at 99.42% compared to 98.11% in 2021-22.

HIGHEST EVER OPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY

During the year, highest ever distillate yield was achieved at 87.69%, which is better than MoU target of 86.5%. Distillate yield during the previous year 2021-22 was 85.69%. Also, best ever Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) was achieved at 61.7 MBN which was better than MoU target of 62.5 MBN. The SEC during the previous year 2021-22 was 63.5 MBN. Similarly, the Energy Intensity Index (EII) during the year was recorded at 82.31 compared to 84.7 in the previous year.

Product sale during the year was 2,976 TMT against production of 3,073 TMT. NRL's total manpower stood at 1028 compared to 985 in the previous year 2021-22. Gross Refinery Margin (GRM) during 2022-23 was recorded at $19.86/ bbl as compared to $14.33/ bbl in 2021-22. Higher GRM during the year is mainly due to improved pricing of cracks in 2022-23.

The year 2022-23 also recorded the highest ever revenue from operations at ₹29,786 Crore as compared to ₹23,546 Crore in the previous year, registering a jump of 26%. Highest ever Profit before tax (PBT) was recorded in 2022-23 at ₹4,953 Crore from ₹4,848 Crore in the previous year. Consequently, Profit after tax (PAT) also increased to ₹3,703 Crore which is highest ever during 2022-23 as compared to ₹3,562 Crore in the previous year. The Earning per Share (EPS) for the year 2022-23 stood at ₹25.17 as compared to ₹24.21 in 2021-22 on the diluted capital post issue of Bonus Shares in the ratio 1:1.

8. Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy

The Company has robust internal control systems (including Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting) that facilitate efficiency, reliability and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial and management information. The internal control system ensures compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, facilitates in optimum utilization of resources and protect the Company's assets and investor's interests.

The Company has a clearly defined organizational structure, delegation of authority, manuals and operating procedures for its business units and service entities to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of its business. The state-of-the-art ERP solutions (SAP) in the Company has inbuilt controls including the authorization controls. This further enhances controls and seamless exchange of information with access controls. The SAP systems also provide an audit trail of the transactions. The Company also has a whistle blower policy and fraud prevention policy to address fraud risk.

Further, the Company continuously monitors the processes and workflows which can be digitized and has undertaken automation and digitization in all facets of business operation. The Company has a digital platform 'Aarohan' for the entire procure to pay process which results in transparency and robustness in the business process.

The Company's independent Audit function, consisting of professionally qualified persons from accounting, engineering and IT domains, review the business processes and controls to assess the adequacy of internal control system through risk focused audits. The Internal Audit Department plans the annual audit plan to cover each and every aspect of the business. The audit reports published by the Internal Audit Department are shared with the Independent Auditors who review the efficacy of internal financial controls. The Audit Committee of the Board regularly reviews significant findings of the Internal Audit Department covering operational, financial and other areas and provides guidance on internal controls.

The report of the statutory auditor on Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") is placed as an Annexure to the Statutory Auditors Report in the printed Annual Accounts of the Company.

The Board believes that systems in place provide a reasonable assurance that the Company's Internal Financial Control are designed effectively and are operating as intended.

9. Award and Accolades

NRL is honoured to receive prestigious awards and accolades in recognition of its accomplishments in various spheres of activities during the Financial Year

Grow Care India Platinum Award for Environment Management

2022-23. These awards showcase our commitment to excellence and NRL's continuous efforts to deliver outstanding results and reflect NRL's commitment to excellence in financial reporting, environmental management and official language implementation. Some of the notable awards received by NRL include:

1. South Asian Federation of Accountants (SAFA) award for Best presented Annual Report 2020-21 in the Public Sector Category.
2. Second Prize for Best Publication of Hindi House Journal 'PRAYAS' in 2022.
3. Second Prize for Best Official Language Implementation Award for the year 2021-22.
4. Grow Care India Environment Management Platinum Award 2022.

10. Human Resource

The HR department of your Company plays a pivotal role in securing the future success of the Company at this crucial juncture of growth from 3 MMTPA to 9 MMTPA. Guided by its long-term vision of creating an environment where employees can thrive and deliver sustainable organizational performances, the HR department prioritizes the following three long-term strategic objectives:

- the process of aligning the human resource function with the strategic objectives of the organization to improve performance.
- promoting employee well-being and mental health along with diversity, equity.
- seamless processes of staffing, development, compensation, safety and health, and employee and labour relations.

Encompassing Compensation and Benefits, Recruitment & Selection, IR/PR, Employee Relations, Admin, HRD, Training and Development, Legal along with CSR, HR department plays a strategic role to increase productivity and increase the market value of the Company while taking care of all statutory compliances related to the workforce. In this way, HR department of your Company is the witness and participant of transition and globalization, which brings new understandings and adaption.

Your company is concerned for employees of all categories and provides all the opportunities for involvement, performance and growth. The Manpower strength of NRL as on 31st March, 2023 is as detailed below:

Group	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Female	Minority	PH
A	591	80	40	157	57	27	5
B	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C	437	36	66	158	15	28	19
D	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Total	1028	116	106	315	72	55	24

Learning and Development

The Learning and Development department at NRL plays a vital role in providing opportunities to upgrade knowledge of the employees both in functional and developmental areas through External, online & in-house training programs.

During the FY year 2022-23, 5370 sessions of training were imparted to employees comprising 1793 management staff and 442 non-management staff. Total 139 Nos. of e-training programs were conducted. As a part of these training Programs, around 50 Nos employees participated in training program in IIM/IIP and other center of excellence institutes and 49 nos. of shift officers along with spouse were nominated to outbound developmental training program in different locations in India.

Mentorship scheme was implemented to induction level officers who had joined since the year 2020.

78 Nos. GETs/MTs & 33 Nos. Non- Management Trainees, who had joined in FY 2022-23 were also exposed to various functional and developmental areas through a well-structured module.

99 Nos. Apprentice Trainees have joined for one year training period during the year.

312 Nos. of students from various institutes of India have undergone for Internship training at NRL during this year.

SC/ST/OBC Employees

The information of SC/ST employees of the Company is furnished in the prescribed format as per **Annexure- D.**

Reservation and other Welfare Measures for SC/ST/OBC

Your Company is constantly following the Presidential directives, policies issued by the Government from time to time in respect of implementation of reservation, concessions and relaxations to the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes(SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Persons with Benchmarked Disabilities (PwBD) in the matters of recruitment. The reservation percentages are ensured through maintenance of Post Based Roster system as prescribed by the Govt. of India. The Rosters are being followed/ consulted in every recruitment cycle before issue of advertisement/ notification.

Candidates belonging to SC/ST categories who are called for written test/Interview are reimbursed travelling expenses as per Govt. guidelines. In addition to providing reservation in Employment, your Company is also adopting relaxed criteria in promotions, as per existing guidelines.

Your Company has a SC/ST Cell under the direct control of Head of HR who is appointed as Liaison Officer. The current SC/ST cell comprises of representatives from SC & ST community and officials of HR Dept. to ensure compliance of various guidelines pertaining to the SC/ST employees. The SC/ST Cell takes care of grievances, if any, with the Management.

During the year 2022-23 various developmental activities focused on Socio-Economic development of SCs, STs and Other Backward Classes were also carried out under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) schemes.

Persons with Benchmarked Disabilities (PwBD)

Your Company is providing reservations and concessions to the Persons with Benchmarked Disabilities since inception for appointments in all categories of identified posts, based on Government guidelines. Accordingly, 4% of the vacancies identified in Group A posts and 4% of total posts in Group C & D are reserved for PwBD candidates. The nos. of posts reserved for PwBDs and their actual placements are as below:

Group	No. of Posts reserved for PwBD	No. of PwBD employees in place
A	9	5
C&D	21	19

The Company also ensures to achieve the desired percentage for PwBDs in identified posts and is also conducting special recruitment drives for them in direct recruitment. Besides, as a corporate body, various initiatives have been undertaken as a part of community development program to give benefits to PwBDs.

Gender Friendly Work Place

Your company has strived to achieve a gender friendly work place with equal opportunity for men and women. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is in force to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints therewith or incidental thereto.

NRL's Internal Committee is functioning as per provisions of the Act. During the year 2022-23, no complaint of sexual harassment was received.

11. Communication to Employees

Good internal communication is one of the key pillars that defines the success of an organization. Based on the above tenet, the communication strategy of your Company has continually evolved to adapt to the changing work landscape and technological advancements. As we reflect on the past year, NRL has placed significant emphasis on fostering effective communication channels through both physical and digital platforms to ensure seamless information dissemination among employees.

Embracing the digital era, NRL has continued to leverage a combination of physical and virtual platforms for meetings, seminars, and events as an effective mode of employee communication; enabling broader participation and substantial cost savings. 'Phygital' or hybrid technologies have proven to be instrumental in facilitating productive and inclusive interactions while minimizing logistical challenges.

To enhance internal communication, NRL continued to significantly upgrade its self-service platforms, such as Eureka and ESS/MSS. These platforms now offer added functionalities and feature a fresh graphical user interface, providing employees with a seamless and user-friendly experience.

Further, to enhance employee experience, NRL's Human Resources team has streamlined and simplified personnel management processes. By optimizing these processes, we aim to provide our valued employees with a more efficient and user-friendly systems.

Ensuring clear, direct, and effective communication with our employees remains a top priority for NRL. We actively strive to provide timely access to information related to company performance, HR interventions, and operational matters. By fostering an environment of trust, empowerment, and transparency, we aim to strengthen the bond between the company and its employees.

Furthermore, the Managing Director of the Company directly communicates with NRL's workforce during important announcements, festivities, and key corporate developments. This personal touch creates a culture of accessibility, further enhancing professional performance and fostering a sense of belonging among our employees.

In addition to direct communication, NRL keeps its employees connected through its award-winning quarterly house journal, 'Rodali.' This eagerly anticipated publication is distributed across NRL's offices, employee homes, and even among external stakeholders and partners. We also have other house publications, including the Vigilance newsletter 'Chaitanya,' Safety Newsletter, and the Hindi magazine 'Prayas.' These publications are passionate endeavours by our internal teams to keep employees at all levels informed and up to date with the latest updates and developments.

Recognizing the importance of bonding at all levels as a means to build strong teams, NRL takes pride in regularly organizing professional, semi-official and social gatherings through platforms such as the Employee Clubs and Community Centres. These gatherings provide important platforms and occasions for employees to come together and engage.

As part of our commitment to transparency and information sharing, NRL's website, www.nrl.co.in , is regularly updated with company highlights, news, mandatory disclosures, links to important government services, and a wealth of information on various aspects of the company. This comprehensive digital resource caters to both our internal and external audiences, allowing easy access to essential information.

To facilitate cross-functional communication, NRL conducts monthly Functional Coordination Meetings (FCM) where major developments are discussed, regular processes are reviewed, and concerns are addressed. Weekly Communication Meetings (WCM) are held at the Refinery location to deliberate on day-to-day operational issues and find suitable resolutions. Since the Refinery is undergoing a major expansion project with a wide geographical spread including the Crude Oil Import Terminal in Paradip and Crude Oil Pipeline connecting Paradip and Numaligarh, frequent project review meetings are held to keep pace with the developments and resolve issues of importance. Furthermore, departmental review meetings and meetings with collectives are regularly organized within teams and across functions to foster information and knowledge exchange, promote team coordination, and ensure timely planning and participative management.

Industrial Relations

Industrial relations were cordial and harmonious throughout 2022-23. Regular meetings were held with various unions and other stakeholders of the Company and issues relating to employees and others were amicably resolved. This has facilitated smooth conduct of business during the year.

12. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

NRL CSR has achieved a paramount importance due to its unconditional and constant support to the neighborhood and also to the District Administration during the years. With the growth of the Company, NRL CSR Activities are also diversifying in different locations with the emergence of new operational areas of the Refinery. The CSR operational areas include Golaghat district of Assam, Darjeeling district of West Bengal and Jagatsinghpur district of Orissa.

NRL has also been given the responsibility by Niti Aayog to work in Darrang district which is allotted as an Aspirational District to the Company. NRL has involved

Setting up of Solar Cold Storage at Bokakhat itself closely with the district administration of Darrang district in this regards.

CSR and Sustainability activities of NRL are pursued in line with the activities specified under schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 and as per 'CSR and Sustainability Policy' conforming to stipulations under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. CSR Activities also conforms to the CSR Rules issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and applicable Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability issued by the DPE. In the year 2022-23, NRL CSR Expenditure mostly concentrated on 'Health and Nutrition' as per guidelines of Department of Public Enterprise and Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Apart from above, lot of other projects were also taken up in the other heads outlined in the CSR policy, namely, Education and Skill Development, Livelihood, Infrastructure development, Promotion of Arts, Sports, Literatures and Culture.

Out of the allocated budget of ₹70.92 Crore, an amount of ₹74.12 Crore has been spent during the Financial Year 2022-23. The expenditure includes set off amount of ₹10.00 Crore under Health & Nutrition theme against additional budget of ₹15.00 Crore contributed to Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM CARES Fund), in FY 2021-2022.

Some of the key CSR and sustainable initiatives undertaken by your Company during the year 2022-23 including the focus areas of the policy are:

i) Health Care:

As per notification issued by Ministry, on 'Health & Nutrition' being the thematic area of CSR activities for FY 2022-23, NRL had extensively focused on improving Community Healthcare in the region. Some of the noteworthy projects are as below:

- NRL has taken initiatives to construct and renovate various Primary Health Centers (PHCs) and Community Health Centers (CHCs) in Golaghat, Assam. The renovation work includes repairing the infrastructure to provide better medical care to patients. Till date, the project covers 7 Health Centers.
- NRL has also been instrumental in promoting nutrition and providing meals to those in need through its partnership with the Hare Krishna Food for Life program and the Akshaya Patra Foundation.
- Mobile medical health camps organized through VKNRL Hospital and Eye camps are continued, in addition to providing subsidized treatment to people belonging to weaker section of the society through VKNRL hospital.
- NRL with its Medical Assistance Scheme for critical ailment such as cancer, lung and heart diseases, kidney problem etc. has been continuously supporting the needy and economically weaker section of the society in terms of healthcare.
- Several numbers of ambulances were provided to different Medical Colleges, PHC of Assam, as well as to outside states like West Bengal, Bihar, and Arunachal Pradesh during the year to ensure access to healthcare facilities in remote areas.

ii) Education and Skill Development:

Few projects that impacted the society during the year are:

- Under the continuing **"Gyandeep Scholarship"** scheme, 295 nos. of students were benefitted based on their performance in Class X and XII. **"Prerona scholarship"** for promoting girl education has been provided to 298 nos. of top three girl students of class VII to X. 72 nos. of meritorious children of **'Contract workers'** were provided scholarship for their good result in class X examination. Additionally, 20 nos. of students were provided scholarship under "Pratibha" scheme to pursue higher education.
- NRL continues to support Coaching Centre through Centre for Social Responsibility & Leadership, New Delhi for students of Class IX & X of nearby Schools. The coaching is for students to make themselves eligible to get enrolled in engineering and medical courses.

Distribution of Waste Handling Equipment under CSR Project Parichannata

- NRL has constructed the plinth plus ground floor and roof slab of the 1st floor of the boy's hostel at North East Military School in Bijni, Assam as well as providing financial assistance for establishing e-learning infrastructure facilities for the border belt areas of BOP Phansidewa, 176 Bn BSF, Siliguri.
- Skill development initiatives undertaken in Welding, Fitter and Hospitality sector are being continued through Golaghat ITI and presently there are 64 number of students in total Five Trades.
- VKNRL School of Nursing enrolled its 6th batch of 40 students to pursue GNM course from January,2022. Presently, there are 117 number of Girls studying in the school and 3 batches of students passed out.
- NRL has provided D.G. Set for ITI Majuli and also extended financial assistance for the procurement of furniture for imparting vocational training among the youths of Majuli District

iii) Swachhta Action Plan:

Under this programme mandated by MoPNG, an amount of ₹6.88 Crore has been spent against target for ₹5.90 Crore under different heads of expenditure.

- Project **'Jeevandhara'** focusses on providing clean drinking water to villages, schools and other community places. During the year, NRL has carried out the installation and commissioning of two RO drinking water plants in two different districts of Bihar. All these plants were installed with a provision for 3 years Annual Maintenance Contract.
- NRL has provided waste handling equipment to different Municipalities/ Town Committees and provided 45 nos. of industrial dustbins among different town/ market committees, viz. Sarupathar Town Committee, Barpathar Town Committee and market committees of Refinery site for effective waste management.

iv) Livelihood Generation:

- A Solar cold storage project has been inaugurated at Panbari, Bokakhat in partnership with the Agriculture Department, Govt. of Assam. This initiative aims to provide a sustainable and cost-effective solution for the preservation and storage of perishable agricultural produce in the region.
- Support is given by NRL for the establishment of a dragon fruit village at Jurpukhuri Village, Rajapukhuri that will help the farmers by diversifying their crop portfolio, increasing their income levels, and creating employment opportunities.

v) Infrastructure Development:

Several developmental works were taken up in and around NRL during the Financial Year, which included projects for Village Road construction & renovation and other infrastructure development work in rural areas etc.

- NRL has undertaken the construction of three open air auditoriums at Sarupathar, Sri Sri Uttar Kamalabari Xatra, Majuli and Bokakhat. This initiative will provide a platform for the promotion and preservation of the rich cultural heritage and diversity of the region.
- NRL has undertaken the extension of existing Lobonghat Road from NH-39 to near NRL Township Boundary wall and has provided financial assistance for repairing Golaghat Dimapur Road (Moinapara to Rongajan) under PWD Sarupathar Territorial Road Division under its CSR initiative.

vi) Promotion of Arts, Sports, Literature and Culture:

- NRL has initiated the setting up of a High-Performance Sports Training and Rehabilitation Centre at Jorhat, Assam. This initiative aims to provide a world-class

NRL Football Academy

facility for the training and development of sportspersons and athletes from the region and to offer specialized services for their injury prevention and recovery.

- NRL has undertaken the installation of flood light at Golaghat District Sports Association (GDSA) Stadium, Golaghat. The installation of flood light will involve the erection of four high mast towers with LED lights and the laying of cables and wiring and will overall improve the lighting and visibility of the stadium and to enable the conduct of sports events and activities during night time.
- NRL has been imparting training to budding Footballers in the NRL Football Academy. After COVID pandemic, NRL has started operating the academy again from November 2021. Presently, it has 69 Numbers of players playing under 13, under 15 and under 18 categories and around 700 players in 7 different Feeder Centres under the Academy.
- NRL undertook *'Har Ghar Tiranga'* campaign under the aegis of '*Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav*' under its CSR initiative. The activities under this campaign include cleanliness drives, various competitions etc.
- NRL has undetaken the development of the "Bir Bhumi" a memorial site at Biswanath Chariali, Assam. This initiative aims to honour and commemorate the martyrs and freedom fighters of the region who sacrificed their lives for the nation during the Indian independence movement.

Details of CSR activities are uploaded and continuously updated in NRL's website www.nrl.co.in. A detailed Report on NRL's CSR and Sustainability activities is enclosed as **Annexure - F.**

ANNEXURES TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

Annexure –A

Efforts made by Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption which are required to be furnished under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act. 2013 read with rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

NRL prioritizes to maintain energy conservation and enhance its efficiency. Refinery closely monitors the key Energy performance indicators viz Specific energy consumption (SEC) and energy intensity index (EII) out of several operations parameters. Unit performance is gauged on a continual basis and efforts are on to introduce best in class technology and global energy efficiency best practices. The SEC at 61.6 MBN and EII 82.7%, against target of 61.9% and 84.0% respectively are well within the firm target set by MoPNG.

Numaligarh Refinery has a portfolio of 1.05MW of Solar photovoltaic capacity, which is 0.4% of the total captive power generation. The total generation from the project is 983 MWh in 2022-23 which translates to reducing10 lac lbs CO_{2e}.

The ENCON measures resulted fruition of 4470 SRFT, equivalent to 0.15 lac ton CO_2 during 2022-23. Energy efficiency improvement measures taken up in Refinery Turnaround March-April 2023 are tabulated below:

Sl. No.	ENCON measures - 2022-23	SRFT saving
1	Condensate Recovery System commissioned in Hydrocracker Unit	150
2	Heat Integration of CDUVDU exchanger EE-51 A/B with DCU 03-EE-01A saving 0.5mmkcal/h	500
3	Efficient utilization of enrich O2 stream of both N2 plants to improve performance in SRU	720
4	HCU Feed Pre-heater steam reduced substantially	900
5	Steam trap performance rate at >98% in working condition	2200
	Total	4470

Sl. No.	Energy efficiency Improvement measures taken up during RTA'23
1	Breech-lock exchanger cleaning in HCU; Hydro-jetting of all preheat train exchangers of CDUVDU, DCU, MSP, DHT, Wax unit; internal and external tube body cleaning of fin-fan coolers/EEs
2	Regeneration of CRU catalyst; partial catalyst loading in HCU & SRU
3	Cleaning of APH of Reformer HGU EE-204 A/B; EE-215; Tube & tube sheet replacement of WHB EE-206
4	STG main surface condenser cleaning to improve vacuum
5	Installation of high precision ultrasonic mass flowmeter for Fuel NG in GTG-1 & GTG-2
6	Closed Gas sampling points in all process units
7	DHDT Internal Fuel gas hook-up directly to its furnace for operational ease
8	Stop steam loss due to frequent steam trap passing with Installation of control valve at condensate pot outlet of reheater-2&3 in SRU-I.

Energy conservation measures planned beyond FY 2022-23:

1. Online Digital Twin Model development for CDU/VDU and integration with Column model;
2. Online predictive analysis tools with AI & ML to detect loss from Steam traps, ultrasonic PSV, IP21, wireless sensors;
3. Condensate recovery scheme in balance units;
4. Replacement with energy efficient Motor and pump in process units;

Solomon Performance benchmarking study results for calendar year 2022 places NRL against Net Cash Margin(NCM) not only in 1st Quartile but also the best in Asia Pacific region. NRL also achieved 1st Quartile in Process Utilization and Volumetric Expansion index(VEI) and Cost of Transportation Fuel (CTF). NRL achieved 2nd quartile consistently in Energy Intensity Index(EII) since last (03) three cycles of study.

Recertification of EnMS ISO 50001- 2018 version successfully completed in March '23. Performa Achieve Trade (PAT) cycle-VI verification by Accredited energy auditor for assessment year 2022-

23 resulted in issuance of +8163 nos of Energy savings certificate(EScerts). [1 EScerts=1 MTOE]

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i) Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adaptation & Innovation

NRL is in the process of augmenting its refining capacity from 3.0 MMTPA to 9.0 MMTPA, by setting up a new refinery train of 6.0 MMTPA in the existing premises. Technology for different units under Numaligarh Refinery Expansion Project (NREP) is sourced from different technology providers:

Refinery Unit	Technology Provider
Diesel Hydrotreater Unit	M/s UOP LLC, USA
Motor Spirit Plant	M/s Axens, France
Gasoline Desulphurisation Unit	M/s Axens, France
Residue Processing & Treating Unit	M/s Chevron Lummus Global LLC, USA
Petro FCC Unit	M/s Lummus Technology LLC, USA
Sulfur Recovery Unit	M/s Engineers India Limited
LPG Treating Unit	M/s Engineers India Limited

The project is being executed using a mix implementation model engaging a combination of PMC, EPC, EPCM and other supporting consultants. The Hydrogen Generation Unit will be set up in "JOB WORK" mode. Delivery of Process Package, including engineering for all the units are completed and overall progress made as on 31st March 2023 is 33.7%. Noteworthy technologies adopted are PFCC unit for high yield of Propylene and Ebullated Bed Resid Hydrocracker (RPTU).

ii) Information regarding indigenous technology adoption during last five years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year:

NRL is setting up an Aqueous Ammonia plant to meet 10 TPD Aq. Ammonia requirement in Bio-refinery to maintain pH for proper performance of enzymes. It is noteworthy that NRL is going to produce Aq. NH_3(25%) from a waste NH_3 rich stream of sour water stripper utilizing technology that is developed jointly by NRL & EIL. Its target completion period is 24 months.

iii) Information regarding imported technology (imported during last five years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

a) NRL is setting up a 49 TMTPA Bio Refinery project as a joint venture company promoted by NRL with 50% equity and balance 50% by Fortum 3.B.V Netherland and Chempolis Oy, Finland for producing ethanol from cellulosic feedstock 'Bamboo'. The process for production of bio-ethanol from bamboo biomass is based on the Formicobio Technology from M/s Chempolis. Overall progress of the project is 80% as on 31st March, 2023.

b) NRL has commissioned a new Wax Pastillation Unit (WPU) during March 2023 with a production capacity of 144TPD. M/s IPCO, Germany is the technology provider and process licensor of the WPU. The technology involves an efficient and cost-effective process, in which molten liquid wax is converted into pastille form (5 to 6mm size).

c) NRL has been playing a pivotal role amongst the Indian PSU to meet the Green Hydrogen Consumption Obligation (GHCO) as per Govt. of India mandate. Green Hydrogen offers a renewable energy based alternative for meeting Hydrogen requirements in fertilizer production and petroleum refining.

NRL is setting up a 2.4 KTPA (16 MW) Alkaline Electrolyzer (AEL) for production of 300 Kg per hour of Green Hydrogen. The project is awarded to M/s Greenko ZeroC for implementation with electrolyzer to be supplied by M/s John Cockril, Belgium. NRL will meet 5% of GHCO by 2024-25 after commissioning of the project.

d) A high severity Petro-FCC unit is being set up under NREP to produce propylene as petrochemical feed stock. The proposed Polypropylene unit to produce 360 KTPA of polypropylene homopolymer from petrochemical feedstock. NRL has engaged **M/s Lummus Novolen gmbh**, Germany, as process licensor for the proposed 360 KTPA Polypropylene unit. Basic Engineering Design Package for the unit is already completed.

iv) Benefits envisaged to be derived as a result of the above efforts, mentioned that (ii) & (iii), i.e. product quality improvement, cost reduction, product development, import substitution etc.

a) Capacity expansion of NRL from 3.0 MMTPA to 9.0 MMTPA will ensure additional availability of petroleum products primarily LPG, MS and HSD in the NE and Eastern region of India and meet the growing energy demand in the region. Additionally NRL will also export HSD to Bangladesh through the Indo Bangla Friendship Pipeline (IBFPL) commissioned during March 2023.

b) Bio-Ethanol production from the Bio-Refinery shall be used in blending with Motor spirit by North-East refineries. Bio Refinery project will help in meeting the 20% Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP20) programme of GOI's National Biofuel Policy by 2023-24 which will in turn help to strengthen country's energy security, enable local enterprises and farmers to participate in the energy economy and reduce vehicular emissions.

c) Pallet Wax from Wax Pastillation Unit will cater to additional demand from customers and will enhance flexibility in marketing of Paraffin Wax. This plant will also improve capacity utilization of Wax block as existing ASPU is sensitive to maintenance.

d) Aq. Ammonia 25% (NH_3) production will reduce NOX generation from refinery. Moreover, this project will convert waste to value added by product.

e) Green Hydrogen is a renewable energy alternative for meeting Hydrogen requirements in the refinery. This has the potential to reduce the country's dependency on fossil fuels, energy security and a step towards achieving Net Zero goal.

f) Considering impressive growth of polypropylene in the domestic market, the 360 KTPA Polypropylene unit will help NRL to venture into petrochemical market. This will also increase NRL's Petrochemical Intensity Index(PII).

Technology Imported	**Year**
Wax Pastillation Unit	2020-21
Alkaline Electrolyzer (AEL)	2022-23
Poly Propylene Unit (PPU)	2022-23

Technology Imported for NREP	**Year**
Diesel Hydrotreater Unit	2020-21
Motor Spirit Plant	2020-21
Gasoline Desulphurisation Unit	2020-21
Residue Processing & Treating Unit	2020-21
Petro FCC Unit	2020-21

Technology Indigenous	**Year**
Sulphur Recovery Unit (NREP)	2020-21
LPG Treating Unit	2020-21
Delayed Cooker Unit Revamp	2021-22
Aqueous Ammonia Project	2021-22

Technology absorbed	**Year**
LPG Mounded Bullet	2018-19
Motor Spirit Plant capacity revamp	2019-20
Decanter Skid system	2020-21
Tail Gas Treating Unit	2020-21
Wax Pastillation Unit	2022-23

C. Research and Development

NRL has been pursuing limited R&D activities through partnership with academia and research organizations to provide technological inputs to meet corporate objectives of technical excellence in all aspects of refinery operations, develop new value-added products and upgrade the quality of the existing petroleum products.

New product development and research Initiatives presently pursued by NRL are as follows:

1. NRL Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Material at IIT Guwahati

NRL set up 'NRL Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Material' (NRL-CoE SM) at IIT Guwahati to carry out R&D activities for development of environmentally sustainable materials from various refinery and bio refinery streams. Recently, a translational facility is set up at NRL CoE for housing a pilot plant on Bio-degradable polymer with a range of equipment related to downstream processing of bio-degradable plastics such as Blown Film Machine, Injection Moulding, Thermoforming, Cast Film Extruder etc. The pilot plant has the facility to manufacture a wide variety of items, including carry bags, toys, cutlery, decorative items etc. both from normal and biodegradable polymers.

A research project on "DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS FROM OIL & BIO-REFINERY STREAMS" is being carried out under NRL-CoE. The project is successful so far in inventing a few novel methods or processes.

2. Research Collaboration with Kaziranga University and Institute of Frontier Science and Application:

NRL has signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with Kaziranga University (KU) and the Institute of Frontier Science and Application (IFSA) for collaboration to carry out a research project titled 'Assessment of Wind Energy Potential in North East India'. The collaboration is a first of its kind for systematic exploration of wind energy potential in North East India. As per the MoA, Kaziranga University, in technical collaboration with Institute of Frontier Science and Application (IFSA) and funding from NRL, will implement the project which aims to develop bankable wind energy assessment data over North East India in riverine environment using mobile Lidar observations for a period of three years.

3. R&D Collaboration with Engineers India Limited (EIL)

a. **New product development**: NRL and EIL entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) for joint development and commercialization of technology for production of Aqueous Ammonia from ammonia-rich sour gases of refinery. NRL will set up a plant for Aqueous Ammonia production using EIL's design know-how and NRL's expertise on operating Suphur Recovery Unit (SRU).

b. **Overground Liquid Sulphur Lock**: Above Ground Sulphur Seal will be designed to handle 70 Kg per hour of liquid Sulfur flow to install at SRU of NRL using EIL's expertise on designing above Ground Sulphur Seal.

4. R&D Collaboration with CSIR: NEIST

NRL is carrying out a R&D project on "Removal of Phenol from Sour & Stripped Water, It's Reuse and Value Addition" under a framework of research collaboration with North East Institute of Science & Technology, Jorhat under Council of Scientific & Industrial Research with the objective to reduce water foot print of the refinery and to produce value added chemicals. Lab scale experiments have been conducted successfully by designing and developing hollow fiber membrane modules. A pilot demonstration facility is under development for installation at NRL site.

5. Research Project at St. Edmund's College, Shillong

NRL has engaged St. Edmund's College, Shillong for research work on utilization of cyano bacteria in the bio-remediation of crude oil, hydrocarbon storage tank bottom sludge, and ETP hydrocarbon sludge and its environmental biotechnology implications. The objective of this project is utilization of cyano bacteria in the bio-remediation of crude oil, hydrocarbon storage tank bottom sludge, and ETP hydrocarbon sludge.

Significant developments on culture of cyano bacteria samples collected from NRL have been achieved and bio-accumulation study with the cultured bacteria on hydrocarbon sludge is being investigated.

Expected result of above R&D activities:

(i) Production of bio-degradable plastic:

Development of indigenous technology for production of bio-degradable plastic will help in replacing non-biodegradable polyethylene-based packaging and contribute towards reduction of pollution from solid waste. Bio-degradable plastic will be a value-added stream from the Bio Refinery, being implemented by Assam Bio Refinery Pvt. Ltd. (ABRPL), a JV of NRL. The aim of the project is to convert the Furfural steam, a by-product of Bio Refinery, to biodegradable polymer, Polycaprolactone (PCL).

The following patents are applied as an outcome of research activities under this project.

(a) Novel catalyst (SPEEK) for the conversion of Furfural to Hydroxymethyl Furfural

(b) Novel process for the purification of HMF from a mixture of Furfural, HMF, Formalin, Levulinic Acid.

(ii) Exploring the potential of Wind Energy:

Assessment of Wind-Energy Potential using LIDAR technology through multi-level and multi-site high-frequency observation and Analysis in Riverine Environment at Turbine Level will provide bankable wind-energy database for Assam relevant for viable wind energy installation. The results of the project can be used to catalyze commercial wind energy generation in Assam. The project thus has huge potential for significant socio-economic benefits for Assam. With the present project as a proof-of-concept, it can also be easily scaled up to cover wider areas of the North-East.

(iii) Production of Aqueous Ammonia:

Production of aqueous ammonia (25%NH3) from waste stream of NH3 rich acid gas of sour water stripper, utilizing an indigenous technology jointly developed by NRL and EIL, will meet requirement of aqueous ammonia in Bio Refinery to maintain pH for proper performance of enzymes.

(iv) Technology development on Overground Sulphur Seal:

Development and commercialization of Overground Sulphur Seal technology will help refineries to improve liquid – gas phase separation of liquid Sulphur in Sulphur Recovery Units. This will also lead to a reduction in SOX emission.

(v) Technology for removal of Phenol from sour water and stripped water:

Development of technology to remove phenol from sour and strip water will reduce water footprint as well as produce value added chemical, Phenol from refinery. Lab scale demonstration of technology for phenol removal has been successfully completed and design and fabrication of a pilot plant is ready for demonstration at NRL site.

(vi) Bio-remediation through Cyano bacterial Culture:

Utilization of cyano bacteria in the bio-remediation of hydrocarbon sludge from storage tank bottom & Effluent Treatment Plant will help in sustainable management of hazardous waste.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company earned foreign exchange of ₹395.33 Crore on export of Diesel to Bangladesh and Paraffin Wax to various countries during 2022-23. Foreign exchange outgo during the year was ₹228.53 Crore mainly on account of purchase of materials, know-how, professional consultancy fees, travelling, etc.

OIL-NRL Stall at India Energy Week 2023

Annexure-B

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. Company's philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance

Good Corporate Governance results in corporate excellence by ensuring that the powers vested in the Executive Management are used with care and responsibility to deliver sustained and long term value to its stakeholders. At Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL), our endeavor is to adopt best governance practices, which is in our view critical to ensure optimization of returns and satisfaction levels accruing to all the stakeholders. The interest of all stakeholders including shareholders, employees, customers and the Government exchequer are given paramount importance while taking commercial decisions. The Company has been sharing various information with the stakeholder's from time to time through Press release, Annual Report, NRL Web site, Facebook and other Social media etc. Being a non- listed entity, disclosures required to be made under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations pertaining to Corporate Governance are not applicable to the Company. However, as a good corporate governance practice and as per Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in May, 2010 and amendment thereon, the Company has been complying with the stipulations contained therein to the extent applicable. Relevant information on areas covered under Corporate Governance disclosures during the financial year 2022-23 are furnished below:

2. Board of Directors

NRL is a Government Company under Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013 by virtue of being a subsidiary of Oil India Limited (OIL), a Government Company. In terms of Articles of Association of the Company, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and more than fifteen.

As on 31st March, 2023, the Board of NRL comprised of two nos. of Whole Time Directors, two nos. of Independent Directors, two Part-time (Ex-Officio) Directors representing the Promoters, namely, Oil India Limited and Govt. of Assam and one Part-time (Ex-Officio) Director representing Govt. of India.

The Chairman and Managing Director, OIL is the Chairman of the Company. During the year, all the meetings of the Board and the Annual General Meeting were chaired by the Chairman. None of the Non-Executive Directors of NRL had any pecuniary relationship/ transaction with the Company during the year except sitting fee paid to Independent Directors.

The Directors are neither members of more than 10 Board Committees nor holding Chairmanship of more than 5 Committees across all the companies in which they were Directors (as specified in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by DPE). Further, as per Section 165 of the Companies Act 2013, Director should not hold Directorship in more than 20 Companies at the same time and directorship in Public Companies should not exceed 10 Nos. During the year, there was no violation of Section 165 pertaining to number of Directorship.

The Board's actions and decisions are aligned with the Company's best interests. The Management has put effective system in place for compliance of various applicable laws which are reviewed by the Board. The Board critically evaluates the strategic direction of the Company, management policy, annual plan and budget, revenue budget, review of financial reports etc.

Details regarding Board Meetings, Annual General Meeting, Directors' attendance thereat, Directorship held by the Directors are as under:

Board Meetings:

Thirteen nos. of Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2022-23 on the following dates:

21st April 2022	13th May 2022	20th May 2022	27th June 2022
11th July 2022	19th July 2022	8th August 2022	19th September 2022
9th November 2022	20th December 2022	1st February 2023	20th February 2023
24th March 2023			

Particulars of Directors including their attendance at Board/ Shareholders' Meeting during the financial year 2022-23:

Sl. No.	Name of the Directors	Academic Qualifications	Date of joining as Director of the Company	Attendance out of 13 Board Meetings held during the year and percentage thereof		Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting	Details of Directorship held in other Companies (as on 31.03.2023)
(a)	**Whole Time Directors :**			No. of Meetings Attended	**%**		
1.	**Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan** Director (Technical) & MD I/c upto 18th July, 2022 and Managing Director & Director(Technical) I/c w.e.f. 19th July, 2022	BE (Mechanical Engineering) from Assam Engineering College	01.02.2017	13	100	Attended	Director: BCPL
2.	**Shri Indranil Mittra** Director (Finance) [Upto 28th February,23]	CA & ACMA and PG Diploma from S P Jain Institute of Mgt. & Research, Mumbai	12.10.2018	12	100	Attended	--
3.	**Shri Sanjay Choudhuri** Director(Finance)	Fellow Member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India	01.03.2023	1	100	NA	ABRPL-Chairman
(b)	**Part-time (Ex-Officio)**						
1.	**Shri Sushil Chandra Mishra** Chairman & Managing Director, Oil India Limited and Chairman, NRL [upto 30.06.2022]	BE (Electronics) and MBA (Finance)	04.11.2019	4	100	NA	--
2.	**Shri Harish Madhav** Director (Finance), OIL & Chairman, NRL [from 01-07-2022 to 02.08.2022]	Chartered Accountant	01.07.2022	2	100	NA	--
3.	**Dr. Ranjit Rath** Chairman & Managing Director, Oil India Limited and Chairman, NRL	Geoscientist and an alumnus of IIT Bombay, IIT Kharagpur and Utkal University	03.08.2022	7	100	Attended	OIL- C&MD
4.	**Dr. Lakshmanan S, IAS** Secretary to the Govt. of Assam Industries, Commerce and Public Enterprise Dept.	Medical Graduate and Member, Indian Administrative Service.	21.04.2022	10	77	Attended	Director of 1. AADB 2. AGCL 3. BCPL 4. APDCL 5. GSCL 6. AIWCL 7. AIDC 8. ATPO
5.	**Shri Rajendra Kumar Kureel** Director (Exploration-II) MOP&NG, Govt. of India New Delhi -110001	Graduate in Science	14.06.2022	7	78	Attended	--
C.	**Part-Time (Non-Official)/ Independent Directors**						

1.	**Dr. Sylvanus Lamare** Principal, St. Edmund's College, Shillong, Meghalaya [Upto 11-07-2022]	M.A. in Khasi and Ph.D in Socio-linguistics	16.07.2019	5	100	--	--
3.	**Shri Gagann Jain** Chartered Accountant [**Upto 11-07-2022**]	Graduate in Science from NEHU and CA	28.07.2021	5	100	NA	--
4.	**Shri Sudip Pradhan** Social Worker and Academician	Graduate in Arts from North Bengal University	18.11.2021	13	100	Attended	--
5.	**Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri** Agriculturist and Social Worker	MA in History from Bhagalpur University and PG Diploma in Human Rights	18.11.2021	13	100	Attended	--

BCPL: Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited**;** **ABRPL:** Assam Bio-Refinery Pvt. Limited. **OIL**: Oil India Limited; **AADB**: Assam Agroforestry Development Board; **AGCL**: Assam Gas Company Limited; **BCPL**: Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited; **APDCL**: Assam Power Distribution Company Limited; **GSCL**: Guwahati Smart City Limited; **AIWCL**: Assam Inland Waterways Company Limited; **AIDC**: Assam Industrial Development Corporation Limited and **ATPO**: Assam Trade Promotion Organisation.

· Percentage computed by considering the meetings attended with the total meetings held during his/her tenure.

3. Board Sub-Committees:

A) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board is constituted in accordance with the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by DPE. The Committee assists the Board in its responsibility for overseeing the quality and integrity of accounting, remuneration of Statutory Auditors, appointment and remuneration of Cost Auditors, performance of Internal Auditor and its compliance with legal and regulatory requirements etc. The quorum for the meetings of the Committee is two members or 1/3rd of the members of the Audit Committee whichever is higher.

The Audit Committee of the Board was last reconstituted on 28th July, 2022 comprising Shri Sudip Pradhan and Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri, Independent Directors as Member and Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan, Managing Director & Director (Technical) I/c as Member.

All the members possess requisite knowledge of Finance and Accounting for effective functioning of the Audit Committee. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary of the Committee. Director (Finance), OIL, Director(Finance), NRL and Head of Internal Audit are invited to attend the meetings of the Audit Committee as Special Invitees.

The role and responsibilities of the Audit Committee as approved by the Board includes the following:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommending to the Board, appointment, re-appointment and if, required, replacement or removal of the statutory auditor, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
3. Reviewing with management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on:
   - Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement is to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
   - Any change in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

- Qualifications in draft audit report;
- Significant adjustments made in financial statements arising out of audit findings;
- Compliance with stock exchange and legal requirements concerning financial statement;
- Disclosure of any related party transactions of the Company of material nature, with promoters or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc., that may have potential conflict with the interests of Company at large.

4. Reviewing with the management, quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
5. Reviewing with management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems.
6. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, including structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
7. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon.
8. Reviewing findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board.
9. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
10. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
11. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
12. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company wherever it is necessary.
13. Reviewing of quarterly reports of complaints under Whistle Blower Policy.
14. Reviewing follow-up action on audit observations of the C&AG audit.
15. Reviewing the company's financial and risk management policies.
16. To look into reasons for substantial defaults in payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholder (in case of non- payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
17. Defining the significant related party transactions.
18. Any other matter as may be referred by Board from time to time

During the financial year 2022-23, Nine nos. of meeting of the Audit Committee were held on the following dates:

7th April, 2022	20th May, 2022	11th July, 2022	8th August, 2022	19th September, 2022
9th November, 2022	20th December, 2022	1st February, 2023	20th February, 2023	

Attendance at the Audit Committee Meetings during the financial year 2022-23:

Name of the members	No of Meetings attended	% age thereof [out of 9 nos. meeting held]	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting
Dr. Sylvanus Lamare [Upto 11.07.2022]	3	100	NA
Shri Gagann Jain [Upto 11.07.2022]	3	100	NA
Shri Sudip Pradhan [w.e.f. 28.07.2022]	6	100	Attended
Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri [w.e.f. 28.07.2022]	6	100	Attended
Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan	9	100	Attended

* Percentage computed by considering the meetings attended with the total meetings held during his tenure.

B) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

NRL has a 'Nomination and Remuneration Committee' to examine, review and recommend proposals to the Board relating to perquisites and benefits payable to the employees of the Company within the parameters of Guidelines issued by the Government of India.

Independent Director chairs the meetings of the Committee. Director (HR), OIL and all three functional Directors including Managing

Director of the Company are invited to attend the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as permanent invitee. The head of HR function acts as coordinator and the Company Secretary acts as Secretary for convening such meetings. The quorum for the meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is 1/3rd of total members or two members whichever is higher.

During the financial year 2022-23, 2 nos. of meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held on 13th May, 2022 and 24th March, 2023.

Attendance at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings during the financial year 2022-23:

Name of the members	No of Meetings attended	% age thereof [out of 2 nos. meeting held]	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting
Dr. Sylvanus Lamare [upto 11 July, 2022]	1	100	NA
Shri Sudip Pradhan	2	100	Attended
Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri	2	100	Attended
Shri R. K. Kureel	1	50	Attended

* Percentage computed by considering the meetings attended with the total meetings held during his/her tenure.

C) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

NRL being a non listed entity with only ten shareholders, no such Committee has been formed.

D) CSR and Sustainability Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with revised DPE Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability for CPSEs issued on 21.20.2014, NRL had constituted CSR and Sustainability Committee of the Board. Presently, the Committee comprises of Shri Sudip Pradhan, Independent Director, Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri, Independent Director, Director (Technical) and Director (Finance) as Members.

Head of HR attends the meeting as Nodal Officer for CSR Steering Committee. The quorum for the CSR & Sustainability Committee meeting is 1/3rd or 2 members whichever is higher. Company Secretary shall act as the Secretary to the CSR and Sustainability Committee.

During the financial year 2022-23, 5 nos. of meeting of the CSR and Sustainability Committee were held on the following dates:

13th May, 2022	29th June, 2022	3rd November, 2022	20th December, 2022	20th February, 2022

Attendance at the CSR and Sustainability Committee Meetings during the financial year 2022-23:

Name of the members	No of Meetings attended	% age thereof [out of 5 nos. meeting held]	Attendance at the last Annual General Meeting
Dr. Sylvanus Lamare [upto 11 July,2022]	2	100	--
Shri Gagann Jain [upto 11 July,2022]	2	100	--
Shri Sudip Pradhan	5	100	Attended
Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri	5	100	Attended
Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan	5	100	Attended
Shri Indranil Mittra [upto 28 Feb,2023]	5	100	Attended

** Percentage computed by considering the meetings attended with the total meetings held during his/her tenure.*

4. Separate Meetings of Independent Directors

Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 mandates Independent Directors of a company to hold at-least one separate meeting in a year without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of Management to: (i) review the performance of Non-Independent directors and the Board as a whole; (ii) review the performance of the Chairperson of the company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors; and (iii) assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Accordingly, during the FY 2022-23, 2 nos. of Separate Meetings of Independent Directors were held on 24th April, 2022 and 3rd December, 2022.

5. Remuneration to Directors

NRL being a Government Company, appointment and remuneration of Whole Time Directors are determined by the Government through the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. However, certain perquisites and facilities not specifically spelt out in their appointment letters are governed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Company. The Part-time (Ex-officio) Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company. The Part-time (Non-Official) Directors i.e. Independent Directors received sitting fees of ₹40,000/- for attending each meeting of the Board/Audit Committee and ₹20,000/- each for other Board Sub-Committee meetings attended by them during the Financial Year 2022-23.

Details of remuneration paid/payable to the Whole-time Directors during the financial year 2022-23 are given below:

Name of Directors	All elements of remuneration package of the Directors i.e. salary, benefits, bonuses, pension etc. (In ₹)	Details of fixed component, Performance Related Pay (PRP) (In ₹)	Other benefits (In ₹)	Service Contracts, notice period, severance fees.
Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan Managing Director & Director (Technical)I/c	98,97,424.46	Fixed Com : 68,01,449.15 PRP : 25,87,571.00	5,08,404.31	Appointed for a period of five years w.e.f. 19-07-2022 for a period of 5 years or till the date his superannuation or until further orders whichever is earliest.
Shri Indranil Mittra Director(Finance) [Upto 28 Feb 2023]	1,01,10,164.95	Fixed Com : 69,55,926.43 PRP : 26,42,918.00	5,11,320.52	Superannuated on 28th Feb, 2023 on attaining the age of 60 Years.
Shri Sanjay Choudhuri Director (Finance)	4,17,196.18	Fixed Com : 4,17,196.18 PRP : –	–	Appointed w.e.f. 1st March, 2023 till the date of his superannuation i.e. upto 28th Feb, 2025 or until further orders whichever is earliest.

During the year 2022-23, the part-time (Independent) Directors received sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board/Committees as follows:

Name of Director	Sitting Fees (₹)
Dr. Sylvanus Lamare	5,40,000/-
Shri Gagann Jain	4,80,000/-
Shri Sudip Pradhan	12,20,000/-
Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri	12,20,000/-
Total=	34,60,000/-

6. Annual/Extra Ordinary General Meetings:

a) Details of location, time and date of last three AGMs/ EGM are given below:-

	Date and Time of the Meetings	Venue
27th Annual General Meeting	10th August, 2020 at 2.30 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing facility
Extra - Ordinary General Meeting	26th May, 2021 at 11.00 A.M.	Through Video Conferencing facility
28th Annual General Meeting	18th September, 2021 at 3.00 P.M.	Through Video Conferencing ('VC')/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	27th May, 2022 at 10.30 A.M.	Through Video Conferencing ('VC')/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
29th Annual General Meeting	19th September, 2022 at 3.00 P.M	Through Video Conferencing ('VC')/ Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

b) Details of Special Resolution passed during the last three years.

	Date, Time & Venue of the Meeting	Purpose
27th Annual General Meeting	10th August, 2020 at 2.30 P.M. through Video Conferencing facility	Nil
Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	26th May,2021 at 11.00 A.M.	Amendment of Articles of Association of the Company by deleting existing Article 82(iii)(a) and renumbering Article 82(iii)(b) as Article 82(iii)
28th Annual General Meeting	18th September, 2021 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing or OAVM facility	Approval for Enhancement of the Borrowing Powers of the Company.
Extra- Ordinary General Meeting	27th May, 2022 at 10.30 A.M. through Video Conferencing facility or OAVM facility	Partial modification of resolution passed by Shareholders at the 28th AGM dated 18th September,2021 pertaining to Borrowing Powers of the Company.
29 Annual General Meeting	19th September,2022 at 3.00 P.M. through Video Conferencing facility or OAVM facility	Nil

c) Voting through Electronic means/ Postal Ballot

Number of Member being below 200, the Company is not required to transact any business by way of Voting through Electronic means pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and through Postal Ballot pursuant to Section 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

7. Brief Resumes of Directors seeking re-appointment/appointment:

The information to be provided in case of re-appointment/ appointment of Directors are as under:-

Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan:

Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan is a Mechanical Engineer from Assam Engineering College, Guwahati with more than 32 years of experience in the Oil Industry including Logistics, Marketing, Technical Services and Operations. Shri Phukan started his career in Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Assam Oil Division) in the year 1990 and thereafter joined NRL in the year 1999.

Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan joined the Board of the Company as Director (Technical) on 01.02.2017 and held additional charge of the post of Managing Director w.e.f.01.02.2022 till his appointment as Managing Director, NRL w.e.f. 19.7.2022. He continues to hold additional charge of the post of Director (Technical) of the company.

He is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Dr. Lakshmanan S

Dr. Lakshmanan S, IAS, presently Secretary to the Govt. of Assam, Industries, Commerce & Public Enterprises Department was appointed as Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 21st April, 2022.

Dr. Lakshmanan S is a senior IAS Officer of 2011 batch of Assam Meghalaya Cadre. He is also a Medical Graduate. In his tenure as Mission Director, NHM, he played a pivotal role in spearheading the COVID -19 management in the State of Assam. He was awarded 'Assam Saurav' in the year 2021 for his excellence in 'Public Service'. He is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri was appointed by the Board as Additional Director pursuant to the provisions of Article 84 of the Articles of Association of the Company and as Director(Finance) of the Company pursuant to Article 87(i) of the Articles of Association of the Company read with section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f. 1st March, 2023.

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri, Director (Finance) is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India and the Founder Chairman of its Duliajan Chapter. Prior to joining NRL Board, he was working with Oil India Limited as Executive Director (F&A). Shri Choudhuri is a Finance and Accounts professional with wide-ranging domain experience of over 30 years in Oil and Gas Industry having worked in upstream operations, pipeline business and green field exploration projects in India and overseas. He also has the experience of heading corporate finance, taxation and finalization of Financial Statements.

Shri Anand Kumar Jha

Shri Anand Kumar Jha, Dy. Secretary to the Govt. of India, MOP & NG was appointed as Additional Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 16th May, 2023 pursuant to Article 84 of the Articles of the Association of the Company in accordance with the direction of the Government of India.

Shri Anand Kumar Jha is presently working as Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. He is a Law Graduate from Delhi University and a 2010 batch Indian Revenue Service Officer of Government of India. He is having more than 11 years of varied experience of indirect taxes including Central Excise, Customs and GST.

He was inducted as Director on the Board of NRL w.e.f 16th May, 2023 representing Govt. of India.

8. Disclosures and compliance

a. Except where the Company has incurred expenses on behalf of JV Company as co-promoter which are recoverable from the respective JV Company, there were no transaction of material nature that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

b. There were no instances of non-compliance of any provisions of Law, guidelines issued by any regulatory authorities as well as no penalties was imposed on the Company during the last three years.

c. An expenditure amounting to ₹74.12 Crore was spent on CSR and Sustainability activities during the year, which includes set off amount of ₹10 Crore against additional contribution of ₹15 Crore towards PM CARES Fund from CSR Budget in the Financial Year 2021-22.

d. During the year, no expenses was incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management.

e. Administrative and office expenses as a percentage of total expenses was 6.92% during the year 2022-23.

f. A mechanism for Risk Management is in place to identify Corporate and Project Risk.

g. There are no qualifications in the Auditors' Report on the financial statements to the shareholders of the Company.

I. During the year under review, no case has been reported to Internal Committee for Sexual Harassment, NRL under POSH Act,2013.

9. Code of conduct, Procedure and Disclosures for prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practice

The Company has a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board members and the Senior Management Personnel and all the members of the Board and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance of the Code of Conduct for the financial ended on 31st March, 2023.

Further, NRL being a non-listed company, Procedure and Disclosures for prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practice is not applicable.

10. Means of communication of Financial Performance

NRL, being a non listed company, publishing of quarterly/half yearly and annual financial statements are not mandatory. However, as a good corporate practice, the Company has been sharing relevant information with its shareholders as well as other stakeholders from time to time through its web site (www.nrl.co.in), press releases, House Journal, Annual Reports etc.

11. Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has an established mechanism for promoting ethical behavior in all its business practices and reporting illegal or unethical behavior by its employees. The Company has laid down procedures and internal controls like Delegation of Authority, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Conduct and Disciplinary Rules etc. The Vigilance Department plays an important role in the vigil mechanism process. Employees engagement in the various internal control systems and processes are ensured for identification and resolution of potential issues at an initial stage. The emphasis on prevention underscores the Company's dedication to minimizing systemic failures and ensuring a robust internal control environment.

The Government Auditors, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Secretarial Auditors and other outside agencies/ auditors appointed for special purpose also plays an important role in the vigil mechanism to review the activities of the Company and report observations on any deficiency or irregularities. The Company has framed a Whistle-Blower Policy and Fraud Prevention Policy to provide adequate safeguards against the victimization of employees who avail the mechanism and allows direct access to the competent Authority or chairperson of the Audit Committee as the case may be. The Whistle-Blower and Fraud Prevention Policies are hosted on the website of the Company. The link of the same is given here **https://www.nrl.co.in/1Whistle-blower-policy1** and **https://www.nrl.co.in/Fraud-prevention-policy**

12. Management Discussion & Analysis Report:

A detailed chapter on Management Discussion & Analysis is incorporated in the Directors' Report.

13. General information to shareholders:-

a.

Number of AGM	30th Annual General Meeting
Date and Time	19th August, 2023 at 3:00 P.M.
Venue	Through 'VC/OAVM' facility Deemed Venue: Numaligarh Refinery Limited, 122A, G. S. Road, Christianbasti, Guwahati – 781005
Dividend payment	During the year 2022-23, the Company had already paid two Interim Dividends totaling to ₹882.72 Crore i.e. ₹6/- per share (on diluted Share Capital post Bonus Issue of 1:1). Considering that the Company would require substantial internal resources towards meeting ongoing Capital Expenditure Projects for Refinery Expansion etc., the Board recommended final dividend for the financial year 2022-23 amounting to ₹235.39 Crore. With this, the total dividend for the year 2022-23 would be ₹1,118.11 Crore i.e. 30.20% of PAT and 9.78% of Networth as on 31st March, 2023.

b. Financial year – NRL follows the financial year from April to March.

c. Since the Company's shares are not listed, market price of share is not available.

d. Registrars & Share Transfer Agents:
M/s. Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Limited
19, Pycrofts Garden Road
Off. Haddows Road, Nungambakkam
Chennai - 600006
Ph: +91-44-28213738/ 28214487
Fax: +91-44-28214636
Email: dsrcmd@vsnl.com

e. Share Transfer System:

A Committee comprising of all the three Functional Directors, namely, Managing Director, Director (Finance) and Director (Technical) considers the request for transfer/ transmission of shares, dematerialization of shares etc. Transfers in physical form are registered after ascertaining objections, if any, from the transferors. Requests for dematerialization of shares are processed and confirmation is given to the depository i.e. NSDL within the stipulated time.

f. Shareholding Pattern as on 31-03-2023.

Sl. No.	Name of share holder	Capital contribution (In ₹)	Nos. of shares held	Percentage of holding (%)
1.	Oil India Limited	1024,44,07,580/-	102,44,40,758	69.63
2.	Governor of Assam	382,52,83,900/-	38,25,28,390	26.00
3.	Engineers India Limited	64,29,39,140/-	6,42,93,914	4.37
4.	Nominees of Promoters i.e. OIL & Govt. of Assam	260/-	26	Negligible
	Total	**1471,26,30,880/-**	**147,12,63,088**	**100.00**

g. Plant location:
Numaligarh Refinery Limited
Pankagrant,
P.O. Numaligarh Refinery Complex
Dist. Golaghat, Assam
Pin- 785699

h. Address for correspondence:
Numaligarh Refinery Limited
122A, G. S. Road,
Christianbasti,
Guwahati, Assam
Pin- 781005

To,
The Members,
NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED,
(CIN: U11202AS1993GOI003893)
122A, G. S. Road, Christianbasti,
Guwahati-781005, Assam

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **Numaligarh Refinery Limited** (a Non-Listed PSU) for the year ended **31st March, 2023** as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India, in May, 2010 and amendment thereon.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Guidelines as applicable.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the Conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above mentioned guidelines which is within the control of the Company except non-compliance of clause 1.2(ii) as per revised DPE Format as per MOM dated 28th December, 2018 related to at least one-third of Board Members should be Independent Directors. As per the explanation submitted by the management, the Company being a Central PSU, the Independent Directors are appointed by the Govt. of India. Hence, the Company does not have any authority for the appointment of such Board Members.

Further the Company had sponsored the Independent Directors appointed for attending the Induction Programmes for Independent Directors conducted by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) and Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA). However, the Company has not conducted any separate training and induction program for the newly appointed Independent Directors.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the Affairs of the Company.

Place: Guwahati
Date: 26/06/2023
UDIN F006717E000501301

For Biman Debnath & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
(CS Biman Debnath)
Proprietor
C.P. No.5857/ FCS No. 6717

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31STMARCH, 2023

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

To,
The Members,
NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED,
(CIN: U11202AS1993GOI003893)
122A, G. S. Road, Christianbasti,
Guwahati-781005,
Assam

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED** (hereinafter called **"the Company"**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the Corporate Conducts and Statutory Compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company etc.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

a. The Petroleum Act, 1934 and Petroleum Rules, 2002;

b. Factories Acts and Rules;

c. The Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974;

d. The Energy Conservation Act, 2001;

e. The Petroleum & Natural Gas Rules;

f. Gas Cylinder Rules;

g. Indian Boiler Regulations;

h. The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules,1989;

i. The Environment (Protection) Act,1986;

j. Explosives Acts, 1884;

k. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;

l. The Electricity Act, 2003; etc.

The Acts which are not applicable to the Company though forming part of the prescribed Secretarial Audit Report have not been considered while preparing this Secretarial Audit Report.

Further, we have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Guidelines from the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas;

(ii) Order, Instructions, Guidelines of the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India and other concerned Ministry including Government of Assam;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. to the extent applicable to the Company being an Unlisted PSU.

We further report that:

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

Adequate notice was given to all the directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors and the Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

Place: Guwahati
Date: 27/06/2023
UDIN F006717E000507624

For Biman Debnath & Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
(CS Biman Debnath)
Proprietor
C.P. No.5857/ FCS No. 6717

Annexure-C

FORM NO. AOC -2

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

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transaction under third proviso thereto.

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

2. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:**

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of contracts /arrangements / transaction	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Crude purchase & transportation charges	Ongoing transaction	Purchase of Crude by NRL from OIL at market price: ₹11,818.78 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Natural Gas Purchase	Ongoing transaction	Purchase of Natural Gas by NRL from OIL at market price: ₹681.48 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Pipeline Freight for transport of products	Ongoing transaction	Pipeline Transportation charges paid by NRL to OIL for finished goods transportation: ₹146.92 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
DNP Limited (Joint Venture Company)	Natural Gas Transportation	Ongoing transaction	Pipeline Transportation charges paid by NRL to DNP Limited for natural gas transportation: ₹103.40 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
BRAHMAPUTRA CRACKER AND POLYMER KIMITED (Associate Company)	Sale of product	Ongoing transaction	Sale of Naphtha by NRL to BCPL at lower of Crude equivalent price and Net Realisable price: ₹485.50 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
BRAHMAPUTRA CRACKER AND POLYMER KIMITED (Associate Company)	Charges for Facilities availed by BCPL from NRL	Ongoing transaction	Charges received by NRL from BCPL for leasing of office premises: ₹0.09 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Sale of product	Ongoing transaction	Sale of HSD by NRL to OIL at market price: ₹40.51 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil

Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transaction	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Charges for Facilities availed by OIL at NRL	Ongoing transaction	Charges received by NRL from OIL for various facilities provided by NRL to OIL: ₹6.75 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Charges for Facilities availed by OIL from NRL	Ongoing transaction	Charges received by NRL from OIL for leasing of office premises: ₹2.12 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Charges for Facilities availed by NRL from OIL	Ongoing transaction	Reimbursement for expenses incurred towards Auto Expo: ₹0.08 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Charges for Facilities availed by OIL from NRL	Ongoing transaction	Reimbursement for expenses incurred towards Startup Summit: ₹0.14 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
OIL INDIA LIMITED (Holding Company)	Charges Facilities availed by NRL in connection with upstream activities from OIL	Ongoing transaction	Services received by NRL from OIL in connection with upstream activities: ₹14.40 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
Assam Bio Refinery (P) Limited (Joint Venture Company)	Rendering of Services	Ongoing transaction	Charges for various services rendered by NRL to ABRPL including rental for lease of Land and Building: ₹6.19 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
Assam Bio Refinery (P) Limited (Joint Venture Company)	Rendering of Services	Ongoing transaction	Salary and Allowances of employees on deputation: ₹7.26 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (Joint Venture Company)	Rendering of Services	Ongoing transaction	Salary and Allowances of employees on deputation: ₹5.75 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited (Joint Venture Company)	Rendering of Services	Ongoing transaction	Charges received by NRL from IGGL for leasing of office premises: ₹2.17 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil
Assam Petrochemicals Limited (APL) (Joint Venture of Holding Company	Rendering of Services	Ongoing transaction	Charges received by NRL from APL for various facilities provided by NRL to APL: ₹0.13 Crore during the year	Not applicable	Nil

Annexure-D

SC / ST / OBC Report - I

Annual Statement showing the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs as on 1st January, 2023 and number of appointments made during the preceding calendar year.

Name of the Public Enterprises: Numaligarh Refinery Limited

Groups	Representation of SCs / STs / OBCs (As on 01.01.2023)				Number of appointments made during the calendar year 2022									
					By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion			By Deputation / Absorption		
	Total No. of Employees	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Executives														
A	545	68	36	145	80	17	8	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Executives														
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	436	36	65	158	33	2	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
D (Excluding Sweeper)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D (Sweeper)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (Executives plus Non-Executives)	981	104	101	303	113	19	11	24	-	-	-	-	-	-

SC / ST / OBC Report – II

Annual Statement showing the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs in various group A services as on 1st January ,2023 and number of appointments made in the service in various grades in the preceding calendar year.

Pay Scale	Representation of SCs / STs / OBCs (As on 01.01.2023)				Number of appointments made during the calendar year 2022									
					By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion			By Deputation / Absorption		
	Total No. of Employees	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	OBC	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
₹40000 - 140000	21	4	0	6	7	0	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹50000 - 160000	10	1	2	1	73	17	7	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹60000 - 180000	124	14	6	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹70000 - 200000	49	7	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹80000 - 220000	57	6	3	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹90000 - 240000	108	12	9	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹100000 - 260000	56	13	6	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹120000 - 280000	73	7	3	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹120000 - 280000	33	3	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
₹120000 - 280000	12	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure-E

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies /Joint ventures for the financial year ended 31st March 2023

PART "A" : Subsidiaries : NIL

PART "B" : Associates and Joint Venture

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Venture Companies

Name of associates/Joint Ventures	DNP Limited	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited	Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd.
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March 2023	31st March 2023	31st March 2023	31st March 2023
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end				
• No. of Equity Shares	43490000	141767000	138467078	198000000
• Amount of Investment in Associates/ Joint Venture	₹43.49 Crore	₹141.77 Crore	₹138.47 Crore	₹198.00 Crore
• Extend of Holding %	26	10	50	20
3. Description of how there is significant influence	By virtue of shareholding / Joint Venture Agreement.	By representation in the Board of Directors	By virtue of shareholding / Joint Venture Agreement.	By virtue of shareholding / Joint Venture Agreement.
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹94.05 Crore	₹320.16 Crore	₹134.92 Crore	₹196.78 Crore
6. Profit/Loss for the year				
i. Considered in Consolidation	₹13.12 Crore	₹13.42 Crore	₹(0.60) Crore	₹1.47 Crore
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	₹37.34 Crore	₹120.81 Crore	₹(0.60) Crore	₹5.88 Crore

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations – Nil
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Nil

As per our report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN: 23056409BGYXQN9758

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

Annexure-F

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR AND SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES OF NRL FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

NRL CSR has achieved a paramount importance due to its unconditional and constant support to the neighborhoods and also to the District Administration during the years. CSR and Sustainability activities of NRL are pursued in line with the activities specified under schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 and as per 'CSR and Sustainability Policy' conforming to stipulations under Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013. CSR Activities also conforms to the CSR Rules issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and applicable Guidelines on CSR and Sustainability issued by the DPE.

Vision, Mission and Objectives of NRL's CSR Policy is as below:

To pursue CSR and Sustainability activities with a difference for ushering in inclusive development of the community

To identify and implement welfare schemes based on genuine needs of the people through baseline survey and in-house assessment, in consultation with village development committee, district authorities, stakeholders, and to access effectiveness of implemented schemes through periodic evaluation.

Objectives

i. To formulate, implement and monitor CSR and Sustainability activities through a three-tier organizational structure.

ii. To earmark adequate resources for pursuing CSR and Sustainability activities as per the policy.

iii. To ensure effective utilization of allocated resources towards CSR and Sustainability

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature ofDirectorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committeeheld during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Dr. Sylvanus Lamare*	Independent Director	5	2
2	Shri Gagann Jain**	Independent Director	5	2
3	Shri Sudip Pradhan	Independent Director	5	5
4	Smt. Priyambada Kumari Keshri	Independent Director	5	5
5	Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan	Managing Director & Director Technical	5	5
6	Shri Indranil Mittra***	Director Finance	5	5

** Dr Sylvanus Lamare completed his tenure on 11th July, 2022,*

*** Shri Gagann Jain completed his tenure on 11th July, 2022,*

****Shri Indranil Mittra superannuated on 28th February, 2023 on attaining the age of 60 years.*

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

   Composition of Committee: https://www.nrl.co.in/Internal_TenderNew.aspx?MenuId=54&PageID=2

   CSR Policy: https://www.nrl.co.in/1Csr-policy1

   CSR projects approved by Board: https://www.nrl.co.in/Internal_TenderNew.aspx?MenuId=58&PageID=2

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable

   N.A. as For FY 22-23 impact assessment is not yet completed.

5.

(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	₹3,545.86 Crore
(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	₹70.92 Crore
(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of previous financial years	Nil
(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any	₹10.00 Crore
(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]	₹60.92 Crore

6.

(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other then Ongoing Project).	₹62.40 Crore
(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	₹1.72 Crore
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.	Nil
(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	₹64.12 Crore

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
64.12 Crore	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section135	₹70.92 Crore
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (including set-off from previous Financial Year)	₹74.12 Crore
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	₹3.20 Crore
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	₹3.20 Crore

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	**Preceding Financial Year(s)**	**Amount transferred toUnspent CSRAccount under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)**	**Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)**	**Amount Spent in the FinancialYear (in ₹)**	**Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub- section (5) of section 135,if any**		**Amount remaining to bespent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹)**	**Deficiency, ifany**
					Amount(in ₹)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY-1	NIL	NIL	NIL				
2	FY-2	NIL	NIL	NIL				
3	FY-3	NIL	NIL	NIL				

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

◯ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired NA

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	**Short particulars of the property orasset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]**	**Pin code of the property or asset(s)**	**Date of creation**	**Amount of CSR amount spent**	**Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	**Name**	**Registered address**
	NA						

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

Sd/-
(Managing Director)

Sd/-
(Chairman, CSR Committee)

Annexure-G

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Entity- **U11202AS1993GOI003893**
2. Name of the Listed Entity- **Numaligarh Refinery Limited**
3. Year of incorporation-**1993**
4. Registered office address- **122A, G. S. ROAD, CHRISTIANBASTI, GUWAHATI - 781005, ASSAM**
5. Corporate address- **122A, G. S. ROAD CHRISTIANBASTI, GUWAHATI - 781005, ASSAM**
6. E-mail- **z_compsec@nrl.co.in**
7. Telephone- **03612203135**
8. Website- **www.nrl.co.in**
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done-**2022-23**
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed-**N.A.**
11. Paid-up Capital- **₹14,71,26,30,880/-**
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report-

    Chiranjeeb Sharma, Company Secretary

    Email id chiranjeeb.sharma@nrl.co.in
13. Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together):

    Standalone basis

II. Products/services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacturing	Coke and Refined Petroleum Products	100%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	HSD	466 / 473	69.14
2	MS	466 / 473	22.29
3	LPG	466 / 473	1.13
4	ATF	466	0.98
5	SKO	466	0.44
6	MTO	466	0.20
7	Paraffin Wax	466 / 473	1.38

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
8	RPC	466	1.77
9	CPC	466	0.93
10	Sulfur	466	1.73

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	01	04	05
International	-	01	01

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	28 (Entire Country)
International (No. of Countries)	43

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

Total value of exports in FY 22-23 is ₹428 Crore out of Total Turnover of ₹29,785.6 Crore.

Export Contribution as percentage of turnover is 1.4%

c. A brief on types of customers:

- NRL mainly caters to bulk customers which include OMCs Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Indian Oil Corporation, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, ONGC & Oil India Limited and also private oil companies like Reliance Industries, Nayara and Shell India Marketing.
- NRL also caters to smaller segment of bulk customers in Northeast like Tea Gardens, MSME units engaged in food and beverage production and State Government entities.
- Being the single unit largest producer of Paraffin Wax in the country, 'NRL Wax' reaches all the corners of the country through its PAN India Dealership Network.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.*	Permanent (D)	591	534	90%	57	10%
2.#	Other than Permanent (E)	50	44	88%	6	12%
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	641	578	90%	63	10%

WORKERS/STAFF						
4.**	Permanent (F)	437	422	96.6%	15	3.4%
5.##	Other than Permanent (G)	1579	1520	96.3%	59	3.7%
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	2016	1942	96.3%	74	3.7%

***** Includes Management Staff***

 # Includes Trainees & Retainers

***** Includes Non- Management Staff***

Includes AMC workers and Trainees

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.*	Permanent (D)	5	5	100%	0	0%
2.#	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3.	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**	5	5	100%	0	0%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.**	Permanent (F)	24	19	79%	5	21%
5.##	Other than permanent (G)	0	0	0%	0	0%
6.	**Total differently abled workers (F + G)**	24	19	79%	5	21%

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	7	1	14%
Key Management Personnel (other than Directors)	1	0	-

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	2%	0%	2%	5%	0%	5%	3%	1%	4%
Permanent Workers/ Staff	4%	0%	4%	0.5%	0%	0.5%	2%	0%	2%

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

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

S. No.	Name of the holding /subsidiary/associate companies/ joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Oil India Limited	Holding Company	69.63%	OIL is a listed Navratna Company, which undertakes its own Business Responsibility (BR) initiatives and adheres to the guidelines issued by statutory bodies / Government from time to time.
2	DNP Limited	Joint Venture Company	26%	The associate companies undertake their own Business Responsibility (BR) initiatives and adhere to the guidelines issued by the statutory authorities / Government from time to time.
3	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited	Associate Company	10%	
4	Assam Bio Refinery Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture Company	50%	
5	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd.	Joint Venture Company	20%	

VI. CSR Details

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

(ii) Turnover (in ₹): ₹297,85,07,90,843.78

(iii) Net worth (in ₹): ₹114,26,94,22,165.49

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
		Current Financial Year			Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, CPGRAMS portal	NIL	NIL	NIL	3	NIL	NIL
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Shareholders	Yes	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
		Current Financial Year			Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Employees and workers	Yes, through internal grievance mechanism	3	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL
Customers	Yes, CPGRAMS portal	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Value Chain Partners	Yes	2	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL
Other (please specify)	Yes, CPGRAMS portal	5	NIL	Marketing – 4, Recruitment – 1	13	NIL	Commercial Tender related- 4, Marketing – 1, PSU leadership – 1, Recruitment – 5, Selection of apprentice – 2

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

Sl. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate
1	Competition	Risk	Threat to market share	For more information, refer the Annual report 2022-23
2	Market	Risk	Affect due to reduction of Margin	
3	Alternate Energy & Environment Conservation	Risk / Opportunity	Evolving regulatory norms / investor pressure towards improving ESG performance	
4	Financial Risks	Risk	Forex exposure/ borrowing cost	
5	Cyber Security	Risk	Cyber threat as data volumes grow	
6	Human Resource	Risk / Opportunity	Attract & retain key talent, and ensure health, safety & well-being of human resource	

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and process put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements. (VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION)

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elementsof the NGRBCs. (Yes/ No)	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes. The policies are approved by the Board / Competent Authorities as per the approved Delegation of Authority.								
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.nrl.co.in/#								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. Name of the national and international codes / certifications / labels / standards adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	NRL has framed various policies that conform to different applicable statutes /guidelines /rules /policies etc., issued by the Government of India from time to time. Industry practices, national/ international standards are kept in view while formulating the policies. Standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, ISO 27001 and ISO 50001 are widely adopted across the company.								
5. Specific commitments, goals, and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	NRL has set various commitments, goals and targets pertaining to the NGRBC principles. The company has aligned efforts to various national targets / schemes in the areas of energy, community development and environment sustainability. NRL remains steadfast in its commitment to contribute towards achieving the goals set under the Sustainable Development Goals(SDG), the Net Zero Emission(NZE) commitments under Paris Agreement, UNGC amongst others. Further details on corporate goals and performance against these principles can be read in the Annual Report.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.									

Governance, Leadership and Oversight

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

I take pride to present before you the 1st Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) of NRL. Albeit the BRSR is not mandated on NRL, the Company is adhering to the principles of responsible business in conduct of its operations since inception and therefore voluntarily disclosing its performance vis-a-vis the principles. The report is prepared as per the formats provided by the Securities and Exchanges Board of India (SEBI) based on the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC).

As a public sector undertaking providing energy security to the citizens of the country, NRL has always adhered to the principles of responsible business in conducting its operations. It has been our top-most priority to uphold the principles of Corporate Governance to ensure transparency, integrity, and accountability in our functioning. We have in place strong frameworks that maintain high standards of ethical and responsible conduct of business. NRL rigorously follows best Human Resource practices. The company encourages inclusive growth by providing employment and training opportunities to weaker sections of the society as much as possible. Safety and well-being of our direct as well as indirect employees has always been a priority area of work.

NRL has a dedicated CSR programme which undertakes various community development initiatives. Through its efforts in emission mitigation, water and energy conservation, efficiency improvement and waste reduction, company has been proactively working towards reducing its operational impact on the environment. At the same time, the company is also focusing towards greening its product mix through investments in renewable energy, biofuels, green hydrogen, cleaner petroleum products and encouraging circular economy. The Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR) presents a snapshot of NRL's ESG journey and performance during the last financial year. As a first step towards achieving the Essential and Leadership indicators, NRL continues to improve upon its systems and matrices further so that the disclosures can become better year on year. The company is geared up to be resilient in energy transition due to climate change and looking ahead at a balanced approach of energy security, affordability, and low carbon.

The company is making a strategic shift towards meeting the aspirations set by UN Sustainable Development Goals- 2030 and Net Zero targets by 2040 and fulfilling stakeholder expectations and win trust by value creation and growth, optimizing resources, harnessing technological and social innovations, incorporating environmental and social considerations in business decisions adhering to strict ethics and transparency and follow responsible business practices.

Sd/-

(Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan)

Managing Director and Director (Technical) i/c.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	The Board of Directors of the Company.
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, CSR & S Committee to recommend, monitor and administer activities under the and CSR & Sustainability Policies and also to oversee its performance / implementation.
10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:	

Subject for Review		Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee								Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other –please specify)
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9	NRL being an unlisted company at present, the NGRBC is not applicable. However, the Board / Board Committees meet on periodic basis to review the performance of the Company's initiatives, targets, etc.
Performance against above policies and follow up action	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	Annually

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	No

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the Principles during the Financial Year

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact*	% of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors (BoDs)	01	Familiarisation programs Capacity Building Programme	44.44%
Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs)	-	-	
Employees other than BoDs & KMPs (incl. staff)	104	Technical / Functional / Behavioural / Capacity building	241%*
Workers (Contract Labour)	-	Technical / Safety	100%**

** Total no. of employees=936*

Total training participation=2261 (including participation in multiple trainings by each)

During the FY year 22-23, 5370 sessions of training were imparted to employees comprising 1793 sessions to Management staffs and 442 sessions to non-Management staffs. Total 139 Nos. of e-training programs were conducted.

Familiarisation Programmes are organized aimed at dovetailing Company's strategic intent with individual vision espoused by Directors. Leadership Development & Capacity Building Programmes are conducted for honing the Company's social capital and upgrading Behavioural Competencies and Team Building. Further, Functional Capabilities (or Training Needs Identification) w.r.t Refinery Unit(s), Core/Support Function Expertise and Behavioral Competencies identified for improved Effectiveness. Safety Trainings conducted for mitigating risks and accidents; and programmes on enhancement of Technical Knowledge & Expertise are conceptualized for improved Efficiency at work.

**No. of workers trained=6986 on daily basis

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

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in ₹)	Brief of Case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes / No)
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding Fee	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Monetary				
	NGRBC Principle	Name of regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of Case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes / No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-

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

Not Applicable

Case Details	Name of regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions
-	-

4. Details of anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy.

NRL is committed to conduct its business ethically and in compliance with all applicable laws for implementing and enforcing effective systems to counter corruption and bribery. Over the years, NRL has implemented various policies, procedures and systems to guide employees within and outside the organization for efficient functioning in a transparent manner. The Fraud Prevention Policy and the Whistle Blower Policy were implemented forming a part of internal control mechanism and to ensure greater transparency in all aspects of the company's functioning.

NRL has Conduct, Discipline and Appeal (CDA) Rules for Management staff which outlines the appropriate behavior employees are expected to follow in the workplace towards their colleagues, supervisors, and overall organization. It reflects the company's underlying ethical values and commitment to lay standards of integrity, transparency, fairness, accountability, and pursuit for excellence. Cases of corruption and bribery for employees are dealt with as per the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules (CDA), 1980. Rule 29 of CDA Rules, 1980, which lays down the different types of penalties for misconduct such as corruption and bribery. For permanent / casual workers, the conduct is guided by standard procedures as defined in the Standing Orders, with clearly identified areas of misconduct in corruption and bribery.

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

	2022-23	2021-22
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Employees	NIL	NIL
Workers	NIL	NIL

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest

	2022-23	2021-22
Number of complaints received w.r.t. issues of conflict of interest of Directors	NIL	NIL
Number of complaints received w.r.t. issues of conflict of interest of KMPs	NIL	NIL

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

Not Applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

   No, LCA study has not been conducted for any product or service. However, EIA of the different process plant carried out engaging external agency guided by MOEFCC rules.6

2. **Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? If Yes, provide details of the same.**

   Yes. the Board has approved a Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel wherein the Board Members and Senior Management Personal shall function within the authority conferred upon them by the Company, keeping the best interest of the Company in view and they:

   - shall act with utmost care, skill, diligence, and integrity.
   - shall act in utmost good faith and fulfill the fiduciary obligations without allowing their independence of judgment to be compromised.
   - shall not be involved in taking any decision on subject matter in which conflict of personal interest arises or which in their opinion is likely to arise.
   - shall avoid any dealing with a contractor, supplier or service provider that compromises the ability to transact business on a professional, impartial, and competitive basis or influence decision to be made on behalf of the Company.
   - shall not exploit for his own personal gain, opportunities that are discovered through use of corporate property, information, or position, unless the opportunity is disclosed fully in writing to the Board of Director and the Board declines to pursue such opportunity.

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

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

	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	₹12,864,990	₹27,260,427	Positive Environmental impacts in terms of waste-water re-use, bio-degradable plastic etc. are envisaged
Capex	₹6,841 Crore	₹3,605 Crore	Improving equipment efficiency, augmenting facilities & supply chain (to maintain strategic fuel supply and deliver energy products to all targeted parts of the country), clean energy, etc.

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

Yes

NRL performs vendor selection through open tendering route. The tenders include aspects of General Conditions of Contract (GCC) like abolition of child labour and welfare of labours engaged by the Contractors. Model code for labour welfare in compliance with the laws and regulations as stipulated by Government of India and respective state laws are strictly implemented at workplace and thereafter compliance ensured. Environment related screening parameters, such as IS / BIS / OSHAS etc standards or fixing performance criteria are undertaken on tender-to-tender basis.

Moreover, NRL provides purchase preference to local suppliers, MSEs, Startups in accordance with the extent Government and the company's policies. Purchase preference is given to MSEs and Class I Local Suppliers as per the Public Procurement Policy 2012 (PPP-2012) and the Purchase Preference linked to Local Content Policy (PP-LC 2020). Procurements valuing less than ₹200 Crore are sourced from Indigenous vendors/contracts.

The value / percentage of inputs sourced sustainably, is accordingly, not captured by the company at present.

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

NRL is engaged in the business to cater to Petroleum Oil & Gas related products. While most of the product streams do not have any residual waste remains, the company does sell small portion of waste sludges. During packaging of Paraffin wax slab, plastic sheets are used. In line with its commitment of being a responsible company and also in line with the requirements being put in place by various regulatory bodies, very recently NRL is undertaking measures to connect with supply chain partners for collection and recycling of these plastic wastes which can then be added with virgin material to form new products which contain a designated portion of recycled material, thereby promoting circular economy.

For example, for the waste plastic packaging material NRL has started collecting once used plastic container through collection centres operated by third-party vendors, with the target of undertaking responsible waste disposal in line with the guidelines issued by MoEF&CC. Also, NRL is working to line up contract for collection of spent catalysts (hazardous waste) as per EPR Rules and Guidelines.

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

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is being made applicable to NRL's brand product wax and CPC (plastic packaging undertaken for the product) and Import goods for reclaim/reuse/recycle out of the wastes generated. NRL in the process of obtaining registration certificate as a brand owner and importer as per guideline of EPR. The waste collection plan is in line with the EPR plan of Assam Pollution control Board.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products.**

   No, LCA study has not been conducted for any product or service. Moreover, EIA of any new addition to the refinery is being carried out as per MOEFCC norms.

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

   Numaligarh Refinery Limited is engaged in the business of refining and production of petroleum products which is associated with potential hazards that release toxic pollutants posing an adverse impact on the environment. So, from the very onset, selection of process of technologies and equipment's was done with special care for environmental protection. NRL also conducts Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)/Rapid Risk Assessment (RRA) study for various environmental components (air, water, soil and life) to understand the implications of setting up any new project or unit on the surrounding ecosystems as per guidelines of MoEFCC.

   NRL has adopted very advance and comprehensive steps towards controlling and minimizing the environmental concerns/risks to meet the stringent standards laid down by the MOEFCC. The measures in place are described below:

   Air and Stack Emission Management

   - Use of sweet and clean fuel gas /Natural gas as primary fuel resulting in low SOX /CO2 emission
   - Installed low NOx burners in all the refinery furnaces to minimize potential NOX pollution
   - Having minimum Furnace stack heights at 60m and above for better dispersion and minimal ground level concentration of pollutants,
   - Continuous and real-time monitoring of stack emissions wrt SO2, NOx, CO and PM with data transmission to central pollution control board server
   - Implementing Tail Gas Treating Unit along with a new Sulfur Recovery Train to improve the sulphur recovery efficiency upto 99.9%.
   - To monitor ambient air quality, Ambient air quality monitoring stations (AAQMS) have been installed stretching upto Kaziranga forest National Park.
   - In an effort towards controlling fugitive emission and vapor loss from hydrocarbon storage areas, installation of double seal in all floating roof tanks in the refinery & marketing terminal adjacent to refinery and Siliguri marketing terminal as a compliance to MoEFCC guideline.
   - Acoustic survey for detection of Hydrocarbon passing of all valves connected with flare system are being carried out regularly by Acoustic Leak Detector.
   - VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) Recovery System in ETP in place
   - DHDT unit for production of HSD-VI (Sulphur =50 ppm max)
   - First in the country to install a non-illuminating ground flare system. This was incorporated to keep the flame enclosed within ground level avoiding any flare at elevation in attempt to keep protected the animal inhabitants in the Kaziranga National Park .
   - Flare Gas Recovery System to recover and utilise the flared off gas and utilize back in the fuel gas network reducing loss as well as greenhouse gas emissions

- Diversion of National Highway no.39 running by the side of refinery to alternate route thereby reduce congestion and overcrowding of traffic.
- Transportation of more than 80% of the products via Numaligarh Siliguri product Pipeline resulting is loss minimising
- Development of Green Belt, undertaking compensatory afforestation drives, construction of bamboo nurseries and other plantation drives in and around the refinery to develop a robust carbon sink
- Implementation of Energy Conservation schemes in the Refinery

Water Management:

- Treatment of liquid effluent generated from process plants in a modern centralized Effluent Treatment Plant(ETP) with three stage oil recovery facilities.
- Use of Hydrogen peroxide in ETP for quality improvement and reduction of sludge generation
- Continuous Monitoring of the quality of the treated effluent water for pH, TSS, COD, BOD with realtime data transmission to CPCB with remote alert facility.

Hazardous Waste Management:

- Installation of a Secured Landfill facility (SLF) for disposal of oily sludge generated from ETP.
- Water quality around SLF is followed.
- Bioremediation technology adopted for safe, scientific and systematic disposal of hazardous tank bottom oily sludge
- Spent Catalyst and some tank bottom generated Sludge are disposed through CPCB approved recyclers only

Plastic Waste Management:

- Stretch wrapping films used in wax packaging unit are collected back by the respective vendors
- HDPE lined drums are disposed of through auction process
- Activities in progress under Extended Producer Responsibility(EPR) for Plastic Packaging as per MoEF guidelines

Bio-Medical Waste Management in VK-NRL- Hospital : Collection, Treatment and Disposal

CATEGORY	TYPES OF BAG/ CONTAINERS USED	TYPE OF WASTE	TREARMENT/ DISPOSAL
Yellow	a. Non-chlorinated plastic bags b. Separate collection system leading to effluent treatment system.	- Human anatomical waste. - Solid waste like cotton dressing contaminated with blood and body fluid. - Expired and discarded medicines including cytoto- toxic drugs vial. - Chemical waste - Micro, biotechnology, and other clinical lab waste. - Blood bags - Chemical liquid waste	-Incineration
Red	Non chlorinated plastic bags or containers	Contaminated waste (Recyclable) tubing, bottles, intravenous tubes and sets, catheters, urine bags, syringes without needles and gloves, all plastic items.	By External Agency (Fresh air)

CATEGORY	TYPES OF BAG/ CONTAINERS USED	TYPE OF WASTE	TREARMENT/ DISPOSAL
White	(Translucent) Puncture, leak, tamper proof containers	Waste sharp including Metals, broken vials.	By External Agency (Fresh air)
Blue	Cardboard boxes with blue coloured marking	Glassware	By External Agency (Fresh air)
Green/Black	Green/black colour non – chlorinated plastic bag or container	General waste	Segregation of garbage NRL township.

Proper laid down Procedure followed to dispose of the BMW

Total quantities of BMW ex VK NRL hospital:

Year	Weight
2020-21	**3289 kg**
2021-22	**4661 kg**
2022-23	**1955 kg**

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Indicate Input Material	Recycled or used input material to total material	
	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Slop Oil	1.184 %	1.185 %

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

Indicate Input material	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Reused	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Reused	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Data not maintained at present					
E-waste	-	-	386 nos, IT items	-	-	Data not maintained
Hazardous Waste		Slop Oil-36593	- Slop oil sale= 7793 - Chemical & oily sludge= 32.64 - Bio Sludge=299.86 -Spent Catalyst sold = 445		Slop Oil=31090	-Slop Oil sale=9994 -Chemical & Oily Sludge=28 -Bio Sludge= 385
Other waste			Incinerable waste = 4365 m3			Incinerable waste=3500 m3

* Data pertains to hazardous waste namely Slop and Sludge in metric tons; other waste like papers/ BMW in m3 based on volume of carrier truck

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

This data is not maintained at present.

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total(A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B /A)	Number (C)	% (C /A)	Number (D)	% (D /A)	Number(E)	% (E /A)	Number(F)	% (F /A)
Permanent employees											
Male	534	534	100	534	100	0	100	534	100	534	100
Female	57	57	100	57	100	57	100	0	0	57	100
Total	591	591	100	591	100	57	100	534	100	591	100
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	534	44	100	44	100	0	100	44	100	44	100
Female	57	6	100	6	100	6	100	0	0	6	100
Total	591	50	100	50	100	6	100	44	100	50	100

b. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total(A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number(B)	% (B /A)	Number(C)	% (C /A)	Number(D)	% (D /A)	Number(E)	% (E /A)	Number(F)	% (F /A)
Permanent workers											
Male	422	422	100	422	100	0	0	422	100	422	100
Female	15	15	100	15	100	15	100	0	0	0	100
Total	437	437	100	437	100	15	100	422	100	422	100
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	1520	1520	100	1520	100	0	0	1520	100	1520	100
Female	59	59	100	59	100	59	100	0	0	59	100
Total	1579	1579	100	1579	100	1579	100	1520	100	1579	100

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year:

Benefits	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	No. of employees covered as % of total employees	No. of workers covered as % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as % of total employees	No. of workers covered as % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	(100%)	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	(100%)	100%	Yes	(100%)	100%	Yes
ESI	(100%)	100%	Yes	(100%)	100%	Yes
Others – please Specify	(100%)	100%	Yes	(100%)	100%	Yes

3. **Accessibility of workplaces**

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes.

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Yes. The weblink is as follows: www.nrl.co.in > Management Policies > Equal opportunity Policy.

5. **Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.**

100%

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

Categories	Yes / No (If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Employees	Yes (Grievance Redressal Portal)
Other than permanent employees	Yes (Public Grievance Portal)
Permanent Workers	Yes (Grievance Register in front gate helpdesk)
Other than permanent workers	Yes (Public grievance Portal)

For Permanent Employees/workers /other than permanent employees:

Our internal Grievance Redressal Procedure offers permanent employees a fair and transparent process to address their concerns. They can submit written complaints to their Reporting officer, escalate to the functional head if needed, and, if necessary, appeal to the Appellate Authority for a final decision.

For -Other than Permanent Workers

i. We have a workers' helpdesk in front of main gate of Refinery for receive and redressal of workers complain

ii. We are organizing periodic meetings with all the union representing contract workers to resolved workers grievance.

iii. Also organize joint meeting with Dy. CLC (C)/RLC (C)/LEO (C) and unions and workers from time to time to resolve workers issues/grievance.

7. **Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the unlisted entity:**

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Total employees / workers in respective category	No. of employees /Workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union	% (B / A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees	1016	895	90.86	982	853	86.8
- Male	948	827	90.18	914	793	86.7
- Female	68	68	100	68	60	88.2

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY-2022-2023					FY-2021-2022				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skills upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C /A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	956	208	22	1120	117	917	154	17	618	67
Female	72	27	38	213	296	68	16	24	106	156
Total	1028	235	23	1333	130	985	170	17	724	74
Workers										
Male	-	756	-	386	-	-	1750	-	196	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6896	-	-	-	-	1137	-	-	-	-

Note: Number of persons attended POL Driver training in 2022-23 is 196.

Number of persons attended POL Driver training in 2021-22 is 386.

9. **Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker**

100%

10. **Health and Safety Management System:**

a. **Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?**

Yes, NRL has implemented occupational health and safety system under the standard ISO 45001 certification. The system covers all employees, workers, operational locations and townships. There is dedicated corporate HS&E Department with Board-level oversight It covers all factors that might result in illness, injury, and in extreme cases death, by mitigating adverse effects on the physical, mental and cognitive condition of a person working inside the the working locations. Operational / Product Safety related trainings and stakeholder engagement exercises are undertaken with local communities and customers as well.

b. **What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on routine and non-routine basis by the entity?**

Hazards are identified by the user and HS&E team during regular work, audits and in departmental discussions. Hazards identification and risk assessment are carried out by the process owners during the project inception using Rapid Risk Analysis (RRA), Hazardous Operations (HAZOP), Hazard Identification (HAZID), Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) studies.

– Quantitative Risk Analysis (QRA) is carried out for any new unit or facilities and thereafter in every five years in line with OISD standards/ PNGRB Regulations. Actions are taken based on QRA to mitigate or minimize the hazards or to develop emergency management plans.

– Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is carried out before issuing permits for critical activities such as hot work, height work, entry to confined space etc. to identify hazards and mitigation measures.

– Regular Work Environment Monitoring is carried out for toxic gas level and levels of other Hazards such as noise, vibration, radiation, temperature, Chemicals, and illumination etc., to keep the levels within safe limits.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes

- Hazards, if identified by a worker can be immediately reported to (i) seniors; (ii) F&S Department; and (iii) during Area Safety Committee Meetings.
- SOPs for safe shutdown of works and processes are prepared and disseminated to all concerned.
- Near-miss reporting portals have been developed by Refinery, Marketing Terminals for reporting of unsafe acts/ conditions/ near miss etc. Reporting of near misses done religiously to avoid recurrence and encouraged by regular awareness.
- Reporting of near miss incidents by contract workers is also encouraged at all locations.
- The reported incidents are reviewed, analysed, and corrective actions are taken to minimize probability of similar incidents.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? *(Yes/ No)*

Yes

NRL provides the best medical facilities to its employees/ workers, and they have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	0.29	0.54
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	1	3
	Workers	29	29
No. of fatalities	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	1	Nil
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	Nil	Nil
	Workers	2	2

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

A safe workplace is ensured with the help of various elements of Safety Management System which are Operation and Maintenance Procedure, Work Permit System, Personnel Safety using PPEs, Trainings, Risk Analysis and Management, Process Safety information, Management of Change, Safety Audit, Employee Participation in building Safety Culture, Incident Investigation and Analysis, Emergency Planning and Response, Contractor and Business associate Safety and Safety in Facility Design / Construction. To ensure a safe and healthy workplace, the following innovative measures are adopted:

A. Daily Field visit for Critical/Hot Job checking is in practice to ensure whether utmost care is taken while performing hot jobs.

B. Critical Task Analysis and Procedures conducted to develop effective procedures and practices and evaluate the task analysis program for performance efficiency check and establishing controls to prevent the potential loss from occurring.

C. The Loss Control Tour is conducted every month by top management and middle management to monitor and measure NRL's operations and activities. A laid down procedure is followed.

D. Off –The- Job Safety: NRL Employees along with family members strongly believe that off-the-job safety is integral part of our business life and accordingly committed to carry out all activities outside the Refinery & marketing terminal premises connected with employees including family members and with the highest concern for safety of all concerned. This is a control mechanism to reduce the loss potential resources in the NRL universe i.e., People, Environment, Materials & Equipment (P-E-M-E). It is one of the unification process of the flora , fauna , ecology , homosapien etc. to form a global village with a oath of the common objectives i.e., reduce loss-gain energy - save life & revise visions .This is a forum where all the employees discuss the day to day safety aspects of plants and personnel so that production can be enhanced with zero accidents. The safety circle is a platform where innovative ideas of employees are taken into consideration and implemented.

E. Pre-employment, pre-placement and periodic medical check-ups of the workers exposed to Hazards are being done to assess the health of workers and effects of Hazards, these check-ups include Biochemistry, ECG, Audiometry, Vision Testing, Pulmonary Function Test, Liver Function Test, renal Function Test, Chest X Ray etc.

F. Facility for work at height capability testing for persons working at height inside refinery has been developed and put in use for pre-examinations before manpower is deployed to work at height.

G. Medical examination is performed for a person before allowing them to work in confined space.

H. Monitoring of occupational health and life saving equipment's at doctor chambers provided at locations as applicable.

I. Organizing health campaigns.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the endof year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed(by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100% (including internal inspection)
Working Conditions	100% (including internal inspection)

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

All incidents are investigated in accordance with the PNGRB ERDMP Regulations / OISD guidelines and Corporate guidelines for identification of gaps and recommendations for improving the system, with the objective of learning and to avoid repetitive shortcomings. Recommendations are implemented in time bound manner. Dissemination of information and learning is done to prevent recurrence. To ensure effectiveness of all the components of the safety system and activities, various internal and external audits are carried out as per details provided in description of Safety Management System. Strict monitoring of the audit recommendations is carried out at various levels. Guidelines on compliance of ESA recommendations have been implemented across all Divisions. ESA recommendations pending for more than one year are reviewed by Committee of Director(s) appointed by the Board to ensure timely compliance

The LTA and one fatality of a contractual worker during FY 2022-23 were investigated by earmarked committee and accordingly recommendations /learnings implemented with immediate effect as above laid down procedure in place to avoid any recurrence.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of:**

   (A) Employees

   YES - Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme / Tatkal Sahayta Yojana

   (B) Workers

   YES - Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme/ Group Savings Linked Insurance Scheme

2. **Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.**

   It's an established practice that before processing the Contractor's monthly bills, the contractor needs to submit the Wage register copy, PF/ESI challans for the concerned month as proof of payment of wages and remittances of the PF/ESI dues for its contract labours. After ensuring the same, NRL processes and approves the monthly bills of the contractor for payment.

3. **Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:**

   We don't have any written down policy on that. However, in case workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities etc., we have engaged his/her dependents family members on humanitarian ground if he/she eligible for that job.

4. **Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment?**

   Yes. NRL provides adequate post retirement financial planning training programs to employees in the verge of retirement or termination of employment.

5. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

Aspects	% of value chain partners (by value of business donewith such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100% (Dealers, distributors, and transporters)
Working Conditions	100% (Dealers, Distributors, and Transporters)

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.**

Value Chain Partner	Health & Safety Concern	Major efforts undertaken
Dealers / Distributors	Fire accidents during product transfer	During the campaigns, mock drills on handling various emergency scenarios were conducted at marketing terminals
Tank Truck (TT) Crew	Road Transport of hazardous / flammable fuels	TT crew safety training imparted Free health checkup provided
LPG delivery chain	Safe delivery and usage of LPG cylinders	Safety clinics are being conducted to delivery chain

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

NRL defines its key stakeholders as those who are significantly impacted by the company's operations, or those who can significantly impact the company's operations and activities. Regular engagement with these stakeholders helps the Company in understanding their expectations, review the same internally and imbibe these in developing strategies, plans & business activities.

Over the years, the company has identified and engaged with the following major stakeholder groups that influence or are influenced by NRL activities: (i) Government; (ii) Industry and Trade Associations; (iii) Business Partners & Contractors; (iv) Customers; (v) Investors & Shareholders; (vi) Regulatory Bodies; (vii) Employees; (viii) Media; (ix) Community residing adjoining our area of operation x) NGOs participating in our CSR activities; and, (xi) Academic & Scientific Institutes. The Company engages with them through multiple channels such as formal meetings, customer helplines, industry forums.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other)	Frequency of Engagement (Annual / Half-Yearly/ Quarterly / Other)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Government / Line Ministry	No	Official Meetings / MoU Reviews, Monthly / periodic project updates Electronic Communications, Public Disclosures, Conclaves / Seminars / events	As per requirement	To understand expectations / targets To participate in government schemes For undertaking communitydevelopment projects
Industry and trade associations	No	Email, SMS, meetings, websites, events, seminars, conferences	Quarterly	Industry concerns related health environment, safety, product transfer, etc. Collaboration for commercialization of Technologies / Products or Joint Research, providing product / technology components. Complaints and grievance redressal
Business Partners & Contractors	Yes (MSME/ SC/ST vendors	Email, SMS, Supplier Meets, structured meetings, Advertisements, tenders	As per requirement	Procurement of material/Equipment/services Vendor Awareness Programme related to quantity, quality and HSE
Customer	No	Email, SMS, meeting websites		Engagement related to Quantity and quality and HSE Customer satisfaction/service improvement Marketing of products and services
Investors & Shareholders	No	Public disclosures on financial performance, Annual General Meeting, Press briefing & social Media	Annual	Make investor/shareholders aware of business plans, performance & sustainability
Regulatory Bodies	No	Inspection, Audits & Compliance Reports, Public disclosures on Financial and Environment and social performance, Meetings, seminars etc.	Annual / Half-Yearly/ Quarterly / Monthly	Statutory Compliances, establishing proper SOPs, Strengthening systems through audits & feedbacks (improving existing practices) Operational / product safety & quality
Employees	Yes (Women / SC/ST	Employee satisfaction survey, Grievance redressal/ HR portal, Electronic communications, Conclaves, Workshops & seminars	As per requirement	Employee awareness on rules /regulations, benefits, career / personal growth, opportunities etc. Ensuring a safe, healthy & nurturingwork environment – Grievance redressal

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of Communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other)	Frequency of Engagement (Annual / Half-Yearly/ Quarterly / Other)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Media	No	Press briefs, Social media channels, Corporate reports and other disclosures	As per requirement	Make media aware of business plans,performance & sustainability Brand building To create a dialogue for transparent and accurate disclosures
Community / NGOs	Yes (Aspirational Districts/ Physical handicaps/ special projects	Meetings, Need Assessment Surveys, Grievance redressal forums	As per requirement	Needs / impact assessment Local skill and livelihood development. Community Development hospitals Awareness session Grievance redressal/public hearing
Academic / scientific institutes and start ups	No	Emails, Meetings, SMS , seminars, conference	As per requirement	Joint research on mutual interest New innovative technology addressing O&G issues

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board**

   Stakeholder consultations are typically undertaken by respective groups, business heads and relevant company officers. The feedbacks / identified issues of corporate concern are escalated to the Board-level either through direct channels or through various Board Committees which oversee aspects like business risks, CSR & sustainability, Marketing Strategies & Information Technology Oversight, Planning & Projects, Dispute Settlement etc.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes. Stakeholder consultation is key to identification of areas of improvement in corporate environmental & social efforts.

   For example: While undertaking CSR activities or project on environment conservation outside the boundary of the establishment of the Company, stakeholder (community, regulatory bodies, etc) consultation & feedback is taken. NRL continuously undertakes measures to improve its products, e.g. shifting cleaner fuel grades like BS-IV to BS-VI, improving fuel efficiency, blending of fuels, recycling of products and shifting towards renewable energy / biofuels, in consultation with government, customers, etc.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   i. Within community, NRL takes up specific community development programmes in aspirational districts (most backward districts in the country) as identified by NITI Aayog. The company is also undertaking special CSR programmes for Divyangjans (the differently abled ones), providing free / affordable healthcare services in different parts of the region as applicable, providing scholarships for poor children and providing job skills to unemployed youth from poor families.

   ii. The company mandatorily procures goods & services from MSME vendors. The company also undertakes purchases from MSME vendors belonging to SC / ST category.

   iii. The company also encourages employment from backward classes such as Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Tribe.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policies of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2022-2023			FY 2021-2022		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. employees / workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	591	244	41.36%	545	137	25.14%
Other than permanent	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	-
Total Employees	**591**	**244**		**590**	**137**	
Workers						
Permanent	437	152	34.78%	437	42	09.61%
Other than permanent	NIL	NIL		NIL	NIL	
Total Workers	**437**	**152**		**437**	**42**	

Note: Above Table accounts for Training Programmes pertaining to First-Aid, Labour Laws, Reservation Policy, Gender Sensitization, POSH & RTI Act.

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

   Not Applicable

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:**

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	02	₹ 99,80,489.50/-	N.A.	N.A.
Key Managerial Personnel	01	₹ 54,11,563.00/-	N.A.	N.A.
Employees other than BoD and KMP	533	Not maintained		Not maintained
Workers	422	Not maintained		Not maintained

Note: Being a government company, the pay-scales of employees and permanent workers are as per procedure set by the Department of Public Enterprises. The median salaries of employees and permanent workers has not been computed.

4. **Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?**

   Yes, NRL has a system for addressing human rights issues that are related to its business. In case of internal grievances related to human rights, there is a system of addressing the same through the internal grievance mechanism wherein the employee reports the matter to the concerned Reporting Officer. In case of other human rights issues, the matter is first taken up by the Engineer-In-Charge and then to senior management based on the severity of the matter.

5. **Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.**

   Yes, NRL has a well-structured Grievance Redressal Procedure in place to record and address human rights grievances. The procedure commences with a written complaint submitted by the aggrieved officer to their Reporting officer. The Reporting officer can then either forward the complaint to the head of department or provide a response. If necessary, the matter is escalated to the functional head. Should the aggrieved officer remain dissatisfied with the response or decision regarding the grievance, they have the option to escalate the matter to the Appellate Authority. The decision made by the Appellate Authority is considered final.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end ofyear	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	NIL	NIL	NIL	One	Report by IC completed. Court case is pending.	Action taken as per law.
Discrimination at workplace	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Child Labour	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Forced Labour /Involuntary Labour	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Wages	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other human Rights related issues	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

The Company has a well-established whistle blower policy wherein employees with a framework / procedure for responsible and secure reporting of improper activities (whistle blowing) and to protect employees wishing to raise a concern about improper activity / serious irregularities within the Company including discrimination and harassment cases. If the Complainant/Whistle Blower believes that there is a case of discrimination and harassment, she/he may send the Complaint directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Corporation through the Company Secretary. The policy provides that the confidentiality of those reporting violations shall be maintained and they shall not be subjected to any discriminatory practice. No employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Whistle-Blower policy is hosted on the website of the Company.

8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?

Yes

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	-

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

NRL has a well-defined Grievance Redressal Procedure for employees wherein any employee can raise the grievance and the same is resolved within the prescribed timelines. Further, an Internal Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, already in place.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.

The Company's Grievance Mechanism undergoes periodic updates to effectively address any unresolved aspects related to human rights grievances. However, it is important to note that no modifications were implemented during the corresponding financial year.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

All locations consistently adhere to and maintain 100% compliance with statutory provisions. Additionally, timely reporting of this compliance is carried out to the relevant Government Offices in accordance with the applicable laws.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business donewith such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	NIL
Discrimination at workplace	NIL
Child Labour	NIL
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	NIL
Wages	NIL
Others – please specify	NIL

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

Not Applicable.

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Tera Joules) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total electricity consumption (A)	1097*	1009
Total fuel consumption (B)	7971*	7205
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	NIL	NIL
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	9068	8213
Energy intensity per rupee ofturnover *(Total energy consumption/turnover in Cr. rupees)*	0.305**	0.349

*Note: * The electrical energy and fuel consumption in last FY is in tune with rated capacity utilization of refinery processes compared to previous FY.*

*** The Energy intensity reduction is result of the higher sales turnover from the volume increase resulting from higher capacity utilization*

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an externalagency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency.

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

Yes, NRL is a Ministry of Power notified Designated Consumer (DC) under PAT since 2016-19 cycle under category of Petroleum Refining. In 1st PAT cycle-II NRL achieved specific energy consumption (SEC) at 65.786 against target of 67.03 MBN with an energy savings equivalent to issuance of 4239 Nos. of ESCerts (Energy Savings Certificate). The next cycle for refineries is PAT cycle-VI with assessment year FY 2022-23. Refinery energy performance has been verified by Accredited Energy Auditor at SEC 61.42 against target of 61.9 saving 1863 ton of oil equivalent issuing equivalent numbers of EsCerts.

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	**7366823**	**6866924**
(ii) Groundwater	-	-
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kL (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**7366823**	**6866924**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	***** 3587122**	*****3318059**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover *(Water consumed / turnover)*	124	141

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency.

**** Treated water consumption figures based on refinery operations requirement viz DM water makeup, Cooling water makeup, Service water and refinery Drinking Water.*

4. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

Yes, NRL have a mechanism for zero liquid discharge from ETP to open channel via dedicated pipeline has been discontinued since October'2006 and since April 2007, effluent ex STP of residential colony also being routed to the refinery ETP. Treated effluent is being reused/recycled in miscellaneous refinery activities and as Fire water makeup and some quantity is system/operational losses in ETP. Treated Effluent water quality is strictly maintained as per CPCB standards. Consent has also been granted by Pollution Control Board of Assam for using treated effluent in construction or in process other than utilising in petroleum refining or associated utilities.

5. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter (Ambient air)	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23 (Average)	FY 2021-22 (Average)
NOx	**(µg/m3)**	**14.73**	**14.85**
Sox	**(µg/m3)**	**12.25**	**11.25**
Particulate matter (PM 10)	**(µg/m3)**	**55.06**	**50.73**
Particulate matter (PM 2.5)	**(µg/m3)**	**25.09**	**23.15**
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		Nil	Nil
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		Data not captured	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		Nil	Nil

No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. Ambient air monitoring survey is conducted as per MoEF guidelines and the pollutant levels in ambient air throughout the year are well below the NAAQ standards.

6. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG intoCO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	*Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent*	835014	743662
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG intoCO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	*Metric tons of CO_2 equivalent*	(not applicable)	(not applicable)
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2emissions per Cr. rupee of turnover	-	27.268	31.864
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity *(optional)* – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: NRL has been engaging external independent assurance provider like DNV, PWC, TUV Nord India to validate the GHG emissions of the refinery since 2010 onwards.

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

- Towards development of carbon sink for mitigation of climate change and environmental sustainability NRL has embarked on development and construction of three Nurseries to generate 60 lakh plant saplings to be planted on 15,000 hectares of land area, thus will create a carbon sink to fix 2.6 lakh Ton CO2 from the air per annum.

- NRL has taken up two flagship initiatives for plantation in two neighboring districts viz Golaghat and Nagoan under afforestation drive. Plantation target of 1,00,000 saplings (equivalent to 2200 Tons of CO2 absorption per annum) in 40 ha. land with an estimated cost investment of about 1.0 Crore and plantation of approx.68000 saplings (equivalent to 1496 Tons of CO2 absorption per annum) in 35 ha. land with a total budget of 2.0 Crore respectively.
- Apart from these afforestation drives, NRL has undertaken three major activities viz
  a. Implementation of Bamboo Biorefinery as a joint venture company which is almost carbon neutral. When apart from Scope 1 emission reduction from biorefinery sink, also Scope 3 emission will drastically reduce once bioethanol is blended with petrol.
  b. Aqueous ammonia project by waste ammonia recovery and reuse which will reduce potential NOx (GWP=210)
  c. Green Hydrogen production through water electrolysis in presence of green power to reduce 4.0 lakh tons of CO2 emission considering present refinery configuration.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total Waste generated (in metric tons)		
Plastic waste ***(A)***	Data not captured	
E-waste ***(B)***	0.95	6.673
Bio-medical waste ***(C)***	0.01925	0.0312
Construction and demolition waste ***(D)***	Data not captured	
Battery waste ***(E)***	5.75 (Data of half yearly period)	4.254
Radioactive waste ***(F)***	NA	
Other Hazardous waste (G) *Chemical & oily sludge ex ETP* *Bio-Sludge ex ETP* *Tank bottom sludge* *Slop Oil from Process units* *Spent catalyst*	32.64 299.86 876 34892 Nil	28 385 620 55528 Nil
Other Non-hazardous wastegenerated ***(H).***	Incinerable Waste = 4365 m3 (paper, medical wastes)	Incinerable Waste = 3500 m3
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G+ H)	**36100.5**	**56572**

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tons)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	-	-
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations, Slop Oil reprocessed in Crude Distillation Unit	36593	31090
Total	**36593 MT**	**31090 MT**

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tons)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration (Paper, dry non-hazardous)	4365 M3	3500 M3
(ii) Landfilling (Chemical & oily sludge) (Bio Sludge)	32.64 299.86	28 385
(iii) Other disposal operations, Slop sold Spent Catalyst generated in 2019 end is sold	7793 445	9994
Total	**8570.5 MT**	**10407 MT**

No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. The data is based on the Annual returns statements for Hazardous Waste/e-waste management and Half Yearly returns for Batteries waste management as per guidelines.

9. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

During the operation of a refinery, some amount of solid waste (hazardous/non-hazardous) material is generated which requires an environment-friendly and proper solid waste management system. The following waste management practices adopted in NRL:

a. **Hazardous Waste:**

Sludge

- Chemical and Oily Sludge generated from ETP is disposed off in the Secured Landfill as per Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Disposal of Tank bottom sludge generated during Tank cleaning activities is done through Bioremediation technology.
- Disposal of a portion of oily sludge generated in the refinery tthrough CPCB approved recycler.
- Initiatives have also been taken for the Co-processing of the sludge generated in our refinery in Cement industries as advised by regulatory body.
- Residual sludge samples being tested with nearby Cement companies for the physical/chemical characteristics for future scope of Oily sludge co-processing in their units

Slop Oil

- Slop generated from process units is treated in a three-phase decanter system for efficient slop management of the Refinery and reprocessing back in the units

Spent Catalyst

- Spent Catalyst which is generated at a gap of 3-4 years is sold to CPCB/SPCB approved recyclers with due intimation to PCBA following the stipulated guidelines/procedures.

b. **Plastics Waste**:

- Plastic containers used in operations are disposed of through auctioning process
- The plastic packaging waste generated in Wax slabbing unit is collected back by the respective vendors.

c. **E-Waste**:

- The defective components of repaired machines are taken back by the contractors after replacement.
- Company has Laptops buy back policy
- Desktops are mostly reused in low priority areas and donated through CSR. The balance minimum nos. are handed over to warehouse for disposal through auction from time to time.

d. **Batteries:**

Used batteries are disposed of through the manufacturers/ vendors as per buy back arrangements.

e. **Other Wastes**:

Solid non-hazardous wastes are generally disposed of through Incineration.

f. **Kitchen Waste:**

Solid waste generated in residential colony and canteens is treated in waste management plants viz organic waste decomposer and convert into manure and disposed as landfill or used as compost for gardening. Wastepaper is recycled through registered recyclers and useful items are supplied against this.

g. **Biomedical Waste:**

Bio-medical waste generation, treatment & disposal is guided by Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. BMW generated is collected and primarily stored at designated place in the VK NRL hospital and then handed over to an outsourced agency approved by SPCB for treatment and disposal detailed in principal 2.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Sl. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of Operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
1	Numaligarh Refinery Limited	Crude oil Refining	Yes. Half Yearly compliance reports are regularly sent to MoEFCC and uploaded in NRL website. *(No national parks/wildlife sanctuaries etc. have identified within 10km radius of the refinery)

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, upto the FY 2022-23:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Environmental Clearance Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain. (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Petroleum Refinery at Numaligarh (3 MMTPA)	EIA Notification 2006 (S.O. 1533), MoEF	May 31,1991 (EA)	Yes	Yes	Parivesh.nic.in
BS-III Motor Spirit Project at NRL		February 13, 2004	Yes	Yes	
Coke-Calcination Unit (0.1 MMTPA)		March 22, 2004	Yes	Yes	
Diesel Quality Up-gradation Project (DQUP) at NRL		November 10, 2008	Yes	Yes	
Paraffin Wax		September 5, 2012	Yes	Yes	
Naphtha Splitter Unit		September 12, 2012	Yes	Yes	
Installation of new LPG mounded bullet & up-gradation of existing LPG bottling plant and BS-IV HSD project at NRL		December 9, 2016	Yes	Yes	
Expansion of the refinery from 3 MMTPA to 9 MMTPA		July 27, 2020	Yes	Yes	
Proposed LPG facility and associated pipelines in Dabidubi		EIA done in FY 2021-22	Yes	No*	
Polypropylene Project			Yes	No (EIA/RRA study is under progress since 26.10.2022)	-

** Project under schedule 6(b) donot require Environmental clearance for its operations as per ministry notification no.S.O.1960€ dated 13th June, 2019. Whereas NRL conducted EIA study for a better Environment management plan.*

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules there under (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Sl.	Specify the law / regulation/ guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details ofthe non-compliance	Any fines /penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective actiontaken, if any
1.	Environment (Protection) Act,1986 Directions issued by CPCB dt. 06.10.2022	Using treated effluent in construction activities other than using in petroleum refining or associated utilities	No	Consent has been obtained from PCBA for using treated effluent in construction activities as directed.
		DHDT SO2 emission and ETP Treated effluent (O&G and TSS) were observed to be beyond prescribed limit	No	- DHDT modification scheme has been implemented for utilizing self-generated sweet gas in furnace for reducing SO2 emissions. - Monthly sample analysis of DHDT SO2 and Treated effluent is carried out by third party and stringent monitoring is done. - Monthly analysis reports are sent to CPCB and as directed the reporting is to be continued upto Sep'23.
		Relocation of OCEMS sensors at the outlet of ETP for continuous real-time monitoring.	No	OCEMS sensors relocated at GAC outlet to guard pond as directed.
2.	Environment (Protection) Act,1986 Directions issued by PCBA dt. 01.12.2022	To adopt measures for mitigating dust pollution by installation of mist cannons at construction sites and water sprinkling along haul roads	No	Installation of Mist Cannons at construction sites have been done and regular water sprinkling using tankers along all the haul roads are being conducted as directed.
		To relocate new CAAQMS and install additional one for better monitoring		Action has been initiated for installation as directed.
		To install flowmeter for quantifying storm water discharge		Civil construction has been partly completed for installation of the flowmeter as directed
		Revised water balance of the refinery to be conducted justifying reuse of treated effluent of ETP		Revised water balance of the refinery has been submitted to PCBA justifying the utilization of ETP treated effluent as directed.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Tera Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	3.0	3.899
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	3.0	3.899
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	1094	1005
Total fuel consumption (E)	7971	7204
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	Nil	Nil
Total energy consumed fromnon-renewable sources (D+E+F)	9068	8213

No independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency.

2. **Provide the following details related to water discharged: NIL**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

A centralized modern Effluent Treatment Plant having tertiary treatment facilities for waste water streams generated in the refinery has been installed and all necessary measures are in place to maintain the treated effluent quality within permissible limits as per CPCB standards.Treated water discharge to open chanel via ETP discontinued since October'2006 and since April, 2007 including township effluent which is routed to refinery ETP for common treatment. Treated effluent water is being reused/recycled in miscellaneous refinery activities and as Fire water makeup and rest quantity is system and operational losses in ETP.

3. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

a. Name of the area

b. Nature of operations

c. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

No water stress regions have been identified in Golaghat District as per WRI Aqueduct Atlas.

So far, no independent assessment done by an external agency.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Not Applicable

4. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format: So far scope 3 emission and its intensity not done covering the entire energy landscape.**

So far scope 3 emission and its intensity not assessed covering the entire energy landscape from well to wheel.

5. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**

- There is no significant impact on the neighborhood ecology and biodiversity as NRL has well developed Environment monitoring system and has taken all other necessary precautionary measures from an environment protection point of view.
- As part of the management approach, we monitor the biodiversity impacts of our refinery operations at NRL throughout its life cycle.
- Further, we also consult with relevant experts and agencies, and compile biodiversity or environment management plans (EMP).
- We also carry out environmental impact assessment (EIA) studies pertaining to flora and fauna for all future upcoming projects.
- NRL is originally designed with a twin flare system having a ground flare and an elevated flare to avoid any adverse impact of the illumination of flare on animals and migratory birds in the surrounding areas and protected forest including Kaziranga National Park which is 30 miles apart from refinery .
- Ambient air quality monitoring stations (AAQMS) have also been installed including one in Agoratoli in Kaziranga National Park to monitor the impact of air pollution in the areas.
- A centralized modern Effluent Treatment Plant having tertiary treatment facilities for wastewater streams generated in the refinery has been installed and all necessary measures are in place to maintain the treated effluent quality within permissible limits as per standards.
- The quality of storm water of the refinery is also strictly monitored to avoid any carryover of oil installing adequate recovery unit
- The unique project called “Butterfly Eco System” located in the Refinery Township is an effort to give a natural habitat for butterflies to come, stay and breed in their natural way.
- Also, a unique herbal garden of rare medicinal plants called “Smritibon” has been developed in the township.
- In addition, aggressive plantation drive continue round the year in and around the refinery. More than 84% green cover maintained in Township.

6. **If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Exploring the option of Co-processing of sludge generated in the refinery in cement industries	Sludge samples sent to Cement Companies for analysis of the physical and chemical characteristics for estimation of the future scope of co-processing of the sludge in cement industries	Sludge Sample analysis completed and further discussions underway. This initiative will help in reducing the sludge inventory of the Refinery.
2	Construction of 3 bamboo Nurseries for developing a Carbon sink for environmental sustainability	NRL has signed an MoU with Principle Chief Conservator of Forests & Head of Forest Force (PCCF-HOFF), Assam for construction of 3 bamboo nurseries of 5 ha. each for macro-proliferation and to nurture tissue cultured Bamboo saplings which will be made available to Farmers in Assam and neighboring states, to develop carbon sink for mitigation of climate change and for environmental sustainability.	The three bamboo nurseries will generate saplings that can be planted on 15,000 hectares of land area, thus will create a carbon sink that will fix 2.6 Lakh Ton CO2 from the air per annum

Sr. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
3	Production of Bio-Fuels	As initiative for bio-fuel production, NRL is setting up bamboo feedstock-based Bio-refinery (2G ethanol plant) adjacent to the refinery, as JV with Chempolis and Fortum Finland for promoting Sustainable Fuels	To meet the ethanol demand in future for Ethanol Blended Motor Spirit (EBMS) supply and contribute immensely providing a fillip to socio economic growth of the NE region
4	Green Hydrogen Project	NRL has taken initiative to set up a Green Hydrogen plant of 2.4 KTPA (18 MW), which will replace about 5% of its total grey hydrogen used in the refinery	Green Hydrogen offers a renewable energy-based alternative for meeting Hydrogen requirements in petroleum refining. This has the potential to reduce the country's dependence on fossil fuels, energy security and decrease the carbon footprint of hard to abate sectors like refineries.

7. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

a) Fixed as well as mobile firefighting equipment and system have been installed at locations backed by dedicated firefighting crew to take care of emergencies/ eventualities.

b) All Refineries, Marketing and Pipelines Installations have valid Emergency Response and Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP), prepared in accordance with PNGRB (Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board) ERDMP Regulation 2010 (amended in Sep'20) and certified by PNGRB accredited 3rd Party. The ERDMPs are approved by Board of Directors in line with PNGRB ERDMP Regulations.

c) It has been re-certified by PNGRB certified party on 28th Dec' 2022 which is valid till 27th Dec' 2025. As per PNGRB Guidelines, this ERDMP is applicable for the Refinery premises of Numaligarh Refinery Limited, Numaligarh, Golaghat-785699, Assam, India.

d) NRL Board has nominated Refinery Chief executive to ensure the compliance of PNGRB ERDMP Regulations.

e) For preparation of ERDMP, the pre-emergency planning comprising of hazard identification, risk assessment & analysis, and

f) Consequence analysis are carried out.

g) The plan elaborates the maximum credible accident scenarios identified and also the emergency handling strategies for such scenarios

h) The ERDMP lists all possible disaster scenarios like toxic leak, fire, explosion hazard, etc. including leakage scenarios of harmful and chemical leaks and mitigation methods to be undertaken for tackling such scenarios.

i) Periodic mock drills are conducted at locations for preparing the emergency response team for any such eventuality in real life scenario & district authorities are also informed & requested to witness the drills for their suggestions & improvement in preparedness.

j) Asserting maximum attention to ensure all- time preparedness and effective implementation EMP that will protect our neighboring community and ourselves

k) In addition, Disaster Management Plan of MoP&NG is also in place, which is prepared on industry basis.

8. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

Issue	Mitigation Measure
Emissions from Product distribution	Promoting Pipeline Transport- More than 80% of the Petroleum products are transported via Numaligarh Siliguri Pipeline to reduce vehicular traffic.
Product Packing waste	Efforts are being taken for promoting a circular economy by taking steps under Extended Producer Responsibility(EPR) for Plastic Packaging as per MoEFCC guidelines.
Product Emissions	Offering cleaner products to customers so that the net emissions from use of products can come down.

9. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

NIL

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

   3 (Three)

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on thetotal members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	STANDING CONFERENCE OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISE (SCOPE)	National
2	CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY (CII)	National
3	FEDERATION OF INDIAN PETROLEUM INDUSTRY (FIPI)	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

   Nil

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:** Nil

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and Brief No.	SIA Relevant Details Conducted by	Date of Project Notification Communicated	Whether Independent Agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant web link
Project 'Niramoy'	Rashtriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi Address: Guwahati – 781003 Email: rgvnho@gmail.com; Website: www.rgvnindia.org	**22.06.22**	Yes	Yes	**www.nrl.co.in**
VKNRL School of Nursing		**22.06.22**	Yes	Yes	
Covid Care Block at JMCH, Jorhat		**22.06.22**	Yes	Yes	
Paediatric Oncology Ward at BBCI, Guwahati		**22.06.22**	Yes	Yes	

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

   During acquisition of 600 bighas of land from Rajabari Tea State authority (M/S Mouchak Agro LLP) for NREP expansion project NRL agreed to engage 100 nos. temporary workers and 50 nos. AMC workers from Rajabari T.E.

   Additionally, NRL has agreed to develop community facility like play-ground etc in 10 bigha of land out of 600 bigha of acquired land of Rajabari T.E.

   For other details may be referred to principle 4

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

   NRL used to receive and redress grievances of the community in various ways, such as conducting interaction program, addressing public authority, organizing meetings with the community by involving local Panchayat, Circle officer and District authority.

   Please refer to Question-2 of Essential Indicators of Principle-4 this report for details

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	(46%) ₹416.47 Crore	(56%) ₹371.51 Crore
Sourced directly from within the district and neighboring districts	Not Available	Not Available

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

   NIL

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

Sl. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount Spent (In INR)
1	Assam	Darrang	1,99,82,459.00

3. **(a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

   Yes, preference is given to local suppliers, Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs), MSE (SC/ST, Women), Start-ups in accordance with the extent Government and Company's policies. Purchase preference is given to MSEs and C lass I Local Suppliers as per the Public Procurement Policy 2012 (PPP-2012) and the Purchase Preference linked to Local Content policy (PP-LC 2020) provided they quote in the margin of preference and are willing to match the lowest price. Where sufficient local content and capacity exists in India only Class I local suppliers are allowed to participate in the bidding process. For non-critical procurement, pre-qualification criteria are waived for Start-ups and relaxed for Micro & Small Enterprises.

   (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

   MSEs where Price preference provided to all kind of procurement. A further relaxation of 50% is given to Women and Reserved categories (SC/ST) owned MSEs in the performance bank guarantee (PBG).

   (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

   Data not available.

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:** NIL

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.** NIL

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

Sl. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1	Health Care, Nutrition, Sanitation & Drinking Water related projects	1200000	66.67 %
2	Education, Livelihood enhancement & Skill Development related projects	35000	70.00 %
3	Empowering Differently abled, Women, Orphans & Senior Citizens	3000	77.50 %
4	Environmental sustainability, Forest & Animal Welfare related projects	350000	32.50 %
5	Disaster Management related projects	2500	65.00 %
6	Protection of national heritage, Art and culture	150000	40.00 %
7	Sports promotion related projects	10000	60.00 %
8	Rural Develop Related Project	100000	60.00 %

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

   Following are the mechanisms in place:

   Annual Customer Survey: A thorough and detailed Online Customer Survey is carried out once in a year. Customers send in their detailed feedback including complaints while responding to the survey. NRL team after receiving the feedback carries out required rectification actions to the feedback and complaints and within a specified time prepares an Action Taken Report on all the complaints and feedbacks received. Intimation about the action taken as well as rectification done on their feedback and complaints are emailed to customers.

   Direct complaint & feedback to concerned officer: A particular product is handled by one specific sales officer. The concerned sales officer oversees coordinating the entire sales cycle of that product including after-sales complaints and feedback. The email id of sales officers is displayed on the NRL website against the product. Hence, existing as well as first time customers can send their complaints as well as feedback directly to the NRL concerned officer.

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:**

   100% information labeled for Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product, Safe and responsible usage, Recycling and/or safe disposal.

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

	FY 2022-23		Remarks	FY 2021-22		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	10	0		06	0	
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:** NIL

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   Yes. NRL have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy for the personal data of employees maintained in company's information systems. It is covered as part of our ISMS Policy, certified under ISO/IES-27001, 2013. Internal document available in intranet of NRL. http://eureka/Pages/home.aspx

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

   Not applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   WWW.NRL.CO.IN

   Facebook Page/Twitter Handle: Numaligarh Refinery Limited

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**
   - All safety related information pertaining to different products are communicated to all customers by way of material handling brochures which are distributed to all new customers before receipt of product.
   - Customers purchasing highly inflammable products like HSD/MS/MTO are required to have PESO (Explosive) License separately at their premises and adhere to all safety norms.
   - On NRL's part, it is ensured that customers having valid explosive license is only given product.
   - Organising Workshops / Clinics / Seminars
   - Specialised Surveys, such as Paraffin Wax Surveys
   - Media i.e. print, TV, SMS and banners/posters
   - Safety clinic organized by LPG distributors and LPG sales Officers
   - Critical instructions are also printed on body / cover of products such as LPG, lubricant, etc.
   - A major initiative is the SAKSHAM initiative of the Petroleum Conservation Research Association (PCRA), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG). Under the initiative, various awareness campaigns, competitions, dialogues and consultations are undertaken with customers, employee, dealers' representatives to promote sustainable consumption behaviour.
   - Details published on website as well as communicated to customers/ channel partners for safe use and handling of products.
   - For bulk customers, product related trainings, demonstrations and meetings are undertaken to instruct on safe and
   - Responsible usage of products.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   NRL has well established contact mechanism with bulk / retail customers, through its offices as well as channel partners, regarding information dissemination on product availability or disruption. The company also uses avenues like social media / app platforms / SMSs and notices on physical locations to notify end-users.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**

   Yes, display of all product information as per Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) are done for product packaging of Paraffin Wax and CPC. The rest of the products are sold in bulk.

   Yes, Customer Satisfaction Survey is carried out every year. Customers' meet and vendors' meet is also being held annually to strengthen the bond and camaraderie between customers/vendors and the establishment.

5. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a) Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact

   Nil

   b) Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

   Nil

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (STANDALONE)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Numaligarh Refinery Limited
122A, G. S. Road, Christian Basti,
Guwahati – 781 005, Assam

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

A. We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Financial Statements including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone Ind AS financial statements").

B. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023 and its profit, other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made 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 audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS Financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matter	Audit Response on Key Audit Matter
1.	**Capital Work in Progress** The Company has commenced execution and implementation of Refinery Expansion Project with capacity augmentation from present 3.0 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA) to 9.0 MMTPA–by ***installing 6.0 MMTPA capacity refinery*** & installation of associated crude oil terminals & pipeline. A cross country ***pipeline of around 1640 Km*** is being laid from Paradip Port to Numaligarh for transporting of imported crude. The crude pipeline is planned to be routed through five states; namely Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. For this Refinery Capacity Expansion, the Company had entered into a Rupee Term Loan facility for ₹18,904 Crore with a consortium of 12 (twelve) Indian Banks on 30.12.2021. The applicable interest rate on term loan is linked to SBI 6 months MCLR. The repayment schedule of the term loan is in 44 equal quarterly instalments which shall start from 31.12.2026. The Company has also executed the indenture of mortgage by way of first charge on Plant, Property and Equipment of project towards perfection of security as per the provisions of the facility agreement. The indenture of mortgage has been dully adjudicated/ registered and charge has also been registered with Registrar of Companies, Guwahati. Since these projects take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use and due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements of the Company, this is considered to be an area which had the significant effect on the overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit. ***{Refer Note 3 & 22 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements}***	**Principal audit procedure performed:** 1. We performed an understanding and evaluation of the internal control over the capital work in progress, with reference to identification and testing of key controls on test basis. 2. We assessed the progress of the project and we have not come across any major weakness in the intention and ability of the management to carry forward and bring the asset to its state of intended use. 1. We have reviewed the accounting treatments, related assumptions and estimations of the management for the said project.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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 standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

A. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

B. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS 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.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. 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.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial

statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Emphasis of Matter:

We draw attention to the following matter relating to the financial statements:

1. We invite attention to ***Note No. 3*** to the standalone financial statement regarding Poly Propylene Unit (PPU) Project undertaken by the Company of which approval is still pending with the concerned Ministry. Cost of the PPU project amounting to ₹145.52 Crore incurred towards the said project till F.Y 2022-23 has been disclosed under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Expenditures are mainly on account of pre-project activities and towards VGO-Hydrotreater and Propylene Recovery Unit which are subunits of overall petrochemical project. These two units are tightly integrated with RPTU and PFCC unit of NREP with many common equipment and utilities. An amount of ₹ 88.50 Crore relating to such common facilities and equipments are included in above CWIP of ₹ 145.52 Crore.

   However, our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter

Other Matter:

1. The figures of the standalone Ind AS Financial Statement for the corresponding quarter ended 31st March, 2023 are the balancing figures between the annual audited figures for the year then ended and the year-to-date figures for the nine (9) months period ended 31st December, 2022. We have not issued a separate limited review report for the last quarter ended 31st March, 2023.

   However, our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 appears from our examination of those books;

c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Change in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d. In our opinion the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;

e. Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company;

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure – A"** to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting;

g. Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company; and

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 standalone Ind AS financial statements – ***Refer Note 51*** to the financial statements;

   ii. The Company had not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there would have been any material foreseeable losses;

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

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

   v. As stated in ***Note 21*** to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements

(a) The Company has declared and paid interim dividend during the financial year. The amount of dividend declared and paid is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023

2. 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 Companies Act 2013, we give in the "**Annexure-B"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

3. As required by Comptroller and Auditor General of India through directions/sub directions issued under Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013, on the basis of written representation received from the management, we give our report on the matter specified in the "**Annexure –C**" attached.

FOR RKP ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated at Noida,
the 19th day of May' 2023

(CA. RAVI KR. PATWA)
PARTNER
MRN. 056409
FRN. 322473E
UDIN – 23056409BGYXQM2115

ANNEXURES TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (STANDALONE)

ANNEXURE–A
TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in *Paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'* section of our report to the Members of Numaligarh Refinery Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause(i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED** ('the Company') as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on the date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial control systems over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transaction 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 authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls system over Financial Reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

FOR RKP ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated at Noida,
the 19th day of May' 2023

(CA. RAVI KR. PATWA)
PARTNER
MRN. 056409
FRN. 322473E
UDIN – 23056409BGYXQM2115

ANNEXURE - B
TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in *Paragraph 2 to "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements"* of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of **NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED** on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

I) In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:

a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right-of-Use Assets.

a) B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Company has a system of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment so to cover all the assets once every 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 program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for the cases as detailed below:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in name of company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 40/P, Area 0B-3K-0L	25,34,081	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 41, Area 0B-3K-0L	92,91,772	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 42/P, Area 2B-3K-9L	1,13,92,184	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 43/P, Area 1B-0K-4L	66,78,189	Narayan Udang	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending

Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 44/P, Area 0B-2K-13L	33,58,087	Bharat Lal Kanu Hiramoni Kanu Pompi Kanu Priyanka Kanu Payal Kanu Akash Kanu	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 45/P, Area 0B-1K-1L	8,86,928	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 48/P, Area 0B-0K-10L	4,22,347	Kamakhya Sonari Ram Lakhan Sonari Lakhinarayan Sonari Anju Sonari	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land at Rowduar Gaon under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 74/P, Area 2B-0K-7L	88,60,943	Radhika Kachari	Not applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending

{Refer Note -2(g) of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.}

d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

e) According to the information and explanations given by the management, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2016 and rules made thereunder.

II) a) As explained to us physical verification of inventories of Finished Goods, Raw Materials and Stores and Spares except those lying with contractors / third parties and goods in transit, if any, has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared with book records were not material considering the size of the company and the nature of its business and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

Major portion of the inventories lying with contractors /third parties, has been confirmed by the respective parties.

In respect of Inventories directly charged to consumption on receipt of material, balance outstanding as at year end date has been confirmed by respective Issuer department and accounted for at the year end.

b) The Company had been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 Crore, in aggregate from banks on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

{Refer Note 62 of Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements}.

III) a) The Company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity, during the year, as detailed below:

Clause	Loan To	Aggregate amount of Loan provided during the year.	Balance outstanding as on 31st March 2023.
(A)	Subsidiaries, Joint ventures and Associates	₹253.50 Cr.	₹443.50 Cr.
(B)	Other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	---	---

b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally been regular as per stipulation.

d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

e) No loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.

f) In our opinion the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, hence, provisions of this clause 3 (iii) (f) of the order is not applicable.

IV) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans/investment/guarantee/ security granted during the year.

V) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the CARO 2020 are not applicable to the Company.

VI) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed cost accounts & records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the same, as we understand that the said examination will be carried out during the course of Cost Audit.

VII) a) On the basis of test check carried out during the course of audit, we are of the opinion that, the Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Custom, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Goods & Services Tax, Cess and other statutory dues applicable to it.

According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Service tax, Custom Duty, Cess and other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period (A.Y)	Forum where the dispute is pending	Disputed Amount (₹ in Crore)
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Non reversal of CENVAT Credit	2015-2016	CESTAT Kolkata	0.64
West Bengal Entry Tax Act 2012	Demand on account of levy of entry tax on SKO	2013-2014	West Bengal Appellate Authority	8.37

VIII) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

IX) a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken during the year have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.

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 used for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its joint ventures or associate.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, hence the clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

X) a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

XI) a) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

XII) In our opinion and according to information & explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

XIII) According to information & explanations given by the management, and on the basis of audit procedure performed for the purpose, we are of the opinion that, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.

XIV) a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

XV) According to information & explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

XVI) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) & (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

XVII) According to information & explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company during the year, the Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

XVIII) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

XIX) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

XX) a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

{Refer Note 53 of standalone financial statements}

b) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund to a special account in compliance with the proviso to sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the said Act.

FOR RKP ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated at Noida,
the 19th day of May' 2023

(CA. RAVI KR. PATWA)
PARTNER
MRN. 056409
FRN. 322473E
UDIN – 23056409BGYXQM2115

ANNEXURE - C
TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report Pursuant to Directions issued by the office of C & AG under sub-section 5 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

The Annexure referred to in *Paragraph 3 to "Report on Other legal and regulatory requirements"* in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the **NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED** ("the Company") on the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, we report that:

Sl. No.	Directions	Remarks	Impact on FS
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company maintains its Books of Account on IT System - SAP, which is an ERP system for processing accounting transactions. All accounting transactions are processed in accounts maintained on SAP. We did not notice any accounting transaction which was processed outside the IT System.	NIL
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company).	Based on our verification and as per the information and explanations obtained from the management, there were no restructuring of any existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	NIL
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	During the year under audit, funds (grants / subsidy) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its terms and conditions.	NIL

FOR RKP ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated at Noida,
the 19th day of May' 2023

(CA. RAVI KR. PATWA)
PARTNER
MRN. 056409
FRN. 322473E
UDIN – 23056409BGYXQM2115

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The preparation of financial statements of Numaligarh Refinery Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 19 May 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Numaligarh Refinery Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India
Sd/-
(Atul Prakash)
Principal Director of Audit (Mines)
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata
Date: 21 July 2023

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

₹in Crore

			Note No.	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	ASSETS				
1	**Non-current assets**				
	(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2	3,128.81	3,108.69
	(b)	Capital work- in- progress	3	9,590.27	3,831.28
	(c)	Investment Property	4	90.09	34.48
	(d)	Other Intangible assets	5	160.88	151.67
	(e)	Intangible Assets Under Development	6	19.18	5.19
	(f)	Investment in Joint venture and Associate	7	569.06	432.53
	(g)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investment		-	-
		(ii) Loans	8	491.90	227.38
		(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	2.36	2.31
	(h)	Other non-current assets	10	814.18	297.11
	Total Non-current assets			**14,866.73**	**8,090.64**
2	**Current assets**				
	(a)	Inventories	11	3,764.72	3,062.63
	(b)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments		-	-
		(ii) Trade receivables	12	872.70	1,045.69
		(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	43.21	175.41
		(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	14	23.17	27.15
		(v) Loans	15	38.62	29.73
		(vi) Other financial assets	16	54.46	23.37
	(c)	Current Tax Assets (Net)	17	136.42	129.57
	(d)	Other current assets	18	153.31	124.92
				5,086.61	4,618.47
	Assets Held for Sale		19	0.72	1.00
	Total Current assets			**5,087.33**	**4,619.47**
		TOTAL ASSETS		**19,954.06**	**12,710.11**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	Equity				
	(a)	Equity share capital	20	1,471.26	735.63
	(b)	Other Equity	21	9,955.68	7,652.44
	Total Equity			**11,426.94**	**8,388.07**

₹in Crore

	Note No.	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Liabilities			
1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	**22**	2,959.19	949.64
(ia) Lease Liabilities	**23**	7.00	8.13
(ii) Other financial liabilities	**24**	0.59	1.24
(b) Provisions	**25**	14.39	13.47
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**26**	237.68	244.56
(d) Other non-current liabilities	**27**	252.73	-
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**3,471.58**	**1,217.04**
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liability			
(i) Borrowings	**28**	303.02	50.34
(ia) Lease Liabilities	**29**	7.85	15.19
(ii) Trade payables			
a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and small enterprises	**30**	31.07	10.69
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	**30**	1,742.14	1,746.10
(iii) Other financial liability	**31**	2,119.68	587.15
(b) Other current liabilities	**32**	376.40	247.43
(c) Provisions	**33**	50.15	89.12
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	**34**	425.23	358.98
Total Current Liabilities		**5,055.54**	**3,105.00**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**19,954.06**	**12,710.11**
Significant Accounting Policies	**1**		
Notes forming part of Financial Statements	**46-65**		

As per our attached report of even date
For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQM2115

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

₹in Crore

		Note No.	2022-23	2021-22
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	35	29,785.60	23,547.01
II	Other Income	36	114.96	119.72
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**29,900.56**	**23,666.73**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	37	20,267.88	12,441.82
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		524.11	1,021.63
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	38	(1,027.90)	(453.29)
	Excise Duty		3,053.90	4,105.32
	Employee Benefits expense	39	388.79	351.68
	Finance Costs	40	12.41	3.92
	Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	41	353.85	320.52
	Other Expenses	42	1,374.29	1,027.27
	Total Expenses (IV)		**24,947.33**	**18,818.88**
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**4,953.23**	**4,847.85**
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)**		**4,953.23**	**4,847.85**
VIII	**Tax Expense**	43	1,250.44	1,286.29
	(1) Current Tax		1,269.33	1,296.43
	(2) Deferred Tax		(18.89)	(10.14)
IX	**Profit / (Loss) for the period (VII - VIII)**		**3,702.79**	**3,561.56**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Re-measurements of defined benefit plan	44	47.73	(45.28)
	(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	44	(12.01)	11.40
	Other comprehensive income, net of tax (i+ii)		**35.72**	**(33.89)**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the period (IX + X)**		**3,738.51**	**3,527.67**
XII	**Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity share (₹)**	45	25.17	24.21
	(Nominal Value ₹ 10)		25.17	24.21
Significant Accounting Policies		1		
Notes forming part of Financial Statements		46-65		

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQM2115

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF **CASH FLOWS**

₹in Crore

	For the year ended	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
A	**Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Profit (Loss) for the period	3,702.79	3,561.56
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation & Amortisation expenses	353.85	320.52
	Income Tax Expenses	1,250.44	1,286.29
	Finance Costs	12.41	3.92
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale/Write Off of Property, Plant and Equipment	2.37	4.93
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	(3.31)	-
	Income from Investment in Join Venture /Associate Companies	(23.22)	(24.81)
	Income from Investment Property	(6.31)	(3.53)
	Interest Income	(13.31)	(10.25)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of investment	(2.40)	(2.23)
	Other Non-Cash Items	57.23	(23.80)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**5,330.55**	**5,112.60**
	(Invested in) / Generated from:		
	Trade receivables	172.99	211.52
	Other receivables	(68.85)	(62.36)
	Inventories	(702.09)	(1,089.79)
	Current Liabilities & Payables	1,645.29	533.46
	Cash generated from Operations	**6,377.89**	**4,705.43**
	Direct Taxes Paid	(1,205.36)	(1,017.31)
	Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities	**5,172.54**	**3,688.12**
B	**Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment /CWIP	(6,170.12)	(3,437.63)
	Purchase of intangible assets	(40.67)	(67.49)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.20	0.32
	Investment in Joint Venture/ Associate Companies	(136.41)	(58.62)
	Purchase of / Accretion to Investments	(0.00)	208.32
	Purchase/ Maturity of Fixed Deposit	3.98	(16.28)
	Profit on Sale of Investments	2.40	2.23
	Income from Investment in Join Venture /Associate Companies	23.22	24.81
	Long Term Loans and Advances	(781.64)	(418.11)
	Interest Income from Investment	13.54	16.43
	Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	**(7,085.50)**	**(3,746.02)**

₹in Crore

	For the year ended		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
C	**Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities**			
	Equity Share Application money received		550.95	-
	Long term Borrowings		2,009.56	949.64
	Short term Borrowing		263.50	39.50
	Other Long Term Liabilities		245.20	(20.99)
	Payment of lease liabilities		(17.31)	(13.60)
	Other Long Term Provisions		0.93	0.90
	Interest paid		(13.99)	(7.58)
	Dividend Paid		(1,250.57)	(735.63)
	Realised (loss)/gain of Foreign Exchange Difference		3.31	
	Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities		**1,791.56**	**212.24**
D	**Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**(121.39)**	**154.34**
E	**Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of Period**	Note 1	**164.58**	**10.24**
F	**Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of Period (D+E)**	Note 1	**43.19**	**164.58**

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, cheques on hand and balances with banks and investments

₹in Crore

Cash and Cash Equivalents as at	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of Period		
Cash/cheques in Hand	0.01	0.01
Cash at Bank	2.06	10.68
Fixed Deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than 3 months	173.34	(0.45)
Less; Bank Overdraft/Cash Credit	(10.83)	-
	164.58	**10.24**
Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of Period		
Cash/cheques in Hand	0.00	0.01
Cash at Bank	43.21	2.06
Fixed Deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	173.34
Less : Bank Overdraft/Cash Credit	(0.02)	(10.83)
	43.19	**164.58**
Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents	**(121.39)**	**154.34**

2. Disclosure to Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

₹in Crore

Particulars	Short Term Borrowings (excluding bank overdraft)	Long Term Borrowings (including current maturities)	Total liabilities from financing activities
Balance as on 31.03.2022	**56.53**	**957.77**	**1,014.30**
Cash Flows			
Inflow	261.69	2,009.56	2,271.24
Outflow	-	-	-
Non Cash Changes			
Foreign Exchange Movement	-		-
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowing			-
Increase in Lease Obligation due to Ind AS 116	(7.34)	(1.14)	(8.48)
Fair Value Changes	-	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2023	**310.88**	**2,966.19**	**3,277.07**

Explanatory notes to Statement of Cash Flows

1. The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared as per Ind AS 7 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
2. In Part-A of Cash Flow Statement, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the Net Profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities. In Part-B and Part-C, figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.
3. The net profit/loss arising due to conversion of current assets / current liabilities, receivables / payables in foreign currency is furnished under the head “Foreign Exchange Fluctuations”.
4. “Other Non-Cash items” comprise of provisions for Stores and Consumables, provision for Claims and provision for Investments / receivables, write back of Provisions and miscellaneous adjustments not affecting Cash Flow.
5. “Current Liabilities and Payables” may include Payables in respect of Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, if any.

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQM2115

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

₹in Crore

(a) Equity Share Capital	As at 31/03/2023		As at 31/03/2022	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	73,56,31,544	735.63	73,56,31,544	735.63
Issue of Bonus Share (Refer No 20)	73,56,31,544	735.63	-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	1,47,12,63,088	1,471.26	73,56,31,544	735.63

₹in Crore

(b) Other Equity	Reserve & Surplus			Share Application Money Pending Allotment [Note 21]	Total
	Capital Reserve [Note 21]	General Reserve [Note 21]	Retained Earnings [Note 21]		
Balance at 31st March 2022	**100.00**	**7,183.63**	**368.81**	-	**7,652.44**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	**-**
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	**-**
Issue of Bonus Share (Refer Note 21)	-	(735.63)	-	-	(735.63)
Profit for the current year	-	-	3,702.78	-	3,702.78
Other Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	35.72	-	35.72
Dividends	-	-	(1,250.58)	-	(1,250.58)
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	2,620.33	(2,620.33)	-	-
Share Application Money Pending Allotment				550.95	550.95
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**100.00**	**9,068.33**	**236.40**	**550.95**	**9,955.68**
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**100.00**	**4,759.40**	**1.00**	-	**4,860.40**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-	-		-
Profit for the previous year	-	-	3,561.56		3,561.56
Other Comprehensive Income for the previous year	-	-	(33.89)		(33.89)
Dividends	-	-	(735.63)		(735.63)
Corporate Dividend Tax	-	-	-		-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	2,424.22	(2,424.22)		-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**100.00**	**7,183.63**	**368.81**	**-**	**7,652.44**

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQM2115

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The financial statements of "Numaligarh Refinery Limited" ("the company or "NRL") are for the year ended March 31, 2023.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. The company was incorporated on 22nd April 1993. The registered office of the company is located at 122A, G.S. Road, Christianbasti, Guwahati.

The company is engaged in the business of refining of crude oil, having its refinery in Golaghat District of Assam, to produce and supply various petroleum products.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis for Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules there under.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out during Financial Year 2016-17 in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

Accounting policies have been consistently applied during the year except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standards requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The company's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest Crore (up to two decimals), except where otherwise indicated.

Authorisation of Financial Statements: The Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 19th May 2023.

1.2 Use of Judgment and Estimates

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

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

- Assessment of functional currency;
- Financial Instruments;
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets;
- Valuation of Inventories;
- Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; and
- Contingencies.

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

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

1.3.1 Tangible Assets

1.3.1.1 Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

1.3.1.2 The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost (including import duties and non-refundable taxes), any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).

1.3.1.3 **Expenditure during construction period:** Direct expenses incurred during construction period on capital projects are capitalized. Other expenses of the project group which are allocated to project costing above a threshold limit are also capitalised. Expenditure incurred on enabling assets are capitalised.

1.3.1.4 Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

1.3.1.5 Expenditure on assets, other than plant and machinery, not exceeding the threshold limit are charged to revenue.

1.3.1.6 Spare parts which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment i.e. when the Company intends to use these for a period exceeding 12 months, are capitalised as property, plant and equipment in case the unit value of the spare part is above the threshold limit. In other cases, the spare part are inventoried on procurement and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.

1.3.1.7 Property, plant and equipment used in the Refinery operations are capitalized attaching the components identified. Other assets are identified for componentization in case the unit value of the component is above the threshold limit.

1.3.1.8 Fixed Bed Catalyst used in the process of Refinery operations has been identified as a separate asset and is being capitalized and depreciated over its useful life from the date it is put to use.

1.3.1.9 An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is de-recognised upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

1.3.1.10 Land acquired on outright purchase treated as freehold land.

1.3.1.11 The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in line with revisions to accounting estimates

1.3.1.12 **Goods and Service Tax (GST) on common capital goods:** In respect of the capital goods common for both GST and non-GST products, the GST input tax credit is taken on the eligible portion based on GST and non-GST product ratio in the month of procurement and the ineligible portion is capitalised. Subsequently, this ratio is reviewed every month as per the GST provisions and the differential GST amount arising due to change in ratio is capitalised when beyond the materiality threshold.

1.3.1.13 The company has opted to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (01st April 2015).

1.3.2 Intangible Assets

1.3.2.1 Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

1.3.2.2 Expenditure incurred for creating/acquiring intangible assets above threshold limit, from which future economic benefits will flow over a period of time, is amortised over the estimated useful life of the asset or five years, whichever is lower, on a straight line basis, from the time the intangible asset starts providing the economic benefit.

1.3.2.3 In other cases, the expenditure is reflected in the statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

1.3.2.4 Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives, such as right of way which is perpetual and absolute in nature, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The useful lives are reviewed at each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an infinite useful life assessment for that asset. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on prospective basis. The impairment losses on intangible assets with indefinite life is recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

1.3.2.5 The company has opted to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (01st April 2015).

1.4 Investment Property

1.4.1 Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building – or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative proposes. Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

1.4.2 Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the investment property is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.5 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

1.5.1 Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non- current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the Asset's or Cash Generating Unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

1.5.2 When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1.5.3 Exploration and Evaluation Assets are reviewed for indicators of impairment as per Ind AS 106 and if events and circumstances suggests, impairment loss is provided for and carrying amount is reduced accordingly.

1.6 Borrowing Costs

1.6.1 Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.6.2 Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended when active development activity on the qualifying asset is interrupted other than on temporary basis and applicable borrowing costs for such period is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

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

1.7 Non-current assets held for sale

1.7.1 Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets.

1.7.2 Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

1.7.3 Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

1.8 Depreciation

1.8.1 Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment are provided over the estimated useful life of the assets prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (after retaining the estimated residual value of up to 5%), except in the following cases :

a) Computer equipment (under Furniture-on-hire scheme given to employees) are depreciated over a period of 4 years and Mobile phones are depreciated over a period of 2 years based on internal assessments.

b) Assets given to the employees are depreciated as per company policy.

c) Assets costing upto threshold limit are depreciated fully in the year of its purchase/ capitalisation.

d) Solar Power Plants are depreciated over a period of 25 years based on the technical assessment of the useful life.

1.8.2 Depreciation is charged on addition / deletion on pro-rata monthly basis including the month of addition / deletion.

1.8.3 The carrying amount of an existing asset for which useful life is NIL, is charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss (after retaining the estimated residual value up to 5%).

1.8.4 Items of property, plant and equipment costing not more than the threshold limit are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.

1.8.5 Depreciation on spare parts specific to an item of property, plant and equipment is based on the life of the related property, plant and equipment. In other cases, the spare parts are depreciated over the estimated useful life based on the technical assessment.

1.8.6 Components of the main asset that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Useful life of such components has been assessed based on historical experience and internal technical assessment.

1.8.7 In case of catalyst with precious/noble metal content, residual value is considered based on the cost of precious/noble metal content in catalyst which is expected to be extracted at the end of their useful life, plus 5% of original cost of catalyst excluding cost of precious/ noble metals.

1.8.8 In case of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule – II to the Act or lease period of land (including renewable/likely renewable period) whichever is earlier is considered.

1.9 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset to lessee for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company shall reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease only if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

1.9.1 As a lessee

At the commencement date, company recognises a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense. Lease of items such as IT Assets (tablets, personal computers, mobiles, POS machines etc.), small items of office furniture etc. are treated as low value.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate computed on periodic basis based on lease term. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment, whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on systematic basis and Interest on lease liability is charged to statement of profit and loss as Finance cost.

The company has elected not to apply Ind AS 116 to intangible assets.

1.9.2 As a lessor

A lessor shall classify each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

1.9.2.1 Finance leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Company shall recognise assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

1.9.2.2 Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Company shall recognise lease payments from operating lease as income on systematic basis in the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

1.10 Inventories

1.10.1 Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location including appropriate overheads apportioned on a reasonable and consistent basis and are determined on the following basis:

a) Crude oil and Finished products are determined on First in First out basis.

b) Other raw materials and stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis.

c) The cost of Work-in-Progress is determined at raw material cost plus cost of conversion.

1.10.2 The net realizable value of finished goods are based on the inter-company transfer prices (applicable at the location of stock) for sale to oil companies and the final selling prices for sale to other customers.

1.10.3 Items of stores and spares which have not moved for last four years as on Balance Sheet date are identified as slow-moving items for which a provision of 95% of the value is made in the accounts.

1.10.4 Excise duty on finished stocks lying at manufacturing locations is provided for at the assessable value applicable at each of the locations based on end use.

1.10.5 Raw Materials held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost except in cases where raw material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realizable value.

1.11 Revenue Recognition

1.11.1 Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the related goods to the customer. The performance obligation is considered to be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods.

1.11.2 Sales represent invoiced value of goods supplied net of trade discounts and includes applicable excise duty benefit (as per Notification No : 10/2018 dated 02nd February 2018, earlier CBEC Tariff Notification No : 29/2002 - Central Excise dated 13th May 2002), excise duty, surcharge and other elements as are allowed to be recovered as part of the price but excludes VAT/GST.

1.11.3 Other claims are booked when there is reasonable certainty of recovery.

1.11.4 Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on realization where sufficient risk and rewards are transferred to customers, which is generally on dispatch of goods.

1.11.5 Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

1.11.6 Dividend income is recognized when right to receive is established.

1.12 Classification of Income / Expenses

1.12.1 Expenditure on Research, other than capital expenditure, is charged to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

1.12.2 Income/expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year (s) above the threshold limit are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by restating the comparative amounts and/or restating the opening Balance Sheet for the earliest prior period presented .

1.12.3 Prepaid expenses up to threshold limit in each case are charged to revenue as and when incurred.

1.12.4 Deposits placed with Government agencies/ local authorities which are perennial in nature are charged to revenue in the year of payment.

1.13 Employee Benefits

1.13.1 Short-term employee benefit

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

1.13.2 Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan such as pension are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a refund in future payment is available.

Defined Benefit Plans:

The company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan such as gratuity, other post-employment benefits etc. is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed at each reporting period end by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the company, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This net interest is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement which comprise of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset), are recognized in other comprehensive income.

1.13.3 Other long–term employee benefits

Liability towards other long term employee benefits like leave encashment etc. are determined on actuarial valuation by qualified actuary by using Projected Unit Credit method.

The current service cost of other long term employee benefits, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the obligation. This cost is included in the employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurements are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.14 Foreign Currency Transactions

1.14.1 Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

1.14.2 Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date.

1.14.3 Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items (except for long term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss either as profit or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation or as borrowing costs to the extent regarded as an adjustments to borrowing costs.

1.14.4 The company has opted to continue the policy adopted under previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange difference arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the asset.

1.14.5 Non–monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

1.15 Government Grants

1.15.1 Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

1.15.2 When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized in the Statement of profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

1.15.3 Government grants relating to Property, Plant and Equipment are presented as deferred income and are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

1.16 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

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

1.16.2 The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.

1.16.3 Contingent liabilities are possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the company, or present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

1.16.4 Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

1.16.5 Contingent liabilities and Capital commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

1.17 Fair value measurement

1.17.1 The company measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

1.17.2 Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

1.17.3 Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risks.

1.17.4 While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 : inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

1.17.5 If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the company measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

1.17.6 The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If the third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the company assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirement of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuation should be classified.

1.18 Financial Assets

1.18.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

1.18.2 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is:

- to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both:

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- contractual terms of the asset given rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity Investment

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Such equity instruments which are held for trading are classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL).For all other such equity instrument, the company decides to classify the same either as FVTPL or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). The company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Dividends on such equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and loss.

1.18.3 De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when-

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gain and Losses in respect of debt instrument measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gain or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognised and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

1.19 Financial Liabilities

1.19.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs that are attributable to the respective liabilities.

1.19.2 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL, if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation done using the EIR method is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.19.3 De-recognition

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

1.20 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Corporation are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of IND AS 109 and the fair value initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

1.21 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage the exposures on account of fluctuation in interest rate and foreign exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value with the changes being recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

1.22 Taxes on Income

1.22.1 Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.Current Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

1.22.2 Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

1.22.3 Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

1.22.4 Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

1.22.6 The carrying amount of deferred tax assets and unrecognized deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.22.7 Deferred Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

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

1.23 Earnings per share

1.23.1 Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

1.23.2 For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.24 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the company's normal operating cycle (considered at 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act.

1.25 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalent include cash at bank, cash, cheque and draft on hand. The company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

1.26 Cash Flows

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

1.27 Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

1.28 Oil and Gas Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure

The company follows the Successful Efforts Method (SEM) of accounting in respect of its oil and gas exploration and production activities which is in accordance with Ind AS 106 and the "Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Ind AS)" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

1.28.1 Pre-Acquisition, Acquisition, Exploration and Evaluation Costs

(i) Pre-Acquisition costs: Pre-Acquisition cost of revenue nature incurred prior to obtaining the rights to explore, develop and Produce Oil and Gas like data collection and analysis costs etc. are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incidence.

(ii) Acquisition costs:

(a) Acquisition costs include cost of land acquired for drilling operations including cost temporary occupation of the land, crop compensation paid to farmers, registration fee, legal costs, signature bonus, broker's fees, consideration for farm-in arrangements and other costs incurred in acquiring mineral rights.

(b) These costs are initially recorded under Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Intangible) except cost of land acquired for drilling operation which are shown as Acquisition cost – land under capital work in progress.

(c) On determination of proved developed reserves, associated acquisition costs are transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment as Oil and Gas Assets.

(d) Acquisition costs relating to an exploratory well that is determined to have no proven reserves and its status is decided as dry or of no further use for exploration purpose, is charged as expense. In such cases land value forming part of acquisition cost, not exceeding threshold is transferred to Freehold land under property, Plant and Equipment.

(e) Cost for retaining the mineral interest in properties like lease carrying cost, license fees and other costs are charged as expense when incurred.

(iii) Exploration and Evaluation Cost (E&E cost):

(a) Geological and geophysical costs, including seismic surveys for exploration purposes are expensed as incurred.

(b) Costs including allocated depreciation on support equipment and facilities involved in drilling and equipping exploratory and appraisal wells and cost of exploratory –type drilling stratigraphic tests wells are initially shown as Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Intangible) till the time these are either transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment as Oil and Gas assets on establishment of Proved Developed Reserves or charged as expense when determined to be dry or of no further use.

(c) E&E cost related to each exploratory well are not carried over unless it could be reasonably demonstrated that there are indications of sufficient quantity of reserves and activities are firmly planned in near future for further assessing the reserves and economic & operating viability of the project. Costs of written off exploratory wells are not reinstated in the books even if they start producing subsequently.

1.28.2 Development cost

Costs that are attributable to development activities including production and processing plant and facilities, service wells including allocated depreciation on support equipment and facilities are initially shown under Capital Work in Progress as Development cost till such time they are capitalized as Oil and Gas Asset under Property, Plant and Equipment on establishment of Proved Developed Reserves.

1.28.3 Production cost

Production Cost consist of direct and indirect costs incurred to operate and maintain well and related equipment and facilities, including depreciation and applicable operating cost of support equipment and facilities.

1.29 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 with respect to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes". The company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

1.30 The Company has adopted the following materiality threshold in the preparation and presentation of financial statements as given below:

Threshold item	Accounting Policy Reference	Unit	Threshold Limit Value
Allocation of other expenses to projects costing in each case	1.3.1.3	₹ Crore	5
Expenditure on certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment charged to revenue in each case	1.3.1.5	₹	1,000
Capitalisation of spare parts meeting the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment in each case	1.3.1.6	₹ Lakh	10
Componentization of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.3.1.7	₹ Crore	5
GST on common capital goods per item per month	1.3.1.12	₹ Lakh	5
Expenditure incurred for creating/acquiring other intangible assets in each case	1.3.2.2	₹ Lakh	50
Depreciation at 100 percent in the year of acquisition	1.8.1 (c)	₹	5,000
Income/expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year (s)	1.12.2	₹ Crore	35
Prepaid expenses in each case	1.12.3	₹ Lakh	5
Disclosure of Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments in each case	1.16.5	₹ Lakh	5
Land value forming part of acquisition cost for exploratory well with no proven reserve	1.28.1	₹ Per Bigha	100

Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023

Note 2. Property, plant and equipment

₹in Crore

	Gross Block				Depreciation				Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at	Addition	Deductions on account of Retirement/ Reclassifications	As at	Up to	Addition	Deductions on account of Retirement / Reclassifications	Up to	Up to	Impairment Loss during the year	Impairment Loss Reversed during the year	Up to	As at	As at
	01-Apr-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1+2+3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(5+6+7)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)=(9+10+11)	(13)=(4-8-12)	(14)=(1-5-9)
Free hold Land	134.14	18.84	-	152.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152.98	134.14
Building including Roads	834.37	179.44	(93.29)	920.52	153.94	44.58	(11.49)	187.03	6.08	-	-	6.08	727.41	674.35
Plant and Equipments	3,055.63	151.12	(47.15)	3,159.60	1,153.83	256.87	(17.38)	1,393.33	35.85	-	-	35.85	1,730.42	1,865.94
Tanks and Pipelines	238.72	71.20	(8.02)	301.90	43.84	13.60	(2.10)	55.34	9.33	-	-	9.33	237.22	185.55
Railway Sidings	23.73	-	-	23.73	17.90	1.31	-	19.21	-	-	-	-	4.52	5.83
Furniture and Fixtures	29.72	11.33	(3.86)	37.19	14.72	5.14	(3.47)	16.39	-	-	-	-	20.80	15.00
Equipments including Computers	223.31	63.72	(11.99)	275.04	101.21	31.22	(5.86)	126.56	-	-	-	-	148.48	122.10
Vehicles	20.94	3.71	(0.66)	23.99	8.28	2.47	(0.27)	10.48	-	-	-	-	13.52	12.66
Right of Use Assets * (Refer Note no 46)	118.44	20.32	-	138.76	25.31	19.98	-	45.29	-	-	-	-	93.47	93.12
Total	4,679.00	519.67	(164.97)	5,033.70	1,519.04	375.16	(40.57)	1,853.62	51.26	-	-	51.26	3,128.81	3,108.69
Previous Year	4,300.91	392.70	(14.62)	4,679.00	1,211.88	316.83	(9.67)	1,519.04	51.26	-	-	51.26	3,108.69	3,037.75

*These include assets which are given on Operating Leases, the details thereof are included in Note No 46.

Additional Information in Respect of Note No 2

a) Total freehold land held by NRL is 1786.65 acres (1775.42 acres) which includes 5.35 acres (336.53 acres) of land for which the process of registration is on. Out of the total freehold land 0.25 acres (0.25 acres) is disputed i.e. under litigation. Out of the total free hold land 39.90 acre (40.99 acre) is given on lease to joint venture Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.

b) Charge has been created first ranking pari passu and hyphothecation of plant and equipment (both present and future) in regard to borrowings [Refer Note No 22]

c) Deduction from Gross Block (Column 3) includes :

(i) ₹ 0.01 Crore (₹ 0.01 Crore) on account of Write off of Physical Verification discrepancies.

(ii) ₹ 164.97 Crore (₹ 14.61 Crore) on account of sale, retirement, deletions and reclassifications.

d) Depreciation for the year (column 6) includes :

(i) Charged to Profit & Loss Account ₹ 334.16 Crore (₹ 312.55 Crore)

(ii) Charged to project expenses ₹ 8.68 Crore (₹ 4.22 Crore)

(iii) Depreciation on assets given to employees has been charged as per company policy based on life of the asset envisaged as per the buy-back scheme and not as per Schedules II of Companies Act 2013.The impact of this deviation results in higher depreciation by an amount of ₹ 0.92 Crore (₹ 4.95 Crore) for the year.

(iv) Assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase/capitalisation as per company's accounting policy and are not as per the rates prescribed by Schedule II of Companies Act 2013. The impact of this deviation results in higher depreciation by an amount of ₹ 0.32 Crore (₹ 0.29 Crore) for the year.

e) Deduction from Depreciation (Column 7) includes :

(i) Withdrawl of depreciation of ₹ 40.57 Crore (₹ 9.66 Crore) on account of sale, deletions, retirement & reclassification.

(ii) ₹ 0.01 Crore (₹ 0.01 Crore) on account of write off of Physical Verification discrepencies.

f) The company has elected to use exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital WIP and Intangible Assets as recognised in the financial statement as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (01st April 2015)

Additional Information in Respect of Note No 2

g) Details of Immovable Property where title deeds are not held in name of the Company.

Sl No	Land Details	Gross Amount	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
1	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 40/P, Area 0B-3K-0L	25,34,081	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
2	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 41, Area 2B-1K-0L	92,91,772	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
3	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 42/P, Area 2B-3K-9L	1,13,92,184	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
4	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 43/P, Area 1B-0K-4L	66,78,189	Narayan Udang	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
5	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 44/P, Area 0B-2K-13L	33,58,087	Bharat Lal Kanu Hiramoni Kanu Pompi Kanu Priyanka Kanu Payal Kanu Akash Kanu	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
6	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 45/P, Area 0B-1K-1L	8,86,928	Jogen Kr Choudhury Pamadhar Choudury Lakhidhar Choudhury Jayanta Choudhury Jyotimala Gogoi Choudhury Monmi Choudhury Anupom Choudhury	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
7	Land at Numaligarh under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 48/P, Area 0B-0K-10L	4,22,347	Kamakhya Sonari Ram Lakhan Sonari Lakhinarayan Sonari Anju Sonari	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending
8	Land at Rowduar Gaon under Bokakhat revenue circle, Dag No 74/P, Area 2B-0K-7L	88,60,943	Radhika Kachari	Not Applicable	03.01.2023	Registration Pending

Note 3. Capital work in progress

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Capital work in progress		
Opening Work-in-progress	3,635.34	733.77
Addition during the year	5,638.05	3,264.56
Less : Allocated to Assets during the year	489.64	363.00
	8,783.75	**3,635.34**
Less : Provision for Capital WIP Losses	(33.18)	(27.98)
	8,750.57	**3,607.37**
Capital Stores	29.24	16.33
Capital goods in transit	552.29	134.60
	9,332.10	**3,758.29**
Construction period expenses pending allocation		
Opening balance	72.99	34.18
Add: Expenditure during the period		
Travel, Establishment, etc.	35.20	28.14
Depreciation	8.68	4.21
Finance Cost *	145.38	7.34
	262.25	**73.88**
Less : Allocated to assets during the year	4.08	0.89
Closing balance pending allocation	**258.17**	**72.99**
Total	**9,590.27**	**3,831.28**

CWIP includes ₹145.52 Crore incurred towards PPU project. Expenditures are mainly on account of pre-project activities and towards VGO-Hydrotreater and Propylene Recovery Unit which are subunits of overall petrochemical project. These two units are tightly integrated with RPTU and PFCC unit of NREP with many common equipment and utilities. An amount of ₹88.50 Crore relating to these two facilities have been allocated towards PPU from common expenditure of NREP.

*Includes borrowing cost of ₹145.17 Crore on Term Loan (FY 2021-22 : ₹7.21 Crore)

Capital work in progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows :

₹in Crore

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	**6,165.20**	**2,908.94**	**397.23**	**118.90**	**9,590.27**
	3,230.17	462.44	100.65	38.02	3,831.28
Total Capital work-in- progress	**6,165.20**	**2,908.94**	**397.23**	**118.90**	**9,590.27**
	3,230.17	462.44	100.65	38.02	3,831.28

For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan the project wise details of when the project is expected to be completed is given below as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

₹in Crore

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress					
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Indo Bangla Friendship Pipeline	71.44	-	-	-	71.44
Total Capital work-in- progress	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	71.44	-	-	-	71.44

Note 4. Investment Property

₹in Crore

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 01-Apr-22	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-23	upto 31-Mar-22	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	upto 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Land	34.48	0.81	(0.06)	35.22	-		-	-	35.22	34.48
Building	-	55.86	-	55.86	-	0.99	-	0.99	54.87	-
Total	**34.48**	**56.67**	**(0.06)**	**91.08**	**-**	**0.99**	**-**	**0.99**	**90.09**	**34.48**
Previous Year Figures	**34.41**	**0.07**	**-**	**34.48**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.48**	**34.41**

The company's investment properties consists of land and building leased to third parties.

Information regarding Income and Expenditure of Investment Property.

₹in Crore

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Rental Income derived from Investment Properties	5.91	2.48
Less : Depreciation	0.99	-
Profit arising from investment Properties before other direct expenses	**4.92**	**2.48**

Other direct operating expenses are not separately identifiable and the same are not likely to be material.

As at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022, the fair values of the property are ₹112.33 Crore and ₹48.34 Crore respectively. These fair values of the investment property are categorised as Level 2 in the fair valuation hierarchy and has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

Note 5. Other Intangible Assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	Useful Life (No. of Years)	Gross Block				Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
		As at 01-Apr-22	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	As at 31-Mar-23	Up to 31-Mar-22	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	Up to 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-22
Right of Use	Indefinite	112.50	-	-	112.50	-	-	-	-	112.50	112.50
Software/Licenses	Up to 5	57.79	28.83	(12.60)	74.02	18.62	19.62	(12.60)	25.64	48.38	39.17
Total		**170.29**	**28.83**	**(12.60)**	**186.52**	**18.62**	**19.62**	**(12.60)**	**25.64**	**160.88**	**151.67**
Previous Year Figures		107.60	65.09	(2.40)	170.29	11.29	7.97	(0.63)	18.62	151.67	96.31

Note 6. Intangible Assets Under Development

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Intangible Assets Under Development		
Opening Work-in-progress	5.19	1.03
Addition during the year	13.99	4.16
Less : Allocated to Intangible Assets during the year	-	-
Less : Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
	19.18	**5.19**
Less : Provision for Losses	-	-
	19.18	**5.19**

Intangible Assets under Development are related to ongoing Oil and Gas Exploration and Production activities.

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule for the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows :

₹in Crore

Particulars	Amount of Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				
	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	**13.99**	**4.16**	**1.03**	**-**	**19.18**
	4.16	1.03	-	-	5.19

Note 7. Investment in Joint venture and Associates

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Investment in Joint Ventures (Unquoted)		
DNP Limited #	43.49	43.49
Assam BIO Refinery (P) Ltd. **	138.47	138.47
Fair Valuation of Shareholder Loan	42.93	20.08
Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. ***	198.00	85.00
Fair valuation of Financial Guarantee Commission	0.68	-
Investment in Associates (Unquoted)		
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. ##	141.77	141.77
Fair valuation of Financial Guarantee Commission	3.72	3.72
	569.06	**432.53**

	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)
DNP Limited	4,34,90,000	10	4,34,90,000	10
Assam BIO Refinery (P) Ltd.	13,84,67,078	10	13,84,67,078	10
Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. (IGGL)	19,80,00,000	10	8,50,00,000	10
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.	14,17,67,000	10	14,17,67,000	10

DNP Limited is a joint venture between Assam Gas Company Ltd.(AGCL), Numaligarh Refinery Ltd (NRL) and Oil India Ltd. (OIL). NRL holds 26% shares in DNP Limited.

** Assam Bio Refinery (P) Limited is a joint venture between Numaligarh Refinery Limited. (NRL), M/s Fortum 3V, Netherland and M/s Chempolis Oy, Finland. NRL holds 50% shares in Assam Bio Refinery (P) Limited.

*** IGGL is a joint venture among IOCL, GAIL, ONGCL, OIL & NRL. NRL holds 20% shares in IGGL.

NRL holds 10.00% share in Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL)

Note 8. Loans (Considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Loans to Joint Ventures (Unsecured) *	439.89	175.11
Loans to employees including accrued interest (Secured)	52.01	52.27
[Refer Note No 49 (b) and 50]		
	491.90	**227.38**

* Commercial Operation Date (COD) has been considered as 31.03.2023 for the purpose of fair valuation of loan to ABRPL amounting to ₹ 443.50 Crore. The management of ABRPL is in the process of finalising the revised COD.

Note 9. Other Financial Assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Security and other deposits	2.36	2.31
	2.36	**2.31**

Note 10. Other non-current assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Capital advances	697.67	113.31
Prepaid Employee cost	25.70	17.78
Prepaid expenses - Non current	90.81	166.02
	814.18	**297.11**

Note 11. Inventories

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Raw Materials	496.48	858.92
Work-in-progress	481.82	615.83
Finished goods	2,591.28	1,429.37
Stock in transit	0.09	0.09
Consumables, Stores & Spares and others	309.94	262.87
Less: Provision for Losses	(114.89)	(104.45)
	3,764.72	**3,062.63**

Note 12. Trade receivables

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Unsecured (unless otherwise stated)		
- Considered Good	872.70	1,045.69
- Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
-Credit Impaired	-	0.45
	872.70	1,046.15
Less : Provision for credit impaired	-	0.45
	872.70	**1,045.69**

Trade receivable ageing schedule for the year ended for the year ended as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

₹in Crore

Particulars		Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More Than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivable - considered good	**872.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**872.70**
	1,045.68	-	0.01	-	-	-	1,045.69
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit Impaired	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.45
Disputed Trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Disputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	872.70	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**872.70**
	1,045.68	-	0.01	-	-	0.45	1,046.14
Less : Allowances for credit loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	0.45	0.45
Total Trade Receivable	**872.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**872.70**
	1,045.68	-	0.01	-	-	-	1,045.69

Note 13. Cash and cash equivalents

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Cash on hand	0.00	0.01
Balances with Banks		
On Current Accounts	43.21	2.06
On Deposit Accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	173.34
	43.21	**175.41**

Note 14. Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalent

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Term deposits with banks with original maturity of 3-12 months *	-	10.00
Other earmarked balances with bank #	23.17	17.15
	23.17	**27.15**

* Term deposit of ₹10.00 Crore hypothecated with State Bank of India as security for Overdraft facility.

includes an amount of ₹20.39 Crore (31st March 22 : ₹16.18 Crore) received from Ministry of External Affairs for construction of Bangladesh Portion of Indo-Bangla Friendship Pipeline. NRL is the implementor of the project. [Refer Note No 31]

Note 15. Loans & Advances (Considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Loans to employees including accrued interest (Secured)	6.18	6.00
[Refer note no 49 (b) and 50]		
Other Advances		
Considered good	32.44	23.73
Considered doubtful	0.55	0.65
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.55)	(0.65)
	38.62	**29.73**

Note 16. Other financial assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits etc.	-	0.23
Gratuity	0.94	-
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	34.04	-
Other Receivables*		
Considered good	8.94	15.09
Considered doubtful	0.20	0.20
Less : Provision for credit impaired	(0.20)	(0.20)
Security and other deposits	10.54	8.05
	54.46	**23.37**

Note 17. Current Tax Assets (Net)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Advance payment of Income Tax (net of provision)	136.42	129.57
	136.42	**129.57**

Note 18. Other current assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Recoverable from Customs, Excise, etc. #	61.56	39.97
Claims :		
Considered Good	2.43	0.58
Considered doubtful	0.07	0.07
Less: Provision for doubtful claims	(0.07)	(0.07)
Prepaid expenses - current	86.93	82.66
Prepaid employee cost - current	2.14	1.46
Gold coins *	0.25	0.25
	153.31	**124.92**

Includes an amount of ₹ 5.30 Crore towards refund receivable under EPCG scheme on domestic procurement.

* The company has 133 nos of gold coins which consists of 100 nos. of 5 gm coins, 32 nos. of 10 gm coins and 1 no. of 20 gm coins.

Note 19. Assets held for sale

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Asset Held for sale *	0.99	1.27
Less: Provision against assets held for sale	(0.27)	(0.27)
	0.72	**1.00**

*Non current assets held for sale consists of items such as Plant and Machinery, Buildings,Land, Boundary walls etc. which have been identified for disposal. The aforesaid assets includes Land which has been held for disposal for last few years, but due to certain procedural reasons beyond the control of management, the actual sale could not be crystalised.

Note 20. Equity share capital

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
a. Authorised		
500,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
(Previous Year : 500,00,00,000 equity shares)		
b. Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
147,12,63,088 fully paid Equity Shares of ₹10 each	1,471.26	735.63
(Previous Year : 73,56,31,544 equity shares)	**1,471.26**	**735.63**

During the financial year 2022-23, the company has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1 by capitalisation of General Reserves. The total number of shares issued is 73,56,31,544 having face value of ₹ 10 each.

c. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
Equity Shares	**Number**	**₹Crore**	**Number**	**₹Crore**
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	73,56,31,544	735.63	73,56,31,544	735.63
Shares Issued during the year (Bonus Share)	73,56,31,544	735.63	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,47,12,63,088	1,471.26	73,56,31,544	735.63

d. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The final dividend if any proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e. Shares held by holding company

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by Holding Company is as below:

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Oil India Limited (with nominees) 102,44,40,770 (previous year 51,22,20,385) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	1,024.44	512.22

f. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Name of Shareholder				
Oil India Limited	1,02,44,40,770	69.63%	51,22,20,385	69.63%
Governor of Assam	38,25,28,404	26.00%	19,12,64,202	26.00%

g. Shares held by promoters at March 31, 2023

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Oil India Limited	1,02,44,40,770	69.63%	0.00%
Governor of Assam	38,25,28,404	26.00%	0.00%

Note 21. Other Equity

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	**550.95**	**-**
Reserves and Surplus		
Capital Reserve		
As per last account	**100.00**	**100.00**
General reserve		
As per last account	7,183.63	4,759.40
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	2,620.33	2,424.23
Less : Amount utilised for issue of bonus share (Refer Note No : 20)	(735.63)	-
	9,068.33	**7,183.63**
Surplus/ (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last Account	368.81	1.00
Add: profit/(loss) for the year	3,738.50	3,527.67
Less: Interim Dividend paid	(882.76)	(735.63)
Less: Final Dividend paid	(367.82)	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	(2,620.33)	(2,424.23)
	236.40	**368.81**
	9,955.68	**7,652.44**

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve represents grant of ₹ 100.00 Crore received in the year 1999-2000 from the Government of India for refinery construction.

General reserve

General Reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares not recognised	2022-23	2021-22
Final Dividend for the year ended ₹1.60 per share (Previous year : ₹5 per share)	235.40	367.82
Total	**235.40**	**367.82**

Note 22. Borrowings

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Term Loan Secured *	2,959.19	949.64
	2,959.19	**949.64**

* Availed towards expansion of Refinery capacity

The Company has entered into a Rupee Term Loan facility for ₹ 18,904 Crore with a consortium of twelve Indian Banks on 30.12.21 for expansion of its Refinery capacity. The applicable interest rate on term loan is linked to SBI 6 months MCLR. The repayment schedule of the term loan is in 44 equal quarterly installments which shall start from 31.12.26 . There has been no default in payment of interest on term loan. Security on assets of the company has been created on 30.12.21 by executing the deed of hypothecation. The necessary charge documents have been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Guwahati.

Further the company has also executed the indenture of mortgage by way of first charge on Plant, Property and Equipment of project towards perfection of security as per the provisions of the facility agreement. The indenture of mortgage has been adjudicated/registered on 30.12.21 and charge has also been registered with Registrar of Companies, Guwahati on 07.01.22.

Note 23. Lease Liabilities (Non -Current)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Lease Liability	7.00	8.13
	7.00	**8.13**

Note 24. Other financial liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Security / Earnest Money Deposits	0.12	1.24
Finanial Guarantee Contract Liabilities	0.47	-
	0.59	**1.24**

Note 25. Provisions

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	*31-Mar-22*
Resettlement Allowance	5.97	5.55
Employee Felicitation Scheme	2.65	2.53
Others	5.77	5.39
	14.39	**13.47**

Note 26. Movement in deferred tax balances

₹in Crore

	Net balance 1st April 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability 31st Mar 2023
Deferred tax asset						
Employee Benefits	12.92	2.23	(12.01)	3.14	3.14	
Sec 43B of Income Tax Act	33.23	(5.19)		28.04	28.04	
PPE WDV	(290.02)	20.67		(269.34)		(269.34)
Other items DTA	(0.70)	1.18		0.48	0.48	
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**(244.57)**	**18.90**	**(12.01)**	**(237.68)**	**31.66**	**(269.34)**

Movement in deferred tax balances *₹in Crore*

	Net balance 1st April 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability 31st Mar 2022
Deferred tax asset						
Employee Benefits	2.91	(1.38)	11.39	12.92	12.92	
Sec 43B of Income Tax Act	32.81	0.42		33.23	33.23	
PPE WDV	(302.28)	12.26		(290.02)		(290.02)
Other items DTA	0.46	(1.16)		(0.70)		(0.70)
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**(266.10)**	**10.14**	**11.39**	**(244.57)**	**46.15**	**(290.72)**

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

In assessing whether the deferred income tax assets will be realized, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred income tax assets and tax loss carry forwards is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategy in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections of future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those recognized deductible differences and tax loss carry forwards. Recoverability of deferred tax assets is based on estimates of future taxable income. Any changes in such future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Note 27. Other Non Current Liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Government Grant	252.73	-
(Refer note no 63)	**252.73**	**-**

Note 28. Borrowings

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Secured Working Capital Demand Loans from banks *	303.00	39.38
Cash Credit *	0.02	1.83
Secured Overdraft	-	9.00
Unsecured - Working Capital Demand Loans from banks	-	0.13
	303.02	**50.34**

Working Capital Demand Loan from State Bank of India carries interest @ 7.16 % p.a. The loan is secured by hypothecation of current assets i.e. stocks of raw material, finished goods, semi-finished goods, book debts and other current assets of the company and second charge on Plant & Machinery and other Plant, Property and Equipment of the company excluding Land and Building. Cash Credit from State Bank of India carries interest @ 6.95% p.a. The loan is repayable on demand. The loan is secured by hypothecation of current assets i.e. stocks of raw material, finished goods, semi-finished goods, book debts and other current assets of the company and second charge on Plant & Machinery and other Plant, Property and Equipment of the company excluding Land and Building.

Secured Overdraft facility from State Bank of India carries interest @ 3.50% p.a. Term deposit of ₹10.00 Crore [Refer note no 14] hypothecated with State Bank of India as security for Overdraft facility.

Note 29. Lease Liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Lease Liability	7.85	15.19
	7.85	**15.19**

Note 30. Trade payables

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small Enterprises	31.07	10.69
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small Enterprises	1,742.14	1,746.10
	1,773.21	**1,756.79**

The disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March 2023 has been made in the financial statements based on information available with the company. Accordingly disclosure has been made below:

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Principal and interest amount remaining unpaid		
-Principal	31.07	10.69
- Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
The amount of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallownace as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act,2006.	-	-

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 :

₹in Crore

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding dues to MSME	**31.07**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31.07**
	10.69		-	-		10.69
Others	**1,021.76**	**459.94**	**60.96**	**93.91**	**105.57**	**1,742.14**
	1,027.22	408.70	178.12	42.58	89.48	1,746.10
Total Trade Payables	**1,052.83**	**459.94**	**60.96**	**93.91**	**105.58**	**1,773.21**
	1,037.91	408.70	178.12	42.58	89.48	1,756.79

Relationship with struck off companies *₹in Crore*

Name of struck off company	Nature of Transaction	Transaction during FY 2022-23	Balance Outstanding as at 31/03/23	Relationship with the struck off company
	Payables	**0.00**	**-**	Vendor
Keller Ground Engineering India (P) Ltd.	Payables	**105.59**	**17.45**	Vendor
Bajaj Electricals Limited *	Payables	**0.00**	**-**	Vendor
Flowserve Sanmar (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.74**	**-**	Vendor
Airoil Flaregas (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.12**	**0.12**	Vendor
Altop Industries Ltd.	Payables	**0.09**	**0.09**	Vendor
Rockwell Automation India (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.40**	**0.09**	Vendor
Interads Advertising (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.03**	**-**	Vendor
Jay Instrument System (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.07**	**-**	Vendor
Volga Instruments (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.00**	**-**	Vendor
Pansworld Television India (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.13**	**0.05**	Vendor
Sports Facilities Company (P) Ltd.*	Payables	**0.03**	**-**	Vendor
Planet E Com Solutions	Payables	**0.02**	**0.01**	Vendor
Bennett Coleman & Co Ltd.*	Payables	**0.01**	**0.00**	Vendor
Ocean Star Diving Services (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.16**	**-**	Vendor
Veteran Facility Management Service (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.08**	**-**	Vendor

*** Less than ₹50,000**

Name of struck off company	Nature of Transaction	Transaction during FY 2021-22	Balance Outstanding as at 31/03/22	Relationship with the struck off company
Fine Filters Pvt. Ltd.*	Payables	0.00	-	Vendor
Roto Pumps Limited	Payables	0.36	-	Vendor
Ambat Iconcranes Pvt Ltd	Payables	1.63	-	Vendor
Wild Grass Resort	Payables	0.02	-	Vendor
Bennett Coleman & Co Ltd.*	Payables	0.02	0.00	Vendor
Ocean Star Diving Services (P) Ltd.	Payables	0.16	-	Vendor
Health City, Guwahati	Payables	0.54	-	Vendor
Veteran Facility Management Service (P) Ltd.	Payables	0.16	-	Vendor

*** Less than ₹50,000**

Note 31. Other financial liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.33	0.28
Security / Earnest Money Deposits	439.93	283.23
Financial Guarantee Contract Liabilities	0.10	-
Deposit From Customers	24.07	15.05
Employee Related Liability	85.56	84.82
Other Liabilities (including creditors for capital expenditure and others)*	1,569.69	203.76
	2,119.68	**587.15**

*Other Liabilities include an amount of ₹4.74 Crore out of the funds received from Ministry of External Affairs for construction of Bangladesh Portion of Indo Bangla Friendship Pipeline. NRL is the implementor of the project [Refer Note No 14]

Note 32. Other current liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Advances from Customers	90.63	79.59
Statutory Liabilities	285.27	166.16
Others	0.50	1.68
	376.40	**247.43**

Note 33. Provisions

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Gratuity	-	0.67
Leave Encashment	10.00	13.61
Resettlement Allowance	0.12	0.29
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	-	38.96
Employee Felicitation Scheme	0.02	0.02
Others (including provision on matters under litigation)	40.01	35.57
	50.15	**89.12**

Note 34. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Current Tax liabilities (net of Tax paid)	425.23	358.98
	425.23	**358.98**

Current Tax Liabilities includes an amount of ₹425.23 Crore (Previous Year : ₹274.28 Crore) towards liability against refund received by the Company arising out of an order from ITAT that is being contested by the Income Tax Department in higher forum. Refer Note No 61.

Note 35. Revenue from Operations

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
A. Sales		
Petroleum Products #	29,785.08	23,545.80
B. Other operating revenue	0.52	1.21
Total	**29,785.60**	**23,547.01**

Sales of petroleum products includes applicable excise duty benefit. Financial impact for the current year is ₹2,905.23 Crore (FY 2021-22 : ₹4,175.75 Crore).

Note 36. Other Income

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Interest Income		
On Bank Deposits	8.85	4.23
On Instruments measured at amortised cost	4.45	6.02
Others	38.11	8.76
Dividend Income		
Dividend Income - Joint Ventures and Associates	23.22	24.81
Profit/(Loss) on sale of current investments	2.40	2.23
Write back of liabilities/provisions no longer required	0.84	44.66
Other non operating income	33.66	28.81
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (net)	3.31	-
Guarantee commission	0.12	0.20
Total	**114.96**	**119.72**

Note 37. Cost of materials consumed

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Raw Material Stocks at the Commencement of the Year	858.92	245.23
Add : Purchases	19,905.44	13,055.51
	20,764.36	13,300.74
Less: Raw Material Stocks at the Close of the Year	496.48	858.92
Total Cost of Raw Material Consumed	**20,267.88**	**12,441.82**
Details of raw material consumed		
Crude Oil	18,698.55	11,583.81
MTBE, Reformate, Py. Gas, Naphtha & Octane Booster	1,118.62	712.80
Natural Gas	450.71	145.21
	20,267.88	**12,441.82**

Note 38. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Opening Stock :		
Finished Goods	1,429.37	1,244.54
Work In Progress	615.83	347.37
	2,045.20	1,591.91
Closing Stock :		
Finished Goods	2,591.28	1,429.37
Work In Progress	481.82	615.83
	3,073.10	2,045.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	**(1,027.90)**	**(453.29)**

Note 39. Employee benefit expense

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Salaries and wages	274.45	247.81
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	39.06	42.23
Staff Welfare expenses	75.28	61.64
Employee benefit expense	**388.79**	**351.68**

Note 40. Finance Costs

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Interest expense on Loans	3.75	1.83
Interest expense on Lease	2.97	1.79
Interest expense on Others	5.69	0.30
Finance Costs	**12.41**	**3.92**

Note 41. Depreciation,Amortisation and Impairment

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Depreciation	336.38	312.55
Amortization	17.47	7.97
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	**353.85**	**320.52**

Note 42. Other Expenses

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Transportation	175.72	175.19
Other Duties and taxes	230.17	183.79
Repairs and Maintenance	175.00	173.70
Power and Fuel consumed		
Power and Fuel	417.23	178.91
Less: Consumption of fuel out of own production	(0.89)	(4.04)
Sub-Total	**416.34**	**174.86**
Stores, Spares and Materials	45.89	29.09
Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses		
Rent /Lease	1.42	1.41
Insurance	48.88	38.54
Rates and taxes	1.06	2.13
Bank Charges	0.65	0.52
Utilities	15.29	13.67
Communication expenses	1.81	1.65
Travelling and conveyance	25.97	20.18
Remuneration to auditors		
Audit Fees	0.16	0.09
Fees for other services - Certification	0.09	0.06
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.06	0.00
Sub-Total	**0.31**	**0.16**

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Loss on sale/write off of Property Plant and Equipment (net)	2.37	4.93
Provision for Stores	10.44	-
Expenses on CSR activities	64.12	74.15
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (net)	-	2.83
Provision Against Capital Work in Progress	5.21	6.11
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances and Claims	-	0.47
Bad debts and claims written off	-	0.01
Provision for Litigation cases	4.39	-
Charity and donation	2.50	5.00
Others	146.75	118.87
	1,374.29	**1,027.27**

Note 43. Tax Expense

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

₹in Crore

	2022-23	*2021-22*
Current tax expense	**1,269.33**	**1,296.43**
Current year	1,299.40	1,279.36
Changes in estimates relating to prior years	(30.07)	17.06
Deferred tax expense	**(18.89)**	**(10.14)**
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(18.89)	(10.14)
Tax expense recognised in the income statement	**1,250.44**	**1,286.29**

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

₹in Crore

	2022-23			2021-22		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	47.73	(12.01)	35.72	(45.28)	11.39	(33.88)
	47.73	**(12.01)**	**35.72**	**(45.28)**	**11.39**	**(33.88)**

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2022-23		2021-22	
	%	*₹ in Crore*	%	*₹in Crore*
Profit before tax		**4,953.23**		**4,847.85**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.168%	1,246.63	25.168%	1,220.11
Tax effect of:				
Provision for CSR expenditure	0.33%	16.14	0.38%	18.66
Provision for CWIP & Stores	0.08%	3.94	-0.02%	(1.11)
Income Tax interest provision	0.01%	0.45	0.16%	7.66
Changes in tax estimates relating to prior years	-0.61%	(30.07)	0.35%	17.06
Others	0.27%	13.36	0.49%	23.91
Income Tax Expense	**25.25%**	**1,250.44**	**26.53%**	**1,286.29**

Note 44. Other comprehensive income

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	47.73	(45.28)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(12.01)	11.39
	35.72	**(33.89)**

Note 45. Earning Per Share (EPS)

i. Profit attributable to Equity holders of NRL

₹in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company for basic and diluted earnings per share	**3,702.79**	3,561.56

ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2022-23	2021-22
Issued ordinary shares at April 1 (In Crores)	73.56	73.56
Effect of Shares Issued as Bonus Share	73.56	73.56
Weighted average number of shares at March 31 for basic and diluted earnings per shares	147.12	147.12
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (₹)	25.17	24.21
Nominal value per share (₹)	**10.00**	10.00

The Company has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1 during Financial Year 2022-23.

Note 46. Leases

A. Leases as a Lessee

a) The company has entered into lease arrangement such as Land, Office Premises, Guest House, Tanks, vehicles for the purpose of its plant, offices etc.

The following is the detailed breakup of Right-of-use assets (by class of underlying assets) included in Property, Plant and Equipment (Note-2)

₹in Crore

Particulars		Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
		As at 01-04-22	Additions	Reclassifications / Deductions on Account of Retirement / Disposal	**As at 31-03-23**	Up to 31-03-22	For the Year	Reclassifications / Deductions on Account of Retirement / Disposal	**Up to 31-03-23**	**As at 31-03-23**	As at 31-03-22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	**(5)**	(6)	(7)	(8)	**(9)**	**(10)**	(11)
1	Land	78.77	12.28	-	**91.05**	5.24	3.34	-	**8.59**	**82.47**	73.53
2	Buildings	12.99	4.37	-	**17.36**	8.02	3.23	-	**11.25**	**6.11**	4.97
3	Storage Tanks	26.68	-	-	**26.68**	12.05	11.75	-	**23.80**	**2.88**	14.63
4	Vehicles	-	3.67	-	**3.67**	-	1.65	-	**1.65**	**2.01**	-
	Total	**118.44**	**20.32**	**-**	**138.76**	**25.31**	**19.98**	**-**	**45.29**	**93.47**	**93.13**
	Previous Year	88.74	29.70	-	118.44	7.43	17.88	-	25.31	93.13	81.31

b) The following expenses have been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss

	₹in Crore
Depreciation recognised	16.50
Interest on Lease Liabilities	1.56
Expenses relating to short term leases	0.72
c) Total Cash outflow for leases during the financial year	30.46

d) Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities as per Ind AS 116 "Leases"

₹in Crore

As at 31/03/23	Contractual Cash Flows				
	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash outflows	6.04	5.37	0.32	2.96	14.70

B. Leases as a Lessor

a) The Company enters into operating lease arrangements in respect of land and building. The details are as follows:

31st March 2023 ₹in Crore

Sl No	Particulars	Land	Building
1	Gross Carrying Amount	35.22	55.86
2	Accumulated Depreciation	-	0.99
3	Depreciation recognised in statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended	-	0.99

i. Maturity Analysis of Lease payments receivable

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases from the year ending 31st March 2023 is as follows:

₹in Crore

As at 31/03/2023	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3- 4 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Lease Payments	6.76	7.03	7.35	7.59	2.71	72.29	103.73

Note 47. Employee Benefits

(A) Post Employment Benefit Plans:

Defined Contribution Scheme- Pension:

Company has New Pension Scheme effective from 1st January 2007. Company contributes at a defined percentage of the employee salary out of the total entitlements on account of superannuation benefits under this scheme. This fund is maintained under a trust. In addition to this National Pension Scheme also implemented in the company from the FY 2019-20 which is under NPS trust.

Particulars	FY 2022-23 (₹/crs)	FY 2021-22 (₹/crs)
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss : Defined Contribution Scheme - Pension	20.34	22.38

Defined Benefits Plan

The Company has the following Defined Benefit Plans :

Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan managed by a trust. The Trustees administer contributions made to the trust, investments thereof, etc. Based on actuarial valuation, the contribution is paid to the trust which is invested with LICI. Gratuity is paid to employee who has put in a minimum qualifying period of 5 years of continuous service, on superannuation, resignation, termination or to his nominee on death.

Other Defined Benefits:

(a) Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme (managed by a trust) to employees, spouse, dependent children and dependent parents.

(b) Resettlement allowance paid to employees to permanently settle down at a place other than the location of last posting at the time of retirement.

(c) Felicitation award scheme to retired employees on achieving specific age milestones at every five year interval starting from 70 years to 100 years.

These Defined Benefit Plans expose the company to acturial risks, such as longitivity risks, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Disclosure as per requirements of IND AS 19 -"Employee Benefits" *₹in Crore*

a) Reconciliation of balances of Defined Benefit Obligations	Gratuity : Funded		Post Retirement Medical Benefit : Funded		Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded		Employee Felicitation : Non Funded	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	77.61	73.94	131.83	77.04	5.83	5.05	2.56	2.40
Interest Cost	5.61	5.04	9.53	5.25	0.42	0.34	0.18	0.16
Current Service Cost	1.38	1.33	7.13	4.10	0.81	0.73	0.15	0.18
Past Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on curtailment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1.48)	(2.70)	(1.04)	(1.08)	(0.33)	(0.24)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on Demographic Assumption	-	(0.19)	-	16.37	-	0.08	-	0.22
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on Financial Assumption	(1.83)	(2.62)	(6.71)	(12.92)	(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.14)	(0.21)
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on obligations Due to Experience	0.09	2.81	(35.11)	43.08	(0.50)	0.09	(0.06)	(0.16)
Defined Obligations at the end of the year	**81.38**	**77.61**	**105.63**	**131.83**	**6.09**	**5.83**	**2.67**	**2.56**

b) Reconciliation of balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets in respect of Gratuity/Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund

Particulars	Gratuity : Funded		Post Retirement Medical Benefit : Funded		Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded		Employee Felicitation : Non Funded	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Fair Value at the beginning of the Year	**76.94**	**73.33**	**92.88**	**87.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Expected Return	5.56	5.00	6.71	5.98	-	-	-	-
Actual return on Plan assets excluding Interest Income	0.63	0.70	2.68	0.33	-	-	-	-
Contribution by employer	0.67	0.60	38.44		-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1.48)	(2.70)	(1.04)	(1.08)	-	-	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**82.32**	**76.94**	**139.68**	**92.88**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (a-b)	**(0.94)**	**0.67**	**(34.05)**	**38.95**	**6.09**	**5.83**	**2.67**	**2.56**
Amount recognised in P&L								
Current Service Cost	1.38	1.33	7.13	4.10	0.81	0.73	0.15	0.18
Past Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	0.05	0.04	2.82	(0.72)	0.42	0.34	0.18	0.16
Expenses for the period	**1.43**	**1.38**	**9.95**	**3.37**	**1.23**	**1.08**	**0.33**	**0.34**
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income								
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on obligations for the period	(1.74)	(0.00)	(41.83)	46.53	(0.65)	(0.05)	(0.20)	(0.15)
Actual return on Plan assets excluding Interest Income	(0.63)	(0.70)	(2.68)	(0.33)	-	-	-	-
Net (Income)/ Expenses recognised in OCI	**(2.37)**	**(0.71)**	**(44.51)**	**46.19**	**(0.65)**	**(0.05)**	**(0.20)**	**(0.15)**

Major Actuarial Assumptions	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Discount Rate	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%
Salary Escalation	8.00%	8.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Benefit cost inflation	-	-	7.00%	7.00%	-	-	-	
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Investment pattern for Fund as on 31.03.2023	**Insured Fund**		**Insured Fund**		**Unfunded**		**Unfunded**	

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in acturial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other element factors.

The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectations at the beginning of the periods, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

Investment Pattern for Fund	Gratuity - Funded		Post Retirement Medical - Funded	
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Category of Asset	%	%	%	%
Insurer Managed Funds	100	100	100	100
Others - Fixed Deposit in nationalised banks				

For the funded plans, the trust maintains appropriate fund balancing considering the analysis of maturitires. Projected unit credit method is adopted for Asset-Liability Matching.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumption as stated above, showing how the defined benefit obligation would be affected, considering increase/decrease of 1% as at 31.03.2023 is as below:

₹in Crore

Sensitivity analysis	Gratuity : Funded			
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(5.82)	6.62	(5.84)	6.66
Future salary growth (1% movement)	0.94	(1.11)	1.01	(1.12)
Future Employee Turnover (1% movement)	2.60	(2.85)	2.46	(2.71)

₹in Crore

Sensitivity analysis	PRMB : Funded			
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(19.34)	25.78	(25.63)	34.63
Future salary growth (1% movement)	-	-	-	-
Future Benefit Cost inflation (1% Movement)	25.80	(19.49)	34.58	(25.79)
Future Employee Turnover (1% movement)	(9.55)	11.18	(13.17)	15.54

₹in Crore

Sensitivity analysis	Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded			
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(0.46)	0.53	(0.47)	0.54
Future salary growth (1% movement)	-	-	-	-
Future Benefit Cost inflation (1% Movement)	-	-	-	-
Future Employee Turnover (1% movement)	(0.51)	0.58	(0.52)	0.59

Sensitivity analysis	Employee Felicitation : Non Funded		Employee Felicitation : Non Funded	
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(0.43)	0.54	(0.43)	0.55

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

₹in Crore

Expected contribution	Gratuity - Funded	PRMB : Funded	Resettlement Allowance: Non Funded	Employee Felicitation: Non Funded
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting				
1st following year	3.93	1.68	0.12	0.02
2nd following year	3.95	1.70	0.12	0.05
3rd following year	5.35	1.78	0.29	0.05
4th following year	5.89	1.89	0.36	0.05
5th following year	8.50	2.11	0.65	0.07
Years 6 to 10	51.15	9.65	4.42	0.50

Other details as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	PRMB : Funded	Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded	Employee Felicitation : Non Funded
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation(in years)	9	25	10	14
Prescribed contribution for next year (₹ in Crores)	0.41	-	-	-

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company’s financial statements as at balance sheet date.

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Total employee benefit liabilities		
Non-current	8.62	8.08
Current	0.14	0.98

(B) Provident Fund:

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund is remitted to Employees Provident Fund Organisation on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 48. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

₹in Crore

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at 31st March 2023	**Note Ref**	**Mandatorily at FVTPL**	**FVTOCI-designated as such**	**Amotised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	-	43.21	43.21	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	23.17	23.17	-	-	-	-
Loans - Non current	8	-	-	491.90	491.90	-	491.90	-	491.90
Loans - Current	15	-	-	38.62	38.62	-	9.18	-	9.18
Trade receivables	12	-	-	872.70	872.70	-	-	-	-
Others- Current	16	-	-	54.46	54.46	-	-	-	-
		(0.00)	-	1,524.05	1,524.05	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings - Current	28	-	-	303.02	303.02	-	-	-	-
Borrowings - Non current	22	-	-	2,959.19	2,959.19	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	30	-	-	1,773.21	1,773.21	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	31	-	-	2,119.68	2,119.68	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	24	-	-	0.59	0.59	-	-	-	-
		-	-	7,155.69	7,155.69	-	-	-	-

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at 31st March 2022	**Note Ref**	**Mandatorily at FVTPL**	**FVTOCI-designated as such**	**Amotised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	13			175.41	175.41				-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14			27.15	27.15				-
Loans - Non current	8			227.38	227.38		227.38	-	227.38
Loans - Current	15			29.73	29.73		9.00	-	9.00
Trade receivables	12			1,045.69	1,045.69				-
Others - Current	16			23.37	23.37				-
		(0.00)	-	1,528.73	1,528.73	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings - Current	28			50.34	50.34				-
Trade and other payables	30			1,756.79	1,756.79				-
Other current liabilities	31			587.15	587.15				
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	24			1.24	1.24				-
		-	-	3,345.16	3,345.16	-	-	-	-

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques.

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Derivative instruments - forward exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Risk Steering Committee (the Committee), which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Committee reports annually to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all the roleholders listed in the Risk Management Charter understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit reviews the controls and procedures in place , the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

ii. Credit risk

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. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. However the company has very limited exposure to credit risk as the major customers are Oil Marketing Companies. Sale to direct customers are generally against advance payment or LCs.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Trade and other receivable

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

As at March 31, 2023, the Company's most significant customer accounted for ₹ 667.15 Crore of the trade and other receivables carrying amount (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 883.41 Crore).

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses for trade receivables:

₹in Crore

As at 31st March 2023	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Neither past due nor impaired	872.70	-	-
Less than 90 days	-	-	-
More than 90 days	-	-	-
	872.70	-	-

As at 31st March 2022	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Neither past due nor impaired	1,045.10	-	-
Less Than 90 days	-	-	-
More than 90 days	0.59	-	0.45
	1,045.69	0.04%	0.45

The company does not provide for any loss allowance on trade receivables where risk of default is negligible such as receivables from other oil marketing companies, if any. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹43.21 Crore at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022 : ₹175.41 Crore). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings. Further exposure to counter-parties are closely monitored and kept within the approved limits.

Investment in debt securities

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities that have a good credit rating.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due and require impairment.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

As on 31st March 2023, the Company had working capital of INR 31.78 Crore, including cash and cash equivalents of INR 43.21 Crore.

As on 31st March 2022, the Company had working capital of INR 1,514.47 Crore, including cash and cash equivalents of INR 175.41 Crore and investments in term deposits (having original maturities of more than 3 months) of INR 10 Crore.

Exposure to liquidity risk

₹in Crore

2022-23	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
INR						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Term Loan	2,959.19	2,959.19	-	-	-	2,959.19
Short Term Borrowings	303.02	303.02	303.02	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,773.21	1,773.21	1,773.21	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	0.59	0.59	0.59	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2,119.68	2,119.68	2,119.68	-	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts*	20.00	20.00	-	-	-	20.00
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-

₹in Crore

2021-22	Contractual cash flows					
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
INR						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Term Loan	949.64	-	-	-	-	949.64
Short Term Borrowings	50.34	50.34	50.34	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1,756.79	1,756.79	1,756.79	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	1.24	1.24	1.24	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	587.15	587.15	587.15	-	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of IGGL (Joint Venture Company) is with respect to borrowings raised by the respective entity from OIDB. This amount will be payable on default by the concerned entity.

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company uses derivative instruments, i.e. foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 are as below:

₹in Crore

	Total	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
		INR	USD	EURO
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43.21	43.21	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	23.17	23.17	-	-
Loans - Non current	491.90	491.90	-	-
Loans - Current	38.62	38.62	-	-
Trade receivables	872.70	828.85	43.85	-
Other Non-current financial asset	2.36	2.36	-	-
Others - Current	54.46	54.46	-	-
Net exposure for assets	**1,526.41**	**1,482.56**	**43.85**	-
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings - Current	303.02	303.02	-	-
Borrowings - Non current	2,959.19	2,959.19	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,773.21	1,768.89	2.36	1.97
Others - Current	2,119.68	2,119.68	-	-
Others - Non-Current	0.59	0.59	-	-
	7,155.69	7,151.36	2.36	1.97
Less: Foreign currency forward exchange contracts				
Net exposure for liabilities	7,155.69	7,151.36	2.36	1.97
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	**(5,629.28)**	**(5,668.80)**	**41.49**	**(1.97)**

₹in Crore

	Total	2021-22 INR	2021-22 USD	2021-22 EURO
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	175.41	175.41	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	27.15	27.15	-	-
Loans - Non Current	227.38	227.38	-	-
Loans - Current	29.73	29.73	-	-
Trade receivables	1,045.69	990.98	54.71	-
Other Non-current financial asset	2.31	2.31	-	-
Others - Current financial assets	23.37	23.37	-	-
Net exposure for assets	**1,531.04**	**1,476.33**	**54.71**	-
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings - Current	50.34	50.34	-	-
Borrowings - Non current	949.64	949.64	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,756.79	1,753.79	1.14	1.86
Others - current	587.15	587.15	-	-
Other - Non-Current	1.24	1.24	-	-
	3,345.16	3,342.16	1.14	1.86
Less: Foreign currency forward exchange contracts				
Net exposure for liabilities	**3,345.16**	**3,342.16**	**1.14**	**1.86**
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	**(1,814.11)**	**(1,865.82)**	**53.57**	**(1.86)**

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against US dollars at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. In cases where the related foreign exchange fluctuation is capitalised to fixed assets or recognised directly in reserves, the impact indicated below may affect the Company's income statement over the remaining life of the related fixed assets or the remaining tenure of the borrowing respectively.

	Profit or loss	
Effect in INR (before tax)	Strengthening	Weakening
2022-23		
1% movement		
USD	(3.32)	3.32
EUR	(0.14)	0.14
	(3.46)	3.46

	Profit or loss	
Effect in INR (before tax)	Strengthening	Weakening
2021-22		
1% movement		
USD	(3.75)	3.75
EUR	(0.13)	0.13
	(3.88)	3.88

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates, in cases where the borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows :

₹in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets - measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Financial assets - measured at amortised cost	-	-
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost	-	-
	-	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost.	2,959.19	949.64
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost (Working capital loans from banks - Cash credit)	303.02	50.34
Total	3,262.21	999.98

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. In cases where the related interest rate risk is capitalised to fixed assets, the impact indicated below may affect the Company's income statement over the remaining life of the related fixed assets.

₹in Crore

Cash flow sensitivity (net)	Profit or loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
2022-23		
Variable-rate instruments	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-
2021-22		
Variable-rate instruments	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-

Note 49. Related party transactions

The disclosure of related party transactions is presented on an aggregate basis for shareholders and companies controlled by shareholders, joint ventures and associates. In addition, there may be additional disclosures of certain significant transactions (balances and turnover) with certain related parties.

a) Names of the Related parties

Holding Company

Oil India Limited

Joint Venture Company

DNP Limited

Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.

Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd.

Associate Company

Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited

Key Management Personnel:

Dr. Ranjit Rath, Chairman Appointed (w.e.f. 03.08.2022)

Shri Harish Madhav, Chairman (from 01.07.2022 to 02.08.2022)

Shri Sushil Chandra Mishra, Chairman (up to 30.06.2022)

Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan, Managing Director Appointed (w.e.f. 19.07.2022) and holding additional charge of Director Technical wef 19.07.22.

Shri B.J. Phukan, Director (Technical) Appointed (wef 01.02.2017) and holding additional charge of Managing Director w.e.f 01.02.22

Shri S.K.Barua, Managing Director (up to 31.01.2022)

Shri Sanjay Choudhuri, Director (Finance) Appointed (w.e.f. 01.03.2023)

Shri Indranil Mittra, Director (Finance) (up to 28.02.2023)

Shri Chiranjeeb Sharma, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 01.02.2022)

Shri Hemanta Kr. Sharmah, Company Secretary (up to 31.01.2022)

Dr Laksmanan S, Director (representing Govt. of Assam) (w.e.f. 21.04.2022)

Shri Krishna Kumar Dwivedi, Director (representing Govt. of Assam) (up to 30.03.2022)

Shri Rajendra Kumar Kureel, (representing Govt. of India) (up to 11.03.2022) and reappointed (w.e.f. 14.06.2022)

Shri Jaswant Singh Saini, Independent Director (up to 26.03.2022)

Shri Sylvanus Lamare, Independent Director (up to 11.07.2022)

Shri Gagann Jain, Independent Director (up to 11.07.2022)

Shri Sudip Pradhan, Independent Director (w.e.f. 18.11.2021)

Smt.Priyambada Kumari Keshri, Independent Director (w.e.f. 22.11.2021)

Following are the related party transactions entered by the Company during the year:

₹in Crore

	2022-23 Joint Venture/Joint Venture of Holding Companies:	2021-22 Joint Venture/Joint Venture of Holding Companies:
Revenues and income		
Sale of goods	526.01	694.29
Dividend income received	23.22	24.81
Services given	21.01	21.71
Lease rental received	9.59	5.66
Costs and expenses		
Purchases of goods	12,500.26	8,375.80
Availing of services	267.75	259.71
Dividend Paid	1,250.57	735.63
Other operations		
Investment in equity shares	113.00	38.54
Loans given	400.54	169.92
Guarantees Given	20.00	-

b) Outstanding balance with related parties

₹in Crore

	2022-23		2021-22	
	KMPs	Others	KMPs	Others
Loans given *	-	400.54	-	169.92
Percentage of the Loan to total Loans	-	75.50%	-	66.09%
Loans taken	-	-	-	-
Receivable at the year end	0.20	40.69	0.27	10.54
Payable at the year end	-	703.43	-	711.28

* Represents shareholder loan (unsecured) provided to JV company Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.

The company has not provided/taken any loan from promoter group.

c) In the course of its ordinary business, the company enters into transactions with other Government controlled entities. The company has transactions with other government-controlled entities,including but not limited to the followings:

- Sale and purchases of goods and ancillary materials;
- Rendering and receiving services;
- Lease of assets;
- Depositing and borrowing money; and
- Uses of public utilities.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not government controlled entities.

d) Key management personnel compensation

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Short-term employee benefits	2.04	2.00
Post-employee benefits	0.22	0.28
Total	2.26	2.28

Note 50. Dues from officers is ₹2.71 Crore (31st March 2022 : ₹2.22 Crore)

Note 51. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
(a) Contingent Liabilities :		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :		
Excise matters	0.51	0.48
Entry Tax Matters	6.70	6.30
Custom Duty	2.07	
Claim by contractors Arbitration cases / Other extra claims on capital account	51.55	34.41
Others	1.49	1.49
(b) Capital Commitments :		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for	12,598.12	11,035.94
(c) Guarantees:		
i) Guarantees in favour of Oil Industry Development Board(OIDB) for long term loans for capital project extended to IGGL by OIDB	20.00	-
ii) Bank Guarantee	66.37	34.21
(d) Letter of Credit :	67.72	51.20

As on 31.03.2023 company has contingent liability of ₹ 2.07 Crore (2022 : Nil) towards custom duty for capital goods imported under Manufacturing and Other operation in Warehouse Regulation (MOOWR) scheme against which company has executed and utilised bond amounting to ₹ 6.21 Crore (2022 : Nil) which represent three times of the custom duty. The firm liability towards such custom duty shall be contingent upon conditions (Rate of custom duty,etc) at the time of filling of ex-bond bill of entry at the time of disposal.

The Company currently does not have any Contingent Assets.

Note 52. In compliance of Ind AS 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the required information is as under:

₹in Crore

Nature	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Utilisation during the year	Reversals during the year	Closing balance
Excise	0.12	0.01	-	-	0.13
Service Tax	-	-	-	-	-
VAT/ Sales Tax/ Entry Tax	1.58	0.10	-	-	1.68
Legal cases	33.00	4.36	-	0.07	37.29
Total	**34.70**	**4.47**	**-**	**0.07**	**39.10**
Previous year	**64.97**	**18.31**	**13.07**	**35.51**	**34.70**

The above provisions are made based on estimates and the expected timing of outflows is not ascertainable at this stage.

Note 53. Disclosure in respect of Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

₹in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22
a) CSR expenditure incurred in excess carried forward from previous year to be setoff against current year expense (Contribution to PM Care Fund)	**10.00**	**-**
b) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	**70.92**	**59.05**
c) Amount spent during the year (on purpose other than construction / acquisition of assets controlled by the company) *	**64.12**	**74.14**
d) Provision created for balance amount (Closing Provision)	-	-
e) Nature of CSR activities	The company undertakes impactful and sustainable social projects which are in alignment with the areas specified under Schedule VII of the companies act 2013 of which company takes up CSR projects in areas of promoting Health Care and Nutrition, Education, Art and Culture, Environment Sustainability, COVID-19 relief and Rural Development projects.	

* Including payables of ₹ .0.52 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.10 Crore) as on 31.03.2023.

Note 54. Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The weighted-average interest rate computed as interest expense on interest-bearing borrowings (excluding liabilities with imputed interest) was 7.64% (31st March 2022: 6.44%).

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio below 2.00. The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31st March 2023 was as follows:

₹in Crore

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Total Liabilities	8,527.13	4,322.04
Less : Cash and Cash equivalent	43.21	175.41
Adjusted net debt	**8,483.92**	**4,146.63**
Total equity	11,426.94	8,388.07
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.74	0.49

Note 55. Interest in Joint Operations

Name		Principal place of Business	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
E&P BLOCKS			March 31,2023	March 31,2022
1) AA-ONHP-2017/12	A *	India	10%	10%
2) AA-ONHP-2017/20	A *	India	20%	20%

* Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), Bid Round -I, block were acquired through farmed-in during the year 2019-20.

Note 56. Disclosure Relating to Exploration Activities

₹in Crore

Name	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
(i) Assets		
-Intangible Assets Under Development	19.18	5.19
(ii) Liabilities		
-Provision	1.10	0.03
(iii) Income	-	-
(iv) Expenses		
- Exploration expenditure written off	0.93	6.54

Note 57. Segment Reporting

A. Basis for segmentation

NRL has one reportable segment. Details of the segments is as follows:

- Downstream Petroleum engaged in refining and marketing of petroleum products.

B. Geographic information

The geographic information analyses NRL's revenue and non-current assets by the country of domicile and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic selling location and segments assets were based on the geographic location of the respective non-current assets.

₹in Crore

Geography	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
I Revenue		
India	29,785.60	23,547.01
Other Countries	-	-
Total Revenue	**29,785.60**	**23,547.01**
II Non-current Assets *		
India	13,805.77	7,430.73
Other Countries	-	-
Total Non-current Assets	**13,805.77**	**7,430.73**

* non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and rights arising from insurance contracts.

C. Information about major customers

Revenues from one customer (BPCL) of the Downstream Petroleum segment represented approximately ₹ 24,404.05 Crore (previous year - ₹ 18,111.81 Crore)

Note 58.

The Company has numerous transactions with other oil companies. The outstanding balances [included under trade payables/trade receivables] from them including certain other outstanding credit and debit balances are subject to confirmation /reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, arising there from are not likely to be material on settlement and are accounted as and when ascertained.

Note 59.

The company has elected to continue the policy adopted under previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange difference arising on settlement or translation of long term foreign currency monetary item outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the assets.

The net amount remaining unamortised as at 31st March 2023 ₹ 34.44 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 36.68 Crore).

Note 60. Income Tax matter

Company has claimed deductions from taxable income for the financial year commencing from 2006-07 to 2012-13 on certain provisions related to its Refinery / Petroleum sector which was disallowed by the Income Tax assessing authority. Company appealed against said disallowance and subsequently received a favourable order from ITAT which has been contested by Income Tax department in higher forum. Considering that the case is under sub judice and that the matter is subject to legal interpretation, the refund received has been maintained as provision.

Note 61. Research and Development Expenditure

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue Expenditure	1.29	2.73

Note 62. Additional Regulatory Information

The company is submitting quarterly statements of stocks/receivables and trade payables to banks and the same is in agreement with books of accounts.

Note 63. Government Grant

a) Viability Gap Funding (VGF)

The company has received grant in the form of Viability Gap Funding for expansion project of refinery. The unamortised grant amount as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 245.00 Crore (2022: Nil).

b) EPCG Grant

Grant recognised in respect of duty waiver on procurement of Capital Goods under EPCG scheme of Central Government which allows procurement of capital goods including spares for pre production and post production at zero duty subject to an export obligation of 6 times (1.5 times for unit located in north east region) of the duty saved on capital goods procured. The unamortised grant amount as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 7.61 Crore (2022 : Nil). During the year, the company has recognised Nil (2022 : Nil) in the statement of profit and Loss as amortisation of Grant.

Note 64. Additional Disclosure as per Schedule III - Ratios

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	UOM	2022-23	2021-22	Variance	Reason for variation #
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Times	1.01	1.49	-32.36%	Due to increase in current liability
Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt excluding lease liabilities	Shareholder's Equity	Times	0.29	0.12	139.47%	Due to increase in borrowing
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service ^1	Debt Service^2	Times	25.70	347.68	-92.61%	Due to increase in interest cost
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	Percentage	37.37%	50.94%	-26.63%	Due to increase in Net Worth
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales	Average Inventory^3	Times	8.73	9.35	-6.70%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit sales	Average Accounts Receivable^4	Times	31.05	20.45	51.85%	Due to reduction in trade receivable
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit purchase	Average Trade Payables^5	Times	12.35	10.06	22.75%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital^6	Times	9.63	3.95	144.06%	Due to increase in liability
Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit after tax	Net sales	Percentage	12.43%	15.13%	-17.81%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed^7	Percentage	33.27%	50.37%	-33.95%	Due to increase in Net Worth
Return on Investment	Income from Investment	Investment	Percentage	26.66%	40.69%	-34.49%	Due to reduction in investment

Variation reason has been provided where the change in ratio is more than 25% as compared to ratio of previous year.

^1 Net Profit after tax+ Depreciation (excluding ROU Assets) +Interest (excluding Lease Liabilities)

^2 Interest (including interest capitalised and excluding lease liabilities) +Principal Repayments

^3 (Opening Inventory+Closing Inventory)/2

^4 (Opening Trade Receivable+Closing Trade Receivable)/2

^5 (Opening Trade Payable+Closing Trade Payable)/2

^6 Current Assets -Current Liabilities

^7 Tangible Net worth+Total Debt+Deferred Tax Liability

Note 65. Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been reclassified / regrouped to conforms to current year's classification.

Signature to Notes '1' to '65'

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQM2115

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S
REPORT
(CONSOLIDATED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
Numaligarh Refinery Limited
122A, G. S. Road, Christian Basti,
Guwahati – 781 005, Assam

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

A. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED ("the Company") and its associate and its joint ventures (collectively referred to as "the Group") which comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

B. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2023 and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity, and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made 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 audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS Financial statements.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matter	Audit Response on Key Audit Matter
Key Audit Matters and Audit Response in relation to Numaligarh Refinery Limited:		
1.	**Capital Work in Progress** The Company has commenced execution and implementation of Refinery Expansion Project with capacity augmentation from present 3.0 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA) to 9.0 MMTPA-by ***installing 6.0 MMTPA capacity refinery*** & installation of associated crude oil terminals & pipeline. A cross country ***pipeline of around 1640 Km*** is being laid from Paradip Port to Numaligarh for transporting of imported crude. The crude pipeline is planned to be routed through five states; namely Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. For this Refinery Capacity Expansion, the Company had entered into a Rupee Term Loan facility for ₹18,904 Crores with a consortium of 12 (twelve) Indian Banks on 30.12.2021. The applicable interest rate on term loan is linked to SBI 6 months MCLR. The repayment schedule of the term loan is in 44 equal quarterly instalments which shall start from 31.12.2026. The Company has also executed the indenture of mortgage by way of first charge on Plant, Property and Equipment of project towards perfection of security as per the provisions of the facility agreement. The indenture of mortgage has been dully adjudicated/registered and charge has also been registered with Registrar of Companies, Guwahati. Since these projects take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use and due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements of the Company, this is considered to be an area which had the significant effect on the overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit. ***{Refer Note 3 & 22 of Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements}***	**Principal audit procedure performed:** 1. We performed an understanding and evaluation of the internal control over the capital work in progress, with reference to identification and testing of key controls on test basis. 2. We assessed the progress of the project and we have not come across any major weakness in the intention and ability of the management to carry forward and bring the asset to its state of intended use. 3. We have reviewed the accounting treatments, related assumptions and estimations of the management for the said project.

4. Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Such other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

5. Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the other accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements:

A. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

B. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS 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.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated Ind AS 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

D. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial statements of which we are independent auditors 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.

E. 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.

F. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

7. Emphasis of Matter:

We draw attention to the following matters relating to the financial statements:

1. We invite attention to ***Note No. 3*** to the consolidated Ind AS financial statement of **Numaligarh Refinery Limited** regarding Poly Propylene Unit (PPU) Project undertaken by the Company of which approval is still pending with the concerned Ministry. Cost of the PPU project amounting to ₹ 145.52 Crore incurred towards the said project till F.Y 2022-23 has been disclosed under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP). Expenditures are mainly on account of pre-project activities and towards VGO-Hydrotreater and Propylene Recovery Unit which are subunits of overall petrochemical project. These two units are tightly integrated with RPTU and PFCC unit of NREP with many common equipment and utilities. An amount of ₹ 88.50 Crore relating to such common facilities and equipments are included in above CWIP of ₹ 145.52 Crore.

2. We also draw attention to the Emphasis of Matter Para of the Independent Auditors Report of DNP Limited dated 9th May' 2023 stating that:

   a. Change in classification of land from Agriculture to Industrial class in respect of land purchased during the period April 2017 to March 2021 is pending.

   b. In some of the cases land revenue has not been paid by the Company due to non-separation of Original periodic patta.

   However, our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

8. Other Matters:

We did not audit the financial statements of:

1. DNP Limited (DNP) – Joint Venture Company;
2. Assam Bio Refinery Private Ltd. (ABRPL) – Joint Venture Company;
3. Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd (IGGL) – Joint Venture Company;
4. Only in respect of the Associate Company- Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited

(BCPL), we have been appointed as Statutory Auditors for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India and we have already issued our Report on the Audited Financial Statements as on that date.

The financial statements of above referred Joint Ventures and Associate companies reflect total assets of ₹16,104.68 Crore at 31st March, 2023, total revenues of ₹3,579.14 Crore and net cash flows amounting to (-) ₹68.84 Crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹13.98 Crore for the year ended 31st March, 2023, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of joint ventures, whose financial statements have not been audited by us.

These financial statements are audited and has been furnished to us by the Management of the parent company. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint ventures and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, is based solely on such audited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the audited financial statements of the Group.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of separate financial statement of joint ventures and associate as certified by the management of respective joint venture and associate companies, as noted in the other matter paragraph, we report that:

b. 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 of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

c. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books of the company;

d. The consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), consolidated Statement of Change in Equity, and consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the company including relevant records relating to the preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

e. In our opinion the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended;

f. Pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company, and in case of joint ventures, relevant declaration from the respective directors of those companies are not available, hence we are unable to offer our comment on the same;

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure – A"** to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting. However, the said report does not cover the Company's Joint Ventures & associate

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

We are informed that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company and its Joint Ventures and Associates incorporated in India, being Government Companies in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification no G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015.

i. 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 and based on the consideration of the audited financial statements/ information, as noted in other matters paragraph:

(i) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31st March 2023 on its consolidated financial position of the Company and its Joint Ventures and Associate. ***Refer Note 51*** to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(ii) The Company had not entered into any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there would have been any material foreseeable losses;

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company & its Associates & Joint Ventures.

(iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its associate which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or the associate to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or associate ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. In case of joint ventures, the relevant declaration from the respective management of those companies are not available, hence we are unable to offer our comment on the same;

(b) The respective Managements of the Company and its associate which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or the associate from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or the associate shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. In case of joint ventures, the relevant declaration from the respective management of those companies are not available, hence we are unable to offer our comment on the same;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Company and its associate which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under

(a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) As stated in **Note 21** to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

a. The Company has declared and paid interim dividend during the financial year. The amount of dividend declared and paid is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable

b. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable

(vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's Report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and its Associate, and the CARO reports for the Joint Ventures included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company issued by other Auditors, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

FOR RKP ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated at Noida,
the 19th day of May' 2023

(CA. RAVI KR. PATWA)
PARTNER
MRN. 056409
FRN. 322473E
UDIN – 23056409BGYXQN9758

ANNEXURES TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONSOLIDATED)

ANNEXURE–A
TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in *Paragraph 1(e) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements'* section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Numaligarh Refinery Limited**)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause(i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED** ('the Company'), joint ventures and associates as at 31st March' 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group for the year ended on the date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls:

The respective Board of Directors of the Company, Joint Ventures and associate are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('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 the respective Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility:

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting, wherever applicable, based on our audit and audit report of the joint ventures and associates. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the 'Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial control systems over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting:

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transaction 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 authorizations of the Management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 Over Financial Reporting:

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group, its associate and joint ventures wherever applicable, has, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls system over Financial Reporting and such Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March' 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group, its associate and joint ventures considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

FOR RKP ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated at Noida,
the 19th day of May' 2023

(CA. RAVI KR. PATWA)
PARTNER
MRN. 056409
FRN. 322473E
UDIN – 23056409BGYXQN9758

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Numaligarh Refinery Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting frame work prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with section 129(4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 19 May 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Numaligarh Refinery Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Numaligarh Refinery Limited and its associate company Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited and joint venture company Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited and DNP Limited for the year ended on that date. Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd. being private entitv for appointment of their statutory auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the statutory auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of this Company. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India
Sd/-
(Atul Prakash)
Principal Director of Audit (Mines)
Kolkata

Place: Kolkata
Date: 21 July 2023

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023

₹in Crore

	Note No.	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	**2**	3,128.81	3,108.69
(b) Capital work in progress	**3**	9,590.27	3,831.28
(c) Investment Property	**4**	90.09	34.48
(d) Other Intangible assets	**5**	160.88	151.67
(e) Intangible Assets Under Development	**6**	19.18	5.19
(f) Investment accounted for using equity method	**7**	793.16	652.53
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investment		-	-
(ii) Loans	**8**	491.90	227.38
(iii) Other Financial Assets	**9**	2.36	2.31
(h) Other non-current assets	**10**	814.18	297.11
Total Non-current assets		**15,090.83**	**8,310.64**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	**11**	3,764.72	3,062.63
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	**12**	872.70	1,045.69
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	**13**	43.21	175.41
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	**14**	23.17	27.15
(v) Loans	**15**	38.62	29.73
(vi) Other financial assets	**16**	54.46	23.37
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	**17**	136.42	129.57
(d) Other current assets	**18**	153.31	124.92
		5,086.61	4,618.48
Assets Held for Sale	**19**	0.72	1.00
Total Current assets		**5,087.33**	**4,619.48**
TOTAL ASSETS		**20,178.16**	**12,930.12**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	**20**	1,471.26	735.63
(b) Other Equity	**21**	10,179.79	7,872.45
Total Equity		**11,651.05**	**8,608.08**

₹in Crore

Liabilities			
1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	**22**	2,959.19	949.64
(ia) Lease Liabilities	**23**	7.00	8.13
(ii) Other financial liabilities	**24**	0.59	1.24
(b) Provisions	**25**	14.39	13.47
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	**26**	237.68	244.57
(d) Other non-current liabilities	**27**	252.73	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**3,471.58**	**1,217.04**
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liability			
(i) Borrowings	**28**	303.02	50.34
(ia) Lease Liabilities	**29**	7.85	15.19
(ii) Trade payables			
a) Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	**30**	31.07	10.69
b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	**30**	1,742.14	1,746.10
(iii) Other financial liability	**31**	2,119.67	587.15
(b) Other current liabilities	**32**	376.40	247.43
(c) Provisions	**33**	50.15	89.12
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	**34**	425.23	358.98
Total Liabilities		**5,055.53**	**3,105.00**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**20,178.16**	**12,930.12**
Significant Accounting Policies	**1**		
Notes forming part of Financial Statements	**46-65**	-	-

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

₹in Crore

		Note No.	2022-23	2021-22
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from Operations	**35**	29,785.60	23,547.01
II	Other Income	**36**	91.74	94.90
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**29,877.34**	**23,641.91**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	**37**	20,267.88	12,441.82
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		524.11	1,021.63
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	**38**	(1,027.90)	(453.29)
	Excise Duty		3,053.90	4,105.32
	Employee Benefits expense	**39**	388.79	351.68
	Finance Costs	**40**	12.41	3.92
	Depreciation ,Amortisation and Impairment	**41**	353.85	320.52
	Other Expenses	**42**	1,374.31	1,027.27
	Total Expenses (IV)		**24,947.35**	**18,818.87**
V	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**4,929.99**	**4,823.04**
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit from continuing operation before share of profit of equity accounted investees and income tax (V-VI)**		**4,929.99**	**4,823.04**
VIII	**Share of profit of equity accounted investee (net of income tax)**		**27.41**	**77.30**
IX	**Profit from continuing operations before income tax (VII+VIII)**		**4,957.40**	**4,900.34**
X	**Tax Expense**	**43**	1,250.44	1,286.29
	(1) Current Tax		1,269.33	1,296.43
	(2) Deferred Tax		(18.89)	(10.14)
XI	**Profit / (Loss) for the period (IX - X)**		**3,706.96**	**3,614.05**
XII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	**44**	47.73	(45.28)
	(ii) Share of other comprehensive income in associates and joint ventures, to the extent not to be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.08)	0.10
	(iii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	**44**	(12.01)	11.40
	Other comprehensive income, net of tax (i+ii+iii)		**35.64**	**(33.78)**
XIII	**Total comprehensive income for the period (XI + XII)**		**3,742.60**	**3,580.27**
XIV	**Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (₹)**	**45**	**25.20**	**24.56**
	(Face Value ₹ 10)		25.20	24.56
	Significant Accounting Policies	**1**		
	Notes forming part of Financial Statements	**46-65**		

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

₹in Crore

	For the year ended		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
A	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**			
	Profit (Loss) for the period		3,706.96	3,614.05
	Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation & Amortisation expenses		353.85	320.52
	Income Tax Expenses		1,250.44	1,286.29
	Interest		12.41	3.92
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale/Write Off of Property, Plant and Equipment		2.37	4.93
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation		(3.31)	-
	Income from Investment in Join Venture /Associate Companies		(23.22)	(24.81)
	Income from Investment Property		(6.31)	(3.53)
	Interest Income		(13.31)	(10.25)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of investment		(2.40)	(2.23)
	Other Non-Cash Items (Refer explanatory note 4)		57.19	(23.83)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**5,334.68**	**5,165.06**
	(Invested in) / Generated from:			
	Trade receivables		172.99	211.52
	Other receivables		(68.85)	(62.36)
	Inventories		(702.09)	(1,089.79)
	Current Liabilities & Provisions		1,645.29	533.48
	Cash generated from Operations		**6,382.02**	**4,757.91**
	Direct Taxes Paid		(1,205.36)	(1,017.31)
	Net Cash from/(used in) Operating Activities		**5,176.67**	**3,740.60**
B	**Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities**			
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment /CWIP		(6,170.12)	(3,437.63)
	Purchase of intangible assets		(40.67)	(67.49)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		0.20	0.32
	Investment in Joint Venture/ Associate Companies		(140.53)	(286.21)
	Purchase of / Accretion to Investments		(0.00)	208.32
	Purchase/ Maturity of Fixed Deposit		3.98	(16.28)
	Profit on Sale of Investments		2.40	2.23
	Income from Investment in Join Venture /Associate Companies		23.22	24.81
	Long Term Loans and Advances		(781.64)	(243.00)
	Interest Income from Investment		13.54	16.43
	Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities		**(7,089.62)**	**(3,798.50)**
C	**Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities**			
	Equity Share Appliation money received		550.95	-
	Long term Borrowings		2,009.56	949.64
	Short Term Borrowing		263.50	39.50
	Other Long Term Liabilities		245.20	(20.99)
	Payment of lease liabilities		(17.31)	(13.60)
	Other Long Term Provisions		0.93	0.90
	Interest paid		(13.99)	(7.58)
	Dividend Paid		(1,250.57)	(735.63)
	Realised (loss)/gain of Foreign Exchange Difference		3.31	-
	Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities		**1,791.56**	**212.24**
D	**Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)**		**(121.39)**	**154.34**
E	**Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of Period**	Note 1	**164.58**	**10.24**
F	**Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of Period (D+E)**	Note 1	**43.19**	**164.58**

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Note 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

1. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, cheques on hand and balances with banks and investments

₹in Crore

Cash and Cash equivalents		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Cash & Cash Equivalents at beginning of Period			
Cash/cheques in Hand		0.01	0.01
Cash at Bank		2.06	10.68
Fixed Deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than 3 months		173.34	(0.45)
Less : Bank Overdraft/Cash Credit		(10.83)	-
		164.58	**10.24**
Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of Period			
Cash/cheques in Hand		0.00	0.01
Cash at Bank		43.21	2.06
Fixed Deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than 3 months		-	173.34
Less : Bank Overdraft/Cash Credit		(0.02)	(10.83)
		43.19	**164.58**
Net change in Cash and Cash equivalents		**(121.39)**	**154.34**

2. Disclosure to Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

₹in Crore

Particulars	Short Term Borrowings (excluding bank overdraft)	Long Term Borrowings (including current maturities)	Total liabilities from financing activities
Balance as on 31.03.2022	**56.53**	**957.77**	**1,014.30**
Cash Flows			
Inflow	261.69	2,009.56	2,271.24
Outflow	-	-	-
Non Cash Changes			
Foreign Exchange Movement	-	-	-
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowing	-	-	-
Increase in Lease Obligation due to Ind AS 116	(7.34)	(1.14)	(8.48)
Fair Value Changes	-	-	-
Balance as on 31.03.2023	**310.88**	**2,966.19**	**3,277.07**

Explanatory notes to Statement of Cash Flows

1. The Statement of Cash Flow is prepared as per Ind AS 7 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
2. In Part-A of Cash Flow Statement, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the Net Profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities. In Part-B and Part-C, figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.
3. The net profit/loss arising due to conversion of current assets / current liabilities, receivables / payables in foreign currency is furnished under the head "Foreign Exchange Fluctuations".
4. "Other Non-Cash items" comprise of provisions for Stores and Consumables, provision for Claims and provision for Investments / receivables and write back of Provisions.
5. Current Liabilities and Payables may include Payables in respect of Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, if any.

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

₹in Crore

(a) Equity Share Capital	As at 31/03/2023		As at 31/03/2022	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	73,56,31,544	735.63	73,56,31,544	735.63
Issue of Bonus Share	73,56,31,544	735.63	-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-	-	-
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	1,47,12,63,088	1,471.26	73,56,31,544	735.63

(b) Other Equity	Reserve & Surplus			Share Application Money Pending Allotment [Note 21]	Total
	Capital Reserve [Note 21]	General Reserve [Note 21]	Retained Earnings [Note 21]		
Balance at 31st March 2022	**100.00**	**7,160.35**	**612.10**		**7,872.45**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-		-
Issue of Bonus Share (Refer note no 20)		(735.63)			(735.63)
Profit for the current year	-	-	3,706.96		3,706.96
Other Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	35.64		35.64
Dividends	-	-	(1,250.58)		(1,250.58)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	2,620.33	(2,620.33)		-
Share Application Money Pending Allotment				550.95	550.95
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**100.00**	**9,045.05**	**483.80**	**550.95**	**10,179.79**
Balance as at 31st March 2021	**100.00**	**4,736.13**	**191.68**		**5,027.81**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-		-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-	-		-
Profit for the previous year	-	-	3,614.05		3,614.05
Other Comprehensive Income for the previous year	-	-	(33.78)		(33.78)
Dividends	-	-	(735.63)		(735.63)
Transfer to General Reserve	-	2,424.22	(2,424.22)		-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**100.00**	**7,160.35**	**612.10**		**7,872.45**

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st March 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements relate to Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL or Parent Company) and interest in Joint Venture and Associates. The company and its Joint Venture and Associates are together referred to as "Group".

1.1 Basis for Preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 ; and the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

The Financial Statements of the Joint Venture Companies (JVCs) and the Associates used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of NRL i.e. 31st March 2023.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The Group has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out during Financial Year 2016-17 in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

Accounting policies have been consistently applied during the year except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standards requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

The functional currency of the company and its JVCs and Associates is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to the nearest Crores (up to two decimals), except where otherwise indicated.

In case of Joint Venture and Associates, certain accounting policies are different from that of the parent company, the impact of which is not expected to be material. The threshold limit for the group has been applied as per their respective financial statements and the same has been specified in Note 1.30.

Authorisation of Consolidated Financial Statements: The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 19th May 2023.

The percentage of ownership interest of the company in the JVCs and Associates as on 31st March 2023 are as under:

Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Percentage (%) of actual ownership interest as on	
		31/03/2023	31/03/2022
Joint Venture Company			
DNP Limited	India	26.00	26.00
Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.	India	50.00	50.00
Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd.	India	20.00	20.00
Associate Company			
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited	India	10.00	10.00

Notes:

Consolidation of Joint Venture and Associate companies have been done based on audited financial statements of respective companies.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

1.2.1 Joint Venture and Associates

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Company has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than the rights to its assets and obligation for its liabilities.

An associate is an entity in which the Company has significant influence, but no control or joint control over the financial and operating policies.

Interest in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method.

1.3 Use of Judgment and Estimates

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

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

- Assessment of functional currency;
- Financial Instruments;
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets;
- Valuation of Inventories;
- Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; and
- Contingencies.

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

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

1.4.1 Tangible Assets

1.4.1.1 Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

1.4.1.2 The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost (including import duties and non-refundable taxes), any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).

1.4.1.3 **Expenditure during construction period:** Direct expenses incurred during construction period on capital projects are capitalized. Other expenses of the project group which are allocated to project costing above a threshold limit are also capitalised. Expenditure incurred on enabling assets are capitalised.

1.4.1.4 Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

1.4.1.5 Expenditure on assets, other than plant and machinery, not exceeding the threshold limit are charged to revenue.

1.4.1.6 Spare parts which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment i.e. when the Company intends to use these for a period exceeding 12 months, are capitalised as property, plant and equipment in case the unit value of the spare part is above the threshold limit. In other cases, the spare part are inventoried on procurement and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.

1.4.1.7 Property, plant and equipment used in the Refinery operations are capitalized attaching the components identified. Other assets are identified for componentization in case the unit value of the component is above the threshold limit.

1.4.1.8 Fixed Bed Catalyst used in the process of Refinery operations has been identified as a separate asset and is being capitalized and depreciated over its useful life from the date it is put to use.

1.4.1.9 An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

1.4.1.10 Land acquired on outright purchase treated as freehold land.

1.4.1.11 The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial yearend and changes, if any, are accounted in line with revisions to accounting estimates.

1.4.1.12 Goods and Service Tax (GST) on common capital goods: In respect of the capital goods common for both GST and non-GST products, the GST input tax credit is taken on the eligible portion based on GST and non-GST product ratio in the month of procurement and the ineligible portion is capitalised. Subsequently, this ratio is reviewed every month as per the GST provisions and the differential GST amount arising due to change in ratio is capitalised when beyond the materiality threshold.

1.4.1.13 The Group has opted to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (01st April 2015).

1.4.2 Intangible Assets

1.4.2.1 Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment Losses, if any.

1.4.2.2 Expenditure incurred for creating/acquiring intangible assets above threshold limit, from which future economic benefits will flow over a period of time, is amortised over the estimated useful life of the asset or five years, whichever is lower, on a straight line basis, from the time the intangible asset starts providing the economic benefit.

1.4.2.3 In other cases, the expenditure is reflected in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

1.4.2.4 Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives, such as right of way which is perpetual and absolute In nature, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually. The useful lives are reviewed at each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an infinite useful life assessment for that asset. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on prospective basis. The impairment losses on intangible assets with indefinite life is recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss.

1.4.2.5 The Group has opted to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (01st April 2015).

1.5 Investment Property

1.5.1 Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building – or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative proposes. Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

1.5.2 Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the investment property is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.6 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

1.6.1 Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non- current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

1.6.2 When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1.6.3 Exploration and Evaluation Assets are reviewed for indicators of impairment as per Ind AS 106 and if events and circumstances suggests, impairment loss is provided for and carrying amount is reduced accordingly.

1.7 Borrowing Costs

1.7.1 Borrowing costs consists of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.7.2 Borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. as asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended when active development activity on the qualifying asset is interrupted other than on temporary basis and applicable borrowing costs for such period is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

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

1.8 Non-current assets held for sale

1.8.1 Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. The condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets.

1.8.2 Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

1.8.3 Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

1.9 Depreciation

1.9.1 Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment are provided over the estimated useful life of the assets prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 (after retaining the estimated residual value of upto 5%), except in the following cases :

a) Computer equipment (under Furniture-on-hire scheme given to employees) are depreciated over a period of 4 years and Mobile phones are depreciated over a period of 2 years based on internal assessments.

b) Assets given to the employees are depreciated as per company policy.

c) Assets costing upto threshold limit are depreciated fully in the year of its purchase/ capitalisation.

d) Solar Power Plants are depreciated over a period of 25 years based on the technical assessment of the useful life.

1.9.2 Depreciation is charged on addition / deletion on pro-rata monthly basis including the month of addition / deletion.

1.9.3 The carrying amount of an existing asset for which useful life is NIL, is charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss (after retaining the estimated residual value upto 5%).

1.9.4 Items of property, plant and equipment costing not more than the threshold limit are depreciated at 100% in the year of acquisition.

1.9.5 Depreciation on spare parts specific to an item of property, plant and equipment is based on the life of the related property, plant and equipment. In other cases, the spare parts are depreciated over the estimated useful life based on the technical assessment.

1.9.6 Components of the main asset that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Useful life of such components has been assessed based on historical experience and internal technical assessment.

1.9.7 In case of catalyst with precious/noble metal content, residual value is considered based on the cost of precious/noble metal content in catalyst which is expected to be extracted at the end of their useful life, plus 5% of original cost of catalyst excluding cost of precious/noble metals.

1.9.8 In case of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule – II to the Act or lease period of land (including renewable/likely renewable period) whichever is earlier is considered.

1.10 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset to lessee for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group shall reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

1.10.1 As a lessee

At the commencement date, group recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the group has right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense. Lease of items such as IT Assets (tablets, personal computers, mobiles, POS machines etc.), small items of office furniture etc. are treated as low value.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate computed on periodic basis based on lease term. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment, whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on systematic basis and Interest on lease liability is charged to statement of profit and loss as Finance cost.

The group has elected not to apply Ind AS 116 to intangible assets.

1.10.2 As a lessor

A lessor shall classify each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

1.10.2.1 Finance leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Group shall recognise assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

1.10.2.2 Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Group shall recognise lease payments from operating lease as income on systematic basis in the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

1.11 Inventories

1.11.1 Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location including appropriate overheads apportioned on a reasonable and consistent basis and are determined on the following basis:

a) a) Crude oil and Finished products are determined on First in First out basis.

b) Other raw materials and stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis.

c) The cost of Work-in-Progress is determined at raw material cost plus cost of conversion.

1.11.2 The net realizable value of finished goods are based on the inter-company transfer prices (applicable at the location of stock) for sale to oil companies and the final selling prices for sale to other customers.

1.11.3 Items of stores and spares which have not moved for last four years as on Balance Sheet date are identified as slow-moving items for which a provision of 95% of the value is made in the accounts.

1.11.4 Excise duty on finished stocks lying at manufacturing locations is provided for at the assessable value applicable at each of the locations based on end use.

1.11.5 Raw Materials held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost except in cases where raw material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realizable value.

1.12 Revenue Recognition

1.12.1 Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the related goods to the customer. The performance obligation is considered to be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods.

1.12.2 Sales represent invoiced value of goods supplied net of trade discounts and includes applicable excise duty benefit (as per Notification No : 10/2018 dated 02nd February 2018, earlier CBEC Tariff Notification No : 29/2002 - Central Excise dated 13th May 2002), excise duty, surcharge and other elements as are allowed to be recovered as part of the price but excludes VAT/GST.

1.12.3 Other claims are booked when there is reasonable certainty of recovery.

1.12.4 Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on realization where sufficient risk and rewards are transferred to customers, which is generally on dispatch of goods.

1.12.5 Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

1.12.6 Dividend income is recognized when right to receive is established.

1.13 Classification of Income / Expenses

1.13.1 Expenditure on Research, other than capital expenditure, is charged to revenue in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

1.13.2 Income/expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year (s) above the threshold limit are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by restating the comparative amounts and/or restating the opening Balance Sheet for the earliest prior period presented.

1.13.3 Prepaid expenses up to threshold limit in each case are charged to revenue as and when incurred.

1.13.4 Deposits placed with Government agencies/ local authorities which are perennial in nature are charged to revenue in the year of payment.

1.14 Employee Benefits

1.13.1 Short-term employee benefit

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

1.14.2 Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan such as pension are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a refund in future payment is available.

Defined Benefit Plans:

The net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan such as gratuity, other post-employment benefits etc. is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed at each reporting period end by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the entity, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The net increase is calculated by applying the discounted rate to the net balance of the defined obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This net interest is included in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurement which comprise of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset), are recognized in other comprehensive income.

1.14.3 Other long–term employee benefits

Liability towards other long term employee benefits like leave encashment etc. are determined on actuarial valuation by qualified actuary by using Projected Unit Credit method.

The current service cost of other long term employee benefits, recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the obligation. This cost is included in the employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurements are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.15 Foreign Currency Transactions

1.15.1 Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

1.15.2 Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date.

1.15.3 Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items (except for long term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016) are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss either as profit or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation or as borrowing costs to the extent regarded as an adjustments to borrowing costs.

1.15.4 The Group has opted to continue the policy adopted under previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange difference arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the asset.

1.15.5 Non –monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

1.16 Government Grants

1.16.1 Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

1.16.2 When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

1.16.3 Government grants relating to Property, Plant and Equipment are presented as deferred income and are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

1.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

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

1.17.2 The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any

1.17.3 Contingent liabilities are possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the company, or present obligation where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

1.17.4 Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

1.17.5 Contingent liabilities Capital commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

1.17.6 Contingent Assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in financial statements.

1.18 Fair value measurement

1.18.1 The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

1.18.2 Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities.

1.18.3 Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risks.

1.18.4 While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 : inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

1.18.5 If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Group measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

1.18.6 The Group regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If the third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then they assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirement of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuation should be classified.

1.19 Financial Assets

1.19.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

1.19.2 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. The Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is:

- to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both:

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- contractual terms of the asset given rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity Investment

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Such equity instruments which are held for trading are classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). For all other such equity instrument, the Group decides to classify the same either as FVTPL or Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). The company makes such election on an instrument-by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Dividends on such equity instruments are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss.

1.19.3 De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from entity's Company's Balance Sheet) when

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Gain and Losses in respect of debt instrument measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gain or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognised and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

1.20 Financial Liabilities

1.20.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs that are attributable to the respective liabilities.

1.20.2 Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL, if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation done using the EIR method is included as finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.20.3 De-recognition

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

1.21 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of the debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of IND AS 109 and the fair value initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

1.22 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage the exposures on account of fluctuation in interest rate and foreign exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value with the changes being recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

1.23 Taxes on Income

1.23.1 Provision for current tax is made after taking into consideration benefits admissible under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.Current Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

1.23.2 Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

1.23.3 Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

1.23.4 Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

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

1.23.6 The carrying amount of deferred tax assets and unrecognized deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

1.23.7 Deferred Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity.

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

1.24 Earnings per share

1.24.1 Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

1.24.2 For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.25 Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle (considered as 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act.

1.26 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalent include cash at bank, cash, cheque and draft on hand, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management. The Group considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

1.27 Cash Flows

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

1.28 Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investments in equity shares of Joint Ventures and Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

1.29 Oil and Gas Exploration, Evaluation and Development Expenditure

The company follows the Successful Efforts Method (SEM) of accounting in respect of its oil and gas exploration and production activities which is in accordance with Ind AS 106 and the "Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Ind AS)" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

1.29.1 Pre-Acquisition, Acquisition, Exploration and Evaluation Costs

(i) Pre-Acquisition costs: Pre-Acquisition cost of revenue nature incurred prior to obtaining the rights to explore, develop and Produce Oil and Gas like data collection and analysis costs etc. are expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of incidence.

(ii) Acquisition costs:

(a) Acquisition costs include cost of land acquired for drilling operations including cost temporary occupation of the land, crop compensation paid to farmers, registration fee, legal costs, signature bonus, broker's fees, consideration for farm-in arrangements and other costs incurred in acquiring mineral rights.

(b) These costs are initially recorded under Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Intangible) except cost of land acquired for drilling operation which are shown as Acquisition cost – land under capital work in progress.

(c) On determination of proved developed reserves, associated acquisition costs are transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment as Oil and Gas Assets.

(d) Acquisition costs relating to an exploratory well that is determined to have no proven reserves and its status is decided as dry or of no further use for exploration purpose, is charged as expense. In such cases land value forming part of acquisition cost, not exceeding threshold is transferred to Freehold land under property, Plant and Equipment.

(e) Cost for retaining the mineral interest in properties like lease carrying cost, license fees and other costs are charged as expense when incurred.

(iii) Exploration and Evaluation Cost (E&E cost):

(a) Geological and geophysical costs, including seismic surveys for exploration purposes are expensed as incurred.

(b) Costs including allocated depreciation on support equipment and facilities involved in drilling and equipping exploratory and appraisal wells and cost of exploratory –type drilling stratigraphic tests wells are initially shown as Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Intangible) till the time these are either transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment as Oil and Gas assets on establishment of Proved Developed Reserves or charged as expense when determined to be dry or of no further use.

(c) E&E cost related to each exploratory well are not carried over unless it could be reasonably demonstrated that there are indications of sufficient quantity of reserves and activities are firmly planned in near future for further assessing the reserves and economic & operating viability of the project. Costs of written off exploratory wells are not reinstated in the books even if they start producing subsequently.

1.29.2 Development cost

Costs that are attributable to development activities including production and processing plant and facilities, service wells including allocated depreciation on support equipment and facilities are initially shown under Capital Work in Progress as Development cost till such time they are capitalized as Oil and Gas Asset under Property, Plant and Equipment on establishment of Proved Developed Reserves. Cost of dry development well, if any is also capitalized as Oil and Gas Asset under Property, Plant and Equipment upon completion of the well.

1.29.3 Production cost

Production Cost consists of direct and indirect costs incurred to operate and maintain well and related equipment and facilities, including depreciation and applicable operating cost of support equipment and facilities.

1.30 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 with respect to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes". The company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

1.31 The Group has adopted the following materiality threshold in the preparation and presentation of financial statements as given below:

Threshold item	Accounting Policy Reference	Unit	Threshold Limit Value
Allocation of other expenses to projects costing in each case	1.4.1.3	₹ Crore	5
Expenditure on certain items of Property , Plant and Equipment charged to revenue in each case	1.4.1.5	₹	1,000
Capitalisation of spare parts meeting the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment in each case	1.4.1.6	₹ Lakh	10
Componentization of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.4.1.7	₹ Crore	5
GST on common capital goods per item per month	1.4.1.12	₹ Lakh	5
Expenditure incurred for creating/acquiring other intangible assets in each case	1.4.2.2	₹ Lakh	50
Depreciation at 100 percent in the year of acquisition	1.9.1 (c)	₹	5,000
Income/expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year (s)	1.13.2	₹ Crore	35
Prepaid expenses in each case	1.13.3	₹ Lakh	5
Disclosure of Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments in each case	1.17.5	₹ Lakh	5
Land value forming part of acquisition cost for exploratory well with no proven reserve	1.29.1	₹ Per Bigha	100

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Property, plant and equipment

₹in Crore

	Gross Block				Depreciation				Impairment				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at	Addition	Deductions on account of Retirement/ Reclassifications	As at	Up to	Addition	Deductions on account of Retirement / Reclassifications	Up to	Up to	Impairment Loss during the year	Impairment Loss Reversed during the year	Up to	As at	As at
	01-Apr-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1+2+3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)=(5+6+7)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)=(9+10+11)	(13)=(4-8-12)	(14)=(1-5-9)
Free hold Land	134.14	18.84	-	152.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152.98	134.14
Building including Roads	834.37	179.44	(93.29)	920.52	153.94	44.58	(11.49)	187.03	6.08	-	-	6.08	727.41	674.35
Plant and Equipments	3,055.63	151.12	(47.15)	3,159.60	1,153.83	256.87	(17.38)	1,393.33	35.85	-	-	35.85	1,730.42	1,865.94
Tanks and Pipelines	238.72	71.20	(8.02)	301.90	43.84	13.60	(2.10)	55.34	9.33	-	-	9.33	237.22	185.55
Railway Sidings	23.73	-	-	23.73	17.90	1.31	-	19.21	-	-	-	-	4.52	5.83
Furniture and Fixtures	29.72	11.33	(3.86)	37.19	14.72	5.14	(3.47)	16.39	-	-	-	-	20.80	15.00
Equipments including Computers	223.31	63.72	(11.99)	275.04	101.21	31.22	(5.86)	126.56	-	-	-	-	148.48	122.10
Vehicles	20.94	3.71	(0.66)	23.99	8.28	2.47	(0.27)	10.48	-	-	-	-	13.52	12.66
Right of Use Assets * (Refer Note no 46)	118.44	20.32	-	138.76	25.31	19.98	-	45.29	-	-	-	-	93.47	93.12
Total	**4,679.00**	**519.67**	**(164.97)**	**5,033.70**	**1,519.04**	**375.16**	**(40.57)**	**1,853.62**	**51.26**	**-**	**-**	**51.26**	**3,128.81**	**3,108.69**
Previous Year	4,300.91	392.70	(14.62)	4,679.00	1,211.88	316.83	(9.67)	1,519.04	51.26	-	-	51.26	3,108.69	3,037.75

*These include assets which are given on Operating Leases, the details thereof are included in Note No 46.

Additional Information in Respect of Note No 2

a) Total freehold land held by NRL is 1786.65 acres (1775.42 acres) which includes 5.85 acres (336.53 acres) of land for which the process of registration is on. Out of the total freehold land 0.25 acres (0.25 acres) is disputed i.e under litigation. Out of the total free hold land 39.90 acre (40.99 acre) is given on lease to joint venture Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.

b) Charge has been created first ranking pari passu and hyphothecation of plant and equipment (both present and future) in regard to borrowings [Refer Note No 22]

c) Deduction from Gross Block (Column 3) includes :

   i) ₹ 0.01 Crore (₹ 0.01 Crore) on account of Write off of Physical Verification discrepancies.

   ii) ₹ 164.97 Crore (₹ 14.61 Crore) on account of sale, retirement, deletions and reclassifications.

d) Depreciation for the year (column 6) includes :

   i) Charged to Profit & Loss Account ₹ 334.16 Crore (₹ 312.55 Crore)

   ii) Charged to project expenses ₹ 8.68 Crore (₹ 4.22 Crore)

   iii) Depreciation on assets given to employees has been charged as per company policy based on life of the asset envisaged as per the buy-back scheme and not as per Schedules II of Companies Act 2013. The impact of this deviation results in higher depreciation by an amount of ₹ 0.92 Crore (₹ 4.95 Crore) for the year.

   iv) Assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 are depreciated fully in the year of purchase/capitalisation as per company's accounting policy and are not as per the rates prescribed by Schedule II of Companies Act 2013. The impact of this deviation results in higher depreciation by an amount of ₹ 0.32 Crore (₹ 0.29 Crore) for the year.

e) Deduction from Depreciation (Column 7) includes :

   i) Withdrawl of depreciation of ₹ 40.57 Crore (₹ 9.66 Crore) on account of sale, deletions, retirement & reclassification.

   ii) ₹ 0.01 Crore (₹ 0.01 Crore) on account of write off of Physical Verification discrepencies.

f) The company has elected to use exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital WIP and Intangible Assets as recognised in the financial statement as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (01st April 2015)

Note 3. Capital work in progress

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Capital work in progress		
Opening Work-in-progress	3,635.34	309.02
Addition during the year*	5,638.05	3,717.11
Less : Allocated to Assets during the year	489.64	390.79
	8,783.75	**3,635.34**
Less : Provision for Capital WIP Losses	(33.18)	(27.97)
	8,750.57	**3,607.37**
Capital Stores	29.24	16.33
Capital goods in transit	552.29	134.59
	9,332.10	**3,758.29**
Construction period expenses pending allocation		
Opening balance	72.99	34.18
Add: Expenditure during the period		
Travel, Establishment etc	35.20	28.15
Depreciation	8.68	4.22
Finance Cost	145.38	7.34
	262.25	**73.88**
Less : Allocated to assets during the year	4.08	0.89
Closing balance pending allocation	**258.17**	**72.99**
Total	**9,590.27**	**3,831.28**

CWIP includes ₹ 145.52 Crore incurred towards PPU project. Expenditures are mainly on account of pre-project activities and towards VGO-Hydrotreater and Propylene Recovery Unit which are subunits of overall petrochemical project. These two units are tightly integrated with RPTU and PFCC unit of NREP with many common equipment and utilities. An amount of ₹ 88.50 Crore relating to these two facilities have been allocated towards PPU from common expenditure of NREP.

*Includes borrowing cost of ₹ 145.17 Crore on Term Loan (FY 2021-22 : ₹ 7.21 Crore)

Capital work in progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows:

₹in Crore

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	**6,165.20**	**2,908.94**	**397.23**	**118.90**	**9,590.27**
	3,230.17	462.44	100.65	38.02	3,831.28
Total Capital work-in- progress	**6,165.20**	**2,908.94**	**397.23**	**118.90**	**9,590.27**
	3,230.17	462.44	100.65	38.02	3,831.28

For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan the project wise details of when the project is expected to be completed is given below as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

₹in Crore

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress					
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Indo Bangla Friendship Pipeline	71.44	-	-	-	71.44
Total Capital work-in- progress	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	71.44	-	-	-	71.44

Note 4. Investment Property

₹in Crore

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	As at	upto	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	upto	As at	As at
	01-Apr-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Land	34.48	0.81	(0.06)	35.22	-		-	-	35.22	34.48
Building	-	55.86	-	55.86	-	0.99	-	0.99	54.87	-
Total	**34.48**	**56.67**	**(0.06)**	**91.08**	**-**	**0.99**	**-**	**0.99**	**90.09**	**34.48**
Previous Year Figures	**34.41**	**0.07**	**-**	**34.48**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**34.48**	**34.41**

The company's investment properties consists of land and building leased to third parties.

Information regarding Income and Expenditure of Investment Property

₹in Crore

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Rental Income derived from Investment Properties	5.91	2.48
Less : Depreciation	0.99	-
Profit arising from investment Properties before other direct expenses	**4.92**	**2.48**

Other direct operating expenses are not separately identifiable and the same are not likely to be material.

As at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022, the fair values of the property are ₹ 112.33 Crore and ₹ 48.34 Crore respectively. These fair values of the investment property are categorised as Level 2 in the fair valuation hierarchy and has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

Note 5. Other Intangible Assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	Useful Life (No. of Years)	Gross Block				Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount	
		As at	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	As at	Upto	Addition	Disposal/ Adjustments	Upto	As at	As at
		01-Apr-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Right of Use	Indefinite	112.50	-	-	112.50	-	-	-	-	112.50	112.50
Software/Licenses	Up to 5	57.79	28.83	(12.60)	74.02	18.62	19.62	(12.60)	25.64	48.38	39.17
Total		**170.29**	**28.83**	**(12.60)**	**186.52**	**18.62**	**19.62**	**(12.60)**	**25.64**	**160.88**	**151.67**
Previous Year Figures		107.60	65.09	(2.40)	170.29	11.29	7.97	(0.63)	18.62	151.67	96.31

Note 6. Intangible Assets Under Development

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Intangible Assets Under Development		
Opening Work-in-progress	5.19	1.03
Addition during the year	13.99	4.15
Less : Allocated to Intangible Assets during the year	-	-
Less : Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
	19.18	**5.19**
Less : Provision for Losses	-	-
	19.18	**5.19**

Intangible Assets under Development are related to ongoing Oil and Gas Exploration and Production activities.

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule for the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows :

₹in Crore

Particulars	Amount of Intangible Assets Under Development for a period of				
	Less Than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More Than 3 years	Total
Project in Progress	**13.99**	**4.16**	**1.03**	**-**	**19.18**
	4.16	1.03	-	-	5.19

Note 7. Investment accounted using equity method

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Investment in Joint Ventures (Unquoted)		
DNP Limited #	94.05	82.86
Assam BIO Refinery (P) Ltd. **	134.92	135.50
Fair Valuation of Shareholder's Loan to ABRPL	42.84	20.05
Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. %	196.78	82.31
Fair valuation of Financial Guarantee Commission	0.68	-
Investment in Associates (Unquoted)		
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. ##	320.16	328.08
Fair valuation of Financial Guarantee Commission	3.73	3.73
	793.16	**652.53**

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)	Number of Shares	Face Value (₹)
DNP Limited	4,34,90,000	10	4,34,90,000	10
Assam BIO Refinery (P) Ltd.	13,84,67,078	10	13,84,67,078	10
Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. (IGGL)	19,80,00,000	10	8,50,00,000	10
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.	14,17,67,000	10	14,17,67,000	10

DNP Limited is a joint venture between Assam Gas Company Ltd.(AGCL), Numaligarh Refinery Ltd (NRL) and Oil India Ltd. (OIL). NRL holds 26% shares in DNP Limited.

** Assam Bio Refinery (P) Limited is a joint venture between Numaligarh Refinery Limited. (NRL), M/s Fortum 3V, Netherland and M/s Chempolis Oy, Finland. NRL holds 50% shares in Assam Bio Refinery (P) Limited.

% IGGL is a joint venture among IOCL, GAIL, ONGC, OIL & NRL. NRL holds 20% shares in IGGL.

NRL holds 10.00% share in Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL).

Note 8. Loans (Considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Loans to Joint Ventures (Unsecured)	439.89	175.11
Loans to employees including accrued interest (Secured) [Refer Note No 49 (b) and 50]	52.01	52.27
	491.90	**227.38**

* Commercial Opeartion Date (COD) has been considered as 31.03.2023 for the purpose of fair valuation of loan to Joint Venture Company ABRPL amounting to ₹ 443.50 Crore. The management of ABRPL is in the process of finalising the revised COD.

Note 9. Other Financial Assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Security and other deposits	2.36	2.31
	2.36	**2.31**

Note 10. Other non-current assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Capital advances	697.67	113.31
Prepaid Employee cost	25.70	17.78
Prepaid expenses - Non current	90.81	166.02
	814.18	**297.11**

Note 11. Inventories

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Raw Materials	496.48	858.92
Work-in-progress	481.82	615.83
Finished goods	2,591.28	1,429.37
Stock in transit	0.09	0.09
Consumables, Stores & Spares and others	309.94	262.87
Less: Provision for Losses	(114.89)	(104.45)
	3,764.72	**3,062.63**

Note 12. Trade receivables

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Unsecured (unless otherwise stated)		
- Considered Good	872.70	1,045.69
- Significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
-Credit Impaired	-	0.45
	872.70	1,046.15
Less : Provision for credit impaired	-	0.45
	872.70	**1,045.69**

Trade receivable ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

₹in Crore

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More Than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivable - considered good	**872.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**872.70**
	1,045.68	-	0.01	-	-	-	1,045.69
Undisputed Trade receivable - credit Impaired	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.45
Disputed Trade receivable - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Disputed Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	872.70	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**872.70**
	1,045.68	-	0.01	-	-	0.45	1,046.14
Less : Allowances for credit loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.45
Total Trade Receivable	**872.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**872.70**
	1,045.68	-	0.01	-	-	-	1,045.69

Note 13. Cash and cash equivalents

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Cash on hand	0.00	0.01
Balances with Banks		
On Current Accounts	43.21	2.06
On Deposit Accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	-	173.34
	43.21	**175.41**

Note 14. Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalent

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Term deposits with banks with original maturity of 3-12 months	-	10.00
Other earmarked balances with bank #	23.17	17.15
	23.17	**27.15**

* Term deposit of ₹ 10.00 Crore hypothecated with State Bank of India as security for Overdraft facility.

includes an amount of ₹ 20.39 Crore (31st March 22 : ₹ 16.18 Crore) received from Ministry of External Affairs for construction of Bangladesh Portion of Indo Bangla Friendship Pipeline. NRL is the implementor of the project. [Refer Note No 31]

Note 15. Loans & Advances (Considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Loans to employees including accrued interest (Secured)	6.18	6.00
[Refer note no 49 (b) and 50]		
Other Advances		
Considered good	32.44	23.73
Considered doubtful	0.55	0.65
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.55)	(0.65)
	38.62	**29.73**

Note 16. Other financial assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest accrued on Bank Deposits etc.	-	0.23
Gratuity	0.94	-
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	34.04	-
Other Receivables		
Considered good	8.94	15.09
Considered doubtful	0.20	0.20
Less : Provision for credit impaired	(0.20)	(0.20)
Security and other deposits	10.54	8.05
	54.46	**23.37**

Note 17. Current Tax Assets (Net)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Advance payment of Income Tax (net of provision)	136.42	129.57
	136.42	**129.57**

Note 18. Other current assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Recoverable from Customs, Excise, etc.#	61.56	39.96
Claims :		
Considered Good	2.43	0.58
Considered doubtful	0.07	0.07
Less: Provision for doubtful claims	(0.07)	(0.07)
Prepaid expenses - current	86.93	82.66
Prepaid employee cost - current	2.14	1.46
Gold coins *	0.25	0.25
	153.31	**124.92**

Includes an amount of ₹ 5.30 Crore towards refund receivable under EPCG scheme on domestic procurement.

* The company has 133 nos of gold coins which consists of 100 nos. of 5 gm coins, 32 nos. of 10 gm coins and 1 no. of 20 gm coins.

Note 18. Other current assets

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Recoverable from Customs, Excise, etc.#	61.56	39.96
Claims :		
Considered Good	2.43	0.58
Considered doubtful	0.07	0.07
Less: Provision for doubtful claims	(0.07)	(0.07)
Prepaid expenses - current	86.93	82.66
Prepaid employee cost - current	2.14	1.46
Gold coins *	0.25	0.25
	153.31	**124.92**

Includes an amount of ₹ 5.30 Crore towards refund receivable under EPCG scheme on domestic procurement.

* The company has 133 nos of gold coins which consists of 100 nos. of 5 gm coins, 32 nos. of 10 gm coins and 1 no. of 20 gm coins.

Note 19. Assets held for sale

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Asset Held for sale *	0.99	1.28
Less: Provision against assets held for sale	(0.27)	(0.27)
	0.72	**1.01**

*Non current assets held for sale consists of items such as Plant and Machinery, Buildings, Land, Boundary walls etc. which have been identified for disposal. The aforesaid assets includes Land which has been held for disposal for last few years, but due to certain procedural reasons beyond the control of management, the actual sale could not be crystalised.

Note 20. Equity share capital

₹in Crore

	Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
a.	**Authorised**		
	5000000000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
	(Previous Year : 5000000000 equity shares)		
b.	**Issued, subscribed and paid-up**		
	147,12,63,088 fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,471.26	735.63
	(Previous Year : 73,56,31,544 equity shares)	**1,471.26**	**735.63**

During the financial year 2022-23, the company has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1 by capitalisation of General Reserves. The total number of shares issued is 73,56,31,544 having face value of ₹ 10 each.

c. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
Equity Shares	Number	₹ Crore	Number	₹ Crore
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	73,56,31,544	735.63	73,56,31,544	735.63
Shares Issued during the year (Bonus Share)	73,56,31,544	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,47,12,63,088	735.63	73,56,31,544	735.63

d. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The final dividend if any proposed by the board of directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing general meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

e. Shares held by holding company

Out of equity shares issued by the Company, shares held by Holding Company is as below:

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Oil India Limited (with nominees)		
102,44,40,770 (previous year 51,22,20,385) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid	1,024.44	512.22

f. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Name of Shareholder				
Oil India Limited	1,02,44,40,770	69.63%	51,22,20,385	69.63%
Governor of Assam	38,25,28,404	26.00%	19,12,64,202	26.00%

g. Shares held by promoters at March 31, 2023

Promoter name	No of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Oil India Limited	1,02,44,40,770	69.63%	0.00%
Governor of Assam	38,25,28,404	26.00%	0.00%

Note 21. Other Equity

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	**550.95**	-
Reserves and Surplus		
Capital Reserve		
As per last account	**100.00**	**100.00**
General reserve		
As per last account	7,160.35	4,736.13
Add: Transfer from Statement of Profit and Loss	2,620.33	2,424.22
Less : Amount utilised for issue of Bonus Share (Refer Note No 20)	(735.63)	
	9,045.05	**7,160.35**
Surplus/ (Deficit) in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
As per last Account	612.10	191.68
Add: profit/(loss) for the year	3,742.60	3,580.27
Less: Interim Dividend paid	(882.76)	(735.63)
Less: Final Dividend paid	(367.82)	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	(2,620.33)	(2,424.22)
	483.79	**612.10**
	10,179.79	**7,872.45**

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve represents grant of ₹ 100.00 Crore received in the year 1999-2000 from the Government of India for refinery construction.

General reserve

General Reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders.

₹in Crore

Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares not recognised	2022-23	2021-22
Final Dividend for the year ended ₹ 1.60 per share (Previous year : ₹ 5 per share)	235.40	367.82
Total	**235.40**	**367.82**

Note 22. Borrowings

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Term Loan Secured	2,959.19	949.64
	2,959.19	**949.64**

The Company has entered into a Rupee Term Loan facility for ₹ 18,904 Crore with a consortium of twelve Indian Banks on 30.12.21 for expansion of its Refinery capacity. The applicable interest rate on term loan is linked to SBI 6 months MCLR. The repayment schedule of the term loan is in 44 equal quarterly installments which shall start from 31.12.26 . There has been no default in payment of interest on term loan. Security on assets of the company has been created on 30.12.21 by executing the deed of hypothecation. The necessary charge documents have been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Guwahati.

Further the company has also executed the indenture of mortgage by way of first charge on Plant, Property and Equipment of project towards perfection of security as per the provisions of the facility agreement. The indenture of mortgage has been adjudicated/registered on 30.12.21 and charge has also been registered with Registrar of Companies, Guwahati on 07.01.22.

Note 23. Lease Liabilities (Non - Current)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Lease Liability	7.00	8.13
	7.00	**8.13**

Note 24. Other financial liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Security / Earnest Money Deposits	0.12	1.24
Financial Guarantee Contract Liabilities	0.47	-
	0.59	**1.24**

Note 25. Provisions

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Resettlement Allowance	5.97	5.55
Employee Felicitation Scheme	2.65	2.53
Others	5.77	5.39
	14.39	**13.47**

Note 26. Movement in deferred tax balances

₹in Crore

	Net balance 1st April 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Acquired in business combinations	Other	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability 31st Mar 2023
Deferred tax asset									
Employee Benefits	12.92	2.21	(12.01)				3.14	3.14	
Sec 43B of Income Tax Act	33.23	(5.19)					28.04	28.04	
PPE WDV	(290.02)	20.69					(269.34)		(269.34)
Other items DTA	(0.70)	1.18					0.48	0.48	
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**(244.57)**	**18.89**	**(12.01)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(237.68)**	**31.66**	**(269.34)**

Movement in deferred tax balances

₹in Crore

	Net balance 1st April 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Recognised directly in equity	Acquired in business combinations	Other	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability 31st Mar 2022
Deferred tax asset									
Employee Benefits	2.91	(1.38)	11.39				12.92	12.92	
Sec 43B of Income Tax Act	32.81	0.42					33.23	33.23	
PPE WDV	(302.28)	12.26					(290.02)		(290.02)
Other items DTA	0.46	(1.16)					(0.70)		(0.70)
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**(266.10)**	**10.14**	**11.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(244.57)**	**46.15**	**(290.72)**

The company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

In assessing whether the deferred income tax assets will be realized, management considers whether some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred income tax assets and tax loss carry forwards is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which the temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategy in making this assessment. Based on the level of historical taxable income and projections of future taxable income over the periods in which the deferred tax assets are deductible, management believes that the Company will realize the benefits of those recognized deductible differences and tax loss carry forwards. Recoverability of deferred tax assets is based on estimates of future taxable income. Any changes in such future taxable income would impact the recoverability of deferred tax assets.

Note 27. Other non-current liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	*31-Mar-22*
Government Grant	252.73	-
(Refer Note no 63)	**252.73**	**-**

Note 28. Borrowings

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Secured Working Capital Demand Loans from banks *	303.00	39.38
Cash Credit *	0.02	1.83
Unsecured - Working Capital Demand Loans from banks	-	0.13
Secured Overdraft #	-	9.00
	303.02	**50.34**

*Working Capital Demand Loan from State Bank of India carries interest @ 7.16 % p.a. The loan is secured by hypothecation of current assets i.e. stocks of raw material, finished goods, semi-finished goods, book debts and other current assets of the company and second charge on Plant & Machinery and other Plant, Property and Equipment of the company excluding Land and Building. Cash Credit from State Bank of India carries interest @ 6.95% p.a. The loan is repayable on demand. The loan is secured by hypothecation of current assets i.e. stocks of raw material, finished goods, semi-finished goods, book debts and other current assets of the company.

#Secured Overdraft facility from State Bank of India carries interest @ 3.50% p.a. Term deposit of ₹ 10.00 Crore [Refer note no 14] hypothecated with State Bank of India as security for Overdraft facility.

Note 29. Lease Liabilities (Current)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Lease Liability	7.85	15.19
	7.85	**15.19**

Note 30. Trade payables

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small Enterprises	31.07	10.69
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small Enterprises	1,742.14	1,746.10
	1,773.21	**1,756.79**

The disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March 2023 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the company. Accordingly disclosure has been made below:

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Principal and interest amount remaining unpaid		
-Principal	31.07	10.69
- Interest	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed date during the year	-	-
The amount of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act.2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-

Trade payables ageing schedule for the year ended as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

₹in Crore

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Outstanding dues to MSME	**31.07**	-	-	-	-	**31.07**
	10.69		-	-		10.69
Others	**1,021.75**	**459.94**	**60.96**	**93.91**	**105.58**	**1,742.14**
	1,027.22	408.70	178.12	42.58	89.48	1,746.10
Total Trade Payables	**1,052.82**	**459.94**	**60.96**	**93.91**	**105.58**	**1,773.21**
	1,037.91	408.70	178.12	42.58	89.48	1,756.79

Relationship with struck off companies

₹in Crore

Name of struck off company	Nature of Transaction	Transaction during FY 2022-23	Balance Outstanding as at 31/03/23	Relationship with the struck off company
Redington India Limited *	Payables	**0.00**	**-**	Vendor
Keller Ground Engineering India (P) Ltd.	Payables	**105.59**	**17.45**	Vendor
Bajaj Electricals *	Payables	**0.00**	**-**	Vendor
Flowserve Sanmar (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.74**	**-**	Vendor
Airoil Flaregas (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.12**	**0.12**	Vendor
Altop Industries Ltd.	Payables	**0.09**	**0.09**	Vendor
Rockwell Automation India (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.40**	**0.09**	Vendor
Interads Advertising (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.03**	**-**	Vendor
Jay Instrument System (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.07**	**-**	Vendor
Volga Instruments (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.00**	**-**	Vendor
Pansworld Television India (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.13**	**0.05**	Vendor
Sports Facilities Company (P) Ltd. *	Payables	**0.03**	**-**	Vendor
Planet E Com Solutions	Payables	**0.02**	**0.01**	Vendor
Bennett Coleman & Co Ltd. *	Payables	**0.01**	**0.00**	Vendor
Ocean Star Diving Services (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.16**	**-**	Vendor
Veteran Facility Management Service (P) Ltd.	Payables	**0.08**	-	Vendor

* Less than ₹ 50,000

Name of struck off company	Nature of Transaction	Transaction during FY 2021-22	Balance Outstanding as at 31/03/22	Relationship with the struck off company
Fine Filters Pvt. Ltd. *	Payables	0.00	-	Vendor
Roto Pumps Limited	Payables	0.36	-	Vendor
Ambat Iconcranes Pvt Ltd	Payables	1.63	-	Vendor
Wild Grass Resort	Payables	0.02	-	Vendor
Bennett Coleman & Co Ltd. *	Payables	0.02	0.00	Vendor
Ocean Star Diving Services (P) Ltd.	Payables	0.16	-	Vendor
Health City, Guwahati	Payables	0.54	-	Vendor
Veteran Facility Management Service (P) Ltd.	Payables	0.16	-	Vendor

* Less than ₹ 50,000

Note 31. Other financial liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.33	0.28
Security / Earnest Money Deposits	439.93	283.23
Financial Guarantee Contract Liabilities	0.10	-
Deposit From Customers	24.07	15.05
Employee Related Liability	85.56	84.82
Other Liabilities (including creditors for capital expenditure and others)	1,569.69	203.76
	2,119.67	**587.15**

*Other Liabilities include an amount of ₹4.74 Crore out of the funds received from Ministry of External Affairs for construction of Bangladesh Portion of Indo Bangla Friendship Pipeline. NRL is the implementor of the project [Refer Note No 14]

Note 32. Other current liabilities

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Advances from Customers	90.63	79.59
Statutory Liabilities	285.27	166.17
Others	0.50	1.68
	376.40	**247.43**

Note 33. Provisions

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Gratuity	-	0.67
Leave Encashment	10.00	13.61
Resettlement Allowance	0.12	0.29
Post Retirement Medical Benefit	-	38.96
Employee Felicitation Scheme	0.02	0.02
Others (including provision on matters under litigation)	40.01	35.57
	50.15	**89.12**

Note 34. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

₹in Crore

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Current Tax liabilities (net of Tax paid)	425.23	358.98
	425.23	**358.98**

Current Tax Liabilities includes an amount of ₹ 425.23 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 274.28 Crore) towards liability against refund received by the Company arising out of an order from ITAT that is being contested by the Income Tax Department in higher forum. Refer Note No 61.

Note 35. Revenue from Operations

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
A. Sales		
Petroleum Products #	29,785.08	23,545.80
B. Other operating revenue	0.52	1.21
Total	**29,785.60**	**23,547.01**

Sales of petroleum products includes applicable excise duty benefit. Financial impact for the current year is ₹ 2,905.23 Crore (FY 2021-22 : ₹ 4,175.75 Crore)

Note 36. Other Income

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Interest Income		
On Bank Deposits	8.85	4.23
On Instruments measured at amortised cost	4.45	6.02
Others	38.11	8.76
Dividend Income		
Profit/(Loss) on sale of current investments	2.40	2.23
Write back of liabilities/provisions no longer required	0.84	44.66
Other non operating income	33.66	28.81
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (net)	3.31	-
Guarantee commission	0.12	0.20
Total	**91.74**	**94.90**

Note 37. Cost of materials consumed

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Raw Material Stocks at the Commencement of the Year	858.92	245.23
Add : Purchases	19,905.44	13,055.51
	20,764.36	13,300.74
Less: Raw Material Stocks at the Close of the Year	496.48	858.92
Total Cost of Raw Material Consumed	**20,267.88**	**12,441.82**
Details of raw material consumed		
Crude Oil	18,698.55	11,583.81
MTBE, Reformate, Py. Gas, Naphtha & Octane Booster	1,118.62	712.80
Natural Gas	450.71	145.21
	20,267.88	**12,441.82**

Note 38. Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Opening Stock :		
Finished Goods	1,429.37	1,244.54
Work In Progress	615.83	347.37
	2,045.20	1,591.91
Closing Stock :		
Finished Goods	2,591.28	1,429.37
Work In Progress	481.82	615.83
	3,073.10	2,045.20
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	**(1,027.90)**	**(453.29)**

Note 39. Employee benefit expense

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Salaries and wages	274.45	247.81
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	39.06	42.23
Staff Welfare expenses	75.28	61.64
Employee benefit expense	**388.79**	**351.68**

Note 40. Finance Costs

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Interest expense on Loans	3.75	1.83
Interest expense on Lease	2.97	1.79
Interest expense on Others	5.69	0.30
Finance Costs	**12.41**	**3.92**

Note 41. Depreciation,Amortisation and Impairment

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Depreciation	336.38	312.55
Amortization	17.47	7.97
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	**353.85**	**320.52**

Note 42. Other Expenses

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Transportation	175.72	175.19
Other Duties and taxes	230.17	183.79
Repairs and Maintenance	175.00	173.70
Power and Fuel consumed		
Power and Fuel	417.23	178.91
Less: Consumption of fuel out of own production	(0.89)	(4.04)
Sub-Total	**416.34**	**174.86**
Stores, spares and materials	45.89	29.09
Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses		
Rent /Lease	1.42	1.41
Insurance	48.88	38.54
Rates and taxes	1.06	2.13
Bank Charges	0.65	0.52
Utilities	15.29	13.67
Communication expenses	1.81	1.65
Traveling and conveyance	25.97	20.18
Remuneration to auditors		
Audit Fees	0.16	0.09
Fees for other services - Certification	0.09	0.06
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.06	0.00
Sub-Total	**0.31**	**0.16**
Loss on sale/write off of Property Plant and Equipment (net)	2.37	4.93
Provision for Stores	10.44	-
Expenses on CSR activities	64.12	74.15
Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (net)	-	2.83
Provision Against Capital Work in Progress	5.21	6.11
Provision for Doubtful Debts, Advances and Claims	-	0.47
Bad debts and claims written off	0.00	0.01
Provision for Litigation cases	4.39	-
Charity and donation	2.50	5.00
Others	146.75	118.87
	1,374.31	**1,027.27**

Note 43. Tax Expense

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

₹in Crore

			2022-23	*2021-22*
Current tax expense			**1,269.33**	**1,296.43**
Current year			1,299.40	1,279.36
Changes in estimates relating to prior years			(30.07)	17.06
Deferred tax expense			**(18.89)**	**(10.14)**
Origination and reversal of temporary differences			(18.89)	(10.14)
Tax expense recognised in the income statement	**-**	**-**	**1,250.44**	**1,286.29**

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

₹in Crore

	2022-23			2021-22		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	47.73	(12.01)	35.72	(45.28)	11.40	(33.88)
	47.73	**(12.01)**	**35.72**	**(45.28)**	**11.40**	**(33.88)**

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2022-23		2021-22	
	%	*₹in Crore*	%	*₹in Crore*
Profit before tax		**4,953.21**		**4,847.85**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	25.168%	1,246.62	25.168%	1,220.11
Tax effect of:				
Provision for CSR expenditure	0.33%	16.14	0.38%	18.66
Provision for CWIP & Stores	0.08%	3.94	-0.02%	(1.11)
Tax-exempt income	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Income Tax interest provision	0.01%	0.45	0.16%	7.66
Changes in tax estimates relating to prior years	-0.61%	(30.07)	0.35%	17.06
Change in Tax rate on earlier years liability			0.00%	
Others	0.27%	13.36	0.49%	23.91
Income Tax Expense	**25.25%**	**1,250.44**	**26.53%**	**1,286.29**

Note 44. Other comprehensive income

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	47.73	(45.28)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(12.01)	11.40
	35.72	**(33.88)**

Note 45. Earning Per Share (EPS)

i. Profit attributable to Equity holders of NRL

₹in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company for basic and diluted earnings per share	**3,706.96**	3,614.05

ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	2022-23	2021-22
Issued ordinary shares at April 1 (In Crore)	73.56	73.56
Effect of Shares Issued as Bonus Share	73.56	73.56
Weighted average number of shares at March 31 for basic and diluted earnings per shares	147.12	147.12
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (₹)	**25.20**	24.56
Nominal value per share (₹)	**10.00**	10.00

The Company has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1 during Financial Year 2022-23.

Note 46. Leases

A. Leases as a Lessee

a. The company has entered into lease arrangement such as Land, Office Premises, Guest House ,Tanks, vehicles for the purpose of its plant, offices etc.

The following is the detailed breakup of Right-of-use assets (by class of underlying assets) included in Property, Plant and Equipment (Note-2)

₹in Crore

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount	
	As at 01-04-22	Additions	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal	**As at 31-03-23**	Up to 31-03-22	For the Year	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal	**Up to 31-03-23**	**As at 31-03-23**	As at 31-03-22
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	**(5)**	(6)	(7)	(8)	**(9)**	**(10)**	(11)
1 Land	78.77	12.28	-	**91.05**	5.24	3.34	-	**8.59**	**82.47**	73.53
2 Buildings	12.99	4.37	-	**17.36**	8.02	3.23	-	**11.25**	**6.11**	4.97
3 Storage Tanks	26.68	-	-	**26.68**	12.05	11.75	-	**23.80**	**2.88**	14.63
4 Vehicles	-	3.67	-	**3.67**	-	1.65	-	**1.65**	**2.01**	-
Total	**118.44**	**20.32**	**-**	**138.76**	**25.31**	**19.98**	**-**	**45.29**	**93.47**	**93.13**
Previous Year	88.74	29.70	-	118.44	7.43	17.88	-	25.31	93.13	81.31

b. The following expenses have been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss

	₹in Crore
Depreciation recognised	16.50
Interest on Lease Liabilities	1.56
Expenses relating to short term leases	0.72
c. Total Cash outflow for leases during the financial year	30.46

d. Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities as per Ind AS 116 "Leases"

₹in Crore

As at 31/03/23	Contractual Cash Flows				
	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Cash outflows	6.04	5.37	0.32	2.96	14.70

B. Leases as a Lessor

a. The Company enters into operating lease arrangements in respect of land and building. The details are as follows:

31st March 2023 ***₹in Crore***

Sl No	Particulars	Land	Building
1	Gross Carrying Amount	35.22	55.86
2	Accumulated Depreciation	-	0.99
3	Depreciation recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	-	0.99

i. Maturity Analysis of Lease payments receivable

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases from the year ending 31st March 2023 is as follows:

₹in Crore

As at 31/03/2023	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3- 4 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Lease Payments	6.76	7.03	7.35	7.59	2.71	72.29	103.73

Note 47. Employee Benefits

(A) Post Employment Benefit Plans:

Defined Contribution Scheme- Pension:

Company has New Pension Scheme effective from 1st January 2007. Company contributes at a defined percentage of the employee salary out of the total entitlements on account of superannuation benefits under this scheme. This fund is maintained under a trust. In addition to this National Pension Scheme also implemented in the company from the FY 2019-20 which is under NPS trust.

Particulars	FY 2022-23 (₹/ Crore)	FY 2021-22 (₹/ Crore)
Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss : Defined Contribution Scheme - Pension	20.34	22.38

Defined Benefits Plan

The Company has the following Defined Benefit Plans :

Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan managed by a trust. The Trustees administer contributions made to the trust, investments thereof, etc. Based on actuarial valuation, the contribution is paid to the trust which is invested with LICI. Gratuity is paid to employee who has put in a minimum qualifying period of 5 years of continuous service, on superannuation, resignation, termination or to his nominee on death.

Other Defined Benefits:

(a) Post Retirement Medical Benefit Scheme (managed by a trust) to employees, spouse, dependent children and dependent parents.

(b) Resettlement allowance paid to employees to permanently settle down at a place other than the location of last posting at the time of retirement.

(c) Felicitation award scheme to retired employees on achieving specific age milestones at every five year interval starting from 70 years to 100 years.

These Defined Benefit Plans expose the company to acturial risks, such as longitivity risks, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

Disclosure as per requirements of IND AS 19 -"Employee Benefits"

₹in Crore

a) Reconciliation of balances of Defined Benefit Obligations	Gratuity : Funded		Post Retirement Medical Benefit : Funded		Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded		Employee Felicitation : Non Funded	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	77.61	73.94	131.83	77.04	5.83	5.05	2.56	2.40
Interest Cost	5.61	5.04	9.53	5.25	0.42	0.34	0.18	0.16
Current Service Cost	1.38	1.33	7.13	4.10	0.81	0.73	0.15	0.18
Past Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on curtailment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1.48)	(2.70)	(1.04)	(1.08)	(0.33)	(0.24)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on Demographic Assumption	-	(0.19)	-	16.37		0.08		0.22
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on Financial Assumption	(1.83)	(2.62)	(6.71)	(12.92)	(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.14)	(0.21)
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on obligations Due to Experience	0.09	2.81	(35.11)	43.08	(0.50)	0.09	(0.06)	(0.16)
Defined Obligations at the end of the year	**81.38**	**77.61**	**105.63**	**131.83**	**6.09**	**5.83**	**2.67**	**2.56**

b) Reconciliation of balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets in respect of Gratuity/Post Retirement Medical

Benefit Fund

Particulars	Gratuity : Funded		Post Retirement Medical Benefit : Funded		Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded		Employee Felicitation : Non Funded	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Fair Value at the beginning of the Year	**76.94**	**73.33**	**92.88**	**87.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Expected Return	5.56	5.00	6.71	5.98	-	-		
Actual return on Plan assets excluding Interest Income	0.63	0.70	2.68	0.33	-	-	-	-
Contribution by employer	0.67	0.60	38.44		-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(1.48)	(2.70)	(1.04)	(1.08)	-	-		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**82.32**	**76.94**	**139.68**	**92.88**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet (a-b)	**(0.94)**	**0.67**	**(34.05)**	**38.95**	**6.09**	**5.83**	**2.67**	**2.56**
Amount recognised in P&L								
Current Service Cost	1.38	1.33	7.13	4.10	0.81	0.73	0.15	0.18
Past Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	0.05	0.04	2.82	(0.72)	0.42	0.34	0.18	0.16
Expenses for the period	**1.43**	**1.38**	**9.95**	**3.37**	**1.23**	**1.08**	**0.33**	**0.34**
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income								
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on obligations for the period	(1.74)	(0.00)	(41.83)	46.53	(0.65)	(0.05)	(0.20)	(0.15)
Actual return on Plan assets excluding Interest Income	(0.63)	(0.70)	(2.68)	(0.33)	-	-	-	-
Net (Income)/ Expenses recognised in OCI	**(2.37)**	**(0.71)**	**(44.51)**	**46.19**	**(0.65)**	**(0.05)**	**(0.20)**	**(0.15)**

Major Actuarial Assumptions	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Discount Rate	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%
Salary Escalation	8.00%	8.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Benefit cost inflation	-	-	7.00%	7.00%	-	-	-	
Attrition Rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.52%	7.23%	7.52%	7.23%	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
Investment pattern for Fund as on 31.03.2023	**Insured Fund**		**Insured Fund**		**Unfunded**		**Unfunded**	

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in acturial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other element factors.

The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectations at the beginning of the periods, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

Investment Pattern for Fund	Gratuity - Funded		Post Retirement Medical - Funded	
	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2023	As at 31/03/2022
Category of Asset	%	%	%	%
Insurer Managed Funds	100	100	100	100
Others - Fixed Deposit in nationalised banks				

For the funded plans, the trust maintains appropriate fund balancing considering the analysis of maturities. Projected unit credit method is adopted for Asset-Liability Matching.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis for each significant actuarial assumption as stated above, showing how the defined benefit obligation would be affected, considering increase/decrease of 1% as at 31.03.2023 is as below:

₹in Crore

Sensitivity analysis	Gratuity : Funded			
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(5.82)	6.62	(5.84)	6.66
Future salary growth (1% movement)	0.94	(1.11)	1.01	(1.12)
Future Employee Turnover (1% movement)	2.60	(2.85)	2.46	(2.71)

₹in Crore

Sensitivity analysis	PRMB : Funded			
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(19.34)	25.78	(25.63)	34.63
Future salary growth (1% movement)	-	-	-	-
Future Benefit Cost inflation (1% Movement)	25.80	(19.49)	34.58	(25.79)
Future Employee Turnover (1% movement)	(9.55)	11.18	(13.17)	15.54

₹in Crore

Sensitivity analysis	Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded			
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(0.46)	0.53	(0.47)	0.54
Future salary growth (1% movement)	-	-	-	-
Future Benefit Cost inflation (1% Movement)	-	-	-	-
Future Employee Turnover (1% movement)	(0.51)	0.58	(0.52)	0.59

₹in Crore

Sensitivity analysis	Employee Felicitation : Non Funded		Employee Felicitation : Non Funded	
	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(0.43)	0.54	(0.43)	0.55

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

₹in Crore

Expected contribution	Gratuity - Funded	PRMB : Funded	Resettlement Allowance: Non Funded	Employee Felicitation: Non Funded
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting				
1st following year	3.93	1.68	0.12	0.02
2nd following year	3.95	1.70	0.12	0.05
3rd following year	5.35	1.78	0.29	0.05
4th following year	5.89	1.89	0.36	0.05
5th following year	8.50	2.11	0.65	0.07
Years 6 to 10	51.15	9.65	4.42	0.50

Other details as at 31.03.2023

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	PRMB : Funded	Resettlement Allowance : Non Funded	Employee Felicitation : Non Funded
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation(in years)	9	25	10	14
Prescribed contribution for next year (₹ in Crore)	0.41	-	-	-

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date.

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Total employee benefit liabilities		
Non-current	8.62	8.08
Current	0.14	0.98

(B) Provident Fund:

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund is remitted to Employees Provident Fund Organisation on a fixed percentge of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Note 48. Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at 31st March 2023	Note Ref	Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVTOCI-designated as such	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	13	-	-	43.21	43.21	-	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14	-	-	23.17	23.17	-	-	-	-
Loans - Non current	8	-	-	491.90	491.90	-	491.90	-	491.90
Loans - Current	15	-	-	38.62	38.62	-	9.18	-	9.18
Trade receivables	12	-	-	872.70	872.70	-	-	-	-
Others- Current	16	-	-	54.46	54.46	-	-	-	-
		(0.00)	-	1,524.05	1,524.05	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings - Current	28	-	-	303.02	303.02	-	-	-	-
Borrowings - Non current	22	-	-	2,959.19	2,959.19	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	30	-	-	1,773.21	1,773.21	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	31	-	-	2,119.68	2,119.68	-	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	24	-	-	0.59	0.59	-	-	-	-
		-	-	7,155.69	7,155.69	-	-	-	-

		Carrying amount				Fair value			
As at 31st March 2022	Note Ref	Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVTOCI-designated as such	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	13			175.41	175.41				-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14			27.15	27.15				-
Loans - Non current	8			227.38	227.38		227.38	-	227.38
Loans - Current	15			29.73	29.73		9.00	-	9.00
Trade receivables	12			1,045.69	1,045.69				-
Others - Current	16			23.37	23.37				-
		(0.00)	-	1,528.73	1,528.73	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities									
Borrowings - Current	28			50.34	50.34				-
Trade and other payables	30			1,756.79	1,756.79				-
Othet current liabilities	31			587.15	587.15				
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	24			1.24	1.24				-
		-	-	3,345.16	3,345.16	-	-	-	-

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Derivative instruments - forward exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i. Risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Risk Steering Committee (the Committee), which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Committee reports annually to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all the role holders listed in the Risk Management Charter understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The audit committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit reviews the controls and procedures in place, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

ii. Credit risk

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. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. However the company has very limited exposure to credit risk as the major customers are Oil Marketing Companies. Sale to direct customers are generally against advance payment or LCs.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

As at March 31, 2023, the Company's most significant customer accounted for ₹ 667.15 Crore of the trade and other receivables carrying amount (March 31, 2022 : ₹ 883.41 Crore).

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses for trade receivables:

₹in Crore

As at 31st March 2023	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Neither past due nor impaired	872.70	-	-
Less than 90 days	-	-	-
More than 90 days	-	-	-
	872.70	-	-

As at 31st March 2022	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Neither past due nor impaired	1,045.10	-	-
Less Than 90 days	-	-	-
More than 90 days	0.59	-	0.45
	1,045.69	0.04%	0.45

The company does not provide for any loss allowance on trade receivables where risk of default is negligible such as receivables from other oil marketing companies, if any. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 43.21 Crore at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022 :₹ 175.41 Crore). The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings. Further exposure to counter-parties are closely monitored and kept within the approved limits.

Investment in debt securities

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by generally investing in liquid securities that have a good credit rating.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due and require impairment.

iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

As on 31st March 2023, the Company had working capital of INR 31.78 Crore, including cash and cash equivalents of INR 43.21 Crore.

As on 31st March 2022, the Company had working capital of INR 1,514.47 Crore, including cash and cash equivalents of INR 175.41 Crore and investments in term deposits (having original maturities of more than 3 months) of INR 10 Crore.

Exposure to liquidity risk

₹in Crore

2022-23		Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
INR						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Term Loan	2,959.19	2,959.19	-	-	-	2,959.19
Short Term Borrowings	303.02	303.02	303.02	-	-	-
Trade payables	1,773.21	1,773.21	1,773.21	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	0.59	0.59	0.59	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2,119.68	2,119.68	2,119.68	-	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts*	20.00	20.00		-	-	20.00
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-

₹in Crore

2021-22		Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
INR						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Term Loan	949.64	-	-	-	-	949.64
Short Term Borrowings	50.34	50.34	50.34	-	-	-
Trade Payables	1,756.79	1,756.79	1,756.79	-	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	1.24	1.24	1.24	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	587.15	587.15	587.15	-	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of IGGL (Joint Venture Company) is with respect to borrowings raised by the respective entity from OIDB. This amount will be payable on default by the concerned entity.

iv. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. We are exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company uses derivative instruments, i.e, foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022 are as below:

₹in Crore

	Total	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
		INR	USD	EURO
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	43.21	43.21	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	23.17	23.17	-	-
Loans - Non current	491.90	491.90	-	-
Loans - Current	38.62	38.62	-	-
Trade receivables	872.70	828.85	43.85	-
Other Non-current financial asset	2.36	2.36	-	-
Others - Current	54.46	54.46	-	-
Net exposure for assets	**1,526.41**	**1,482.56**	**43.85**	-
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings - Current	303.02	303.02	-	-
Borrowings - Non current	2,959.19	2,959.19	-	-
Trade and other payables	1,773.21	1,768.89	2.36	1.97
Others - Current	2,119.68	2,119.68	-	-
Others - Non-Current	0.59	0.59	-	-
	7,155.69	7,151.36	2.36	1.97
Less: Foreign currency forward exchange contracts				
Net exposure for liabilities	7,155.69	7,151.36	2.36	1.97
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	**(5,629.28)**	**(5,668.80)**	**41.49**	**(1.97)**

₹in Crore

	Total	2021-22 INR	2021-22 USD	2021-22 EURO
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	175.41	175.41	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	27.15	27.15	-	-
Loans - Non Current	227.38	227.38	-	-
Loans - Current	29.73	29.73	-	-
Trade receivables	1,045.69	990.98	54.71	-
Other Non-current financial asset	2.31	2.31	-	-
Others - Current financial assets	23.37	23.37	-	-
Net exposure for assets	**1,531.04**	**1,476.33**	**54.71**	-
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings - Current	50.34	50.34	-	-
Borrowings - Non current	949.64	949.64		
Trade and other payables	1,756.79	1,753.79	1.14	1.86
Others - current	587.15	587.15	-	-
Other - Non-Current	1.24	1.24	-	-
	3,345.16	3,342.16	1.14	1.86
Less: Foreign curency forward exchange contracts				
Net exposure for liabilities	**3,345.16**	**3,342.16**	**1.14**	**1.86**
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	**(1,814.11)**	**(1,865.82)**	**53.57**	**(1.86)**

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against US dollars at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. In cases where the related foreign exchange fluctuation is capitalised to fixed assets or recognised direclty in reserves, the impact indicated below may affect the Company's income statement over the remaining life of the related fixed assets or the remaining tenure of the borrowing respectively.

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
2022-23		
1% movement		
USD	(3.32)	3.32
EUR	(0.14)	0.14
	(3.46)	3.46

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit or loss	
	Strengthening	Weakening
2021-22		
1% movement		
USD	(3.75)	3.75
EUR	(0.13)	0.13
	(3.88)	3.88

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates, in cases where the borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

₹in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets - measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Financial assets - measured at amortised cost	-	-
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost	-	-
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost.	2,959.19	949.64
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost (Working capital loans from banks - Cash credit)	303.02	50.34
Total	3,262.21	999.98

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/ (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. In cases where the related interest rate risk is capitalised to fixed assets , the impact indicated below may affect the Company's income statement over the remaining life of the related fixed assets.

₹in Crore

Cash flow sensitivity (net)	Profit or loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
2022-23		
Variable-rate instruments	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-
2021-22		
Variable-rate instruments	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-	-

Note 49. Related party transactions

The disclosure of related party transactions is presented on an aggregate basis for shareholders and companies controlled by shareholders, joint ventures and associates. In addition, there may be additional disclosures of certain significant transactions (balances and turnover) with certain related parties.

a) Names of the Related parties

Holding Company

Oil India Limited

Joint Venture Company

DNP Limited
Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.
Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd.

Associate Company

Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited

Key Management Personnel :

Dr. Ranjit Rath, Chairman Appointed (w.e.f. 03.08.2022)
Shri Harish Madhav, Chairman (from 01.07.2022 to 02.08.2022)
Shri Sushil Chandra Mishra, Chairman (up to 30.06.2022)
Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan, Managing Director Appointed (w.e.f. 19.07.2022) and holding additional charge of Director Technical wef 19.07.22.
Shri Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan, Director (Technical) Appointed (wef 01.02.2017) and holding additional charge of Managing Director w.e.f 01.02.22
Shri S.K. Barua, Managing Director (up to 31.01.2022)
Shri Sanjay Choudhuri, Director (Finance) Appointed (w.e.f. 01.03.2023)
Shri Indranil Mittra, Director (Finance) (up to 28.02.2023)
Shri Chiranjeeb Sharma, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 01.02.2022)
Shri Hemanta Kr Sharmah, Company Secretary (up to 31.01.2022)
Dr Laksmanan S, Director (representing Govt. of Assam) (w.e.f. 21.04.2022)
Shri Krishna Kumar Dwivedi, Director (representing Govt. of Assam) (up to 30.03.2022)
Shri Rajendra Kumar Kureel, (representing Govt. of India) (up to 11.03.2022) and reappointed (w.e.f. 14.06.2022)
Shri Jaswant Singh Saini, Independent Director (up to 26.03.2022)
Shri Sylvanus Lamare, Independent Director (up to 11.07.2022)
Shri Gagann Jain, Independent Director (up to 11.07.2022)
Shri Sudip Pradhan, Independent Director (w.e.f. 18.11.2021)
Smt.Priyambada Kumari Keshri, Independent Director (w.e.f. 22.11.2021)

Following are the related party transactions entered by the Company during the year:

₹in Crore

	2022-23 Joint Venture/Joint Venture of Holding Companies:	2021-22 Joint Venture/Joint Venture of Holding Companies:
Revenues and income		
Sale of goods	526.01	694.29
Dividend income received	23.22	24.81
Services given	21.01	21.71
Lease rental received	9.59	5.66
Costs and expenses		
Purchases of goods	12,500.26	8,375.80
Availing of services	267.75	259.71
Dividend Paid	1,250.57	735.63
Other operations		
Investment in equity shares	113.00	38.54
Loans given	400.54	169.92
Guarantees Given	20.00	-

b) Outstanding balance with related parties

₹in Crore

	2022-23		2021-22	
	KMPs	Others	KMPs	Others
Loans given *	-	400.54	-	169.92
Percentage of the Loan to total Loans	-	75.50%	-	66.09%
Loans taken	-	-	-	-
Receivable at the year end	0.20	40.69	0.27	10.54
Payable at the year end	-	703.43	-	711.28

* Represents shareholder loan (unsecured) provided to JV company Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.

The company has not provided/taken any loan from promoter group.

c) In the course of its ordinary business, the company enters into transactions with other Government controlled entities. The company has transactions with other government-controlled entities,including but not limited to the followings:

- Sale and purchases of goods and ancillary materials;
- Rendering and receiving services;
- Lease of assets;
- Depositing and borrowing money; and
- Uses of public utilities.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not government controlled entities.

d) Key management personnel compensation

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Short-term employee benefits	2.04	2.00
Post-employee benefits	0.22	0.28
Total	2.26	2.28

Note 50. Dues from officers is ₹ 2.71 Crore (31st March 2022 : ₹ 2.22 Crore)

Note 51. Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

₹in Crore

	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
(a) Contingent Liabilities :		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts :		
Excise matters	0.51	0.48
Entry Tax Matters	6.70	6.30
Custom Duty	2.07	
Claim by contractors Arbitration cases / Other extra claims on capital account	51.55	34.41
Others	1.49	1.49
(b) Capital Commitments :		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account and not provided for	12,598.12	11,035.94
(c) Guarantees:		
i) Guarantees in favour of Oil Industry Development Board(OIDB) for long term loans for capital project extended to IGGL by OIDB	20.00	-
ii) Bank Guarantee	66.37	34.21
(d) Letter of Credit :	67.72	51.20

As on 31.03.2023 company has contingent liability of ₹ 2.07 Crore (2022 : Nil) towards custom duty for capital goods imported under Manufacturing and Other operation in Warehouse Regulation (MOOWR) scheme against which company has executed and utilised bond amounting to ₹ 6.21 Crore (2022 : Nil) which represent three times of the custom duty. The firm liability towards such custom duty shall be contingent upon conditions (Rate of custom duty, etc) at the time of filling of ex-bond bill of entry at the time of disposal.

The Company currently does not have any Contingent Assets.

Note 52. In compliance of Ind AS 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the required information is as under:

₹in Crore

Nature	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Utilisation during the year	Reversals during the year	Closing balance
Excise	0.12	0.01	-	-	0.13
Service Tax	-	-	-	-	-
VAT/ Sales Tax/ Entry Tax	1.58	0.10	-	-	1.68
Legal cases	33.00	4.36	-	0.07	37.29
Total	**34.70**	**4.47**	**-**	**0.07**	**39.10**
Previous year	**64.97**	**18.31**	**13.07**	**35.51**	**34.70**

The above provisions are made based on estimates and the expected timing of outflows is not ascertainable at this stage.

Note 53. Disclosure in respect of Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

₹in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22
a) CSR expenditure incurred in excess carried forward from previous year to be setoff against current year expense (Contribution to PM Care Fund)	**10.00**	**-**
b) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	**70.92**	**59.05**
c) Amount spent during the year (on purpose other than construction / acquisition of assets controlled by the company) *	**64.12**	**74.14**
d) Provision created for balance amount (Closing Provision)	-	-
e) Nature of CSR activities	The company undertakes impactful and sustainable social projects which are in alignment with the areas specified under Schedule VII of the companies act 2013 of which company takes up CSR projects in areas of promoting Health Care and Nutrition, Education, Art and Culture, Environment Sustainability, COVID-19 relief and Rural Development projects.	

* Including payables of ₹ .0.52 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.10 Crore) as on 31.03.2023.

Note 54. Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders.

The Board of Directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The weighted-average interest rate computed as interest expense on interest-bearing borrowings (excluding liabilities with imputed interest) was 7.64% (31st March 2022: 6.44%).

The Company monitors capital using a ratio of 'adjusted net debt' to 'adjusted equity'. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities, comprising interest-bearing loans and borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprises all components of equity.

The Company's policy is to keep the ratio below 2.00. The Company's adjusted net debt to equity ratio at 31st March 2023 was as follows:

₹in Crore

	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Total Liabilities	8,527.13	4,322.04
Less : Cash and Cash equivalent	43.21	175.41
Adjusted net debt	**8,483.92**	**4,146.62**
Total equity	11,426.94	8,388.07
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	0.74	0.49

Note 55. Interest in Joint Operations

Name		Principal place of Business	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
E&P BLOCKS			March 31,2023	March 31,2022
1) AA-ONHP-2017/12	A *	India	10%	10%
2) AA-ONHP-2017/20	A *	India	20%	20%

* Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP), Bid Round -I, block were acquired through farmed-in during the year 2019-20.

Note 56. Diclosure Relating to Exploration Activities

₹in Crore

Name	March 31,2023	March 31,2022
(i) Assets		
'-Intangible Assets Under Development	19.18	5.19
(ii) Liabilities		
'-Provision	1.10	0.03
(iii) Income	-	-
(iv) Expnses		
'- Exploration expenditure written off	0.93	6.54

Note 57. Segment Reporting

A. Basis for segmentation

NRL has one reportable segment. Details of the segments is as follows:

- Downstream Petroleum engaged in refining and marketing of petroleum products.

B. Geographic information

The geographic information analyses NRL's revenue and non-current assets by the country of domicile and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic selling location and segments assets were based on the geographic location of the respective non-current assets.

₹in Crore

Geography	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
I Revenue		
India	29,785.60	23,547.01
Other Countries	-	-
Total Revenue	**29,785.60**	**23,547.01**
II Non-current Assets *		
India	13,805.77	7,430.73
Other Countries	-	-
Total Non-current Assets	**13,805.77**	**7,430.73**

*non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and rights arising from insurance contracts

C. Information about major customers

Revenues from one customer (BPCL) of the Downstream Petroleum segment represented approximately ₹ 24,404.05 Crore (previous year - ₹ 18,111.81 Crore)

Note 58.

The Company has numerous transactions with other oil companies. The outstanding balances [included under trade payables/trade receivables] from them including certain other outstanding credit and debit balances are subject to confirmation /reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, arising there from are not likely to be material on settlement and are accounted as and when ascertained.

Note 59.

The company has elected to continue the policy adopted under previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange difference arising on settlement or translation of long term foreign currency monetary item outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the assets.

The net amount remaining unamortised as at 31st March 2023 ₹ 34.44 Crore (previous year ₹ 36.68 Crore).

Note 60. Income Tax matter

Company has claimed deductions from taxable income for the financial year commencing from 2006-07 to 2012-13 on certain provisions related to its Refinery / Petroleum sector which was disallowed by the Income Tax assessing authority. Company appealed against said disallowance and subsequently received a favourable order from ITAT which has been contested by Income Tax department in higher forum. Considering that the case is under sub judice and that the matter is subject to legal interpretation, the refund received has been maintained as provision.

Note 61. Research and Development Expenditure

₹in Crore

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue Expenditure	1.29	2.73

Note 62. Additional Regulatory Information

The company is submitting quarterly statements of stocks/receivables and trade payables to banks and the same is in agreement with books of accounts.

Note 63. Government Grant

a) Viability Gap Funding (VGF)

The company has received grant in the form of Viability Gap Funding for expansion project of refinery. The unamortised grant amount as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 245.12 Crore (2022: Nil).

b) EPCG Grant

Grant recognised in respect of duty waiver on procurement of Capital Goods under EPCG scheme of Central Government which allows procurement of capital goods including spares for pre production and post production at zero duty subject to an export obligation of 6 times (1.5 times for unit located in north east region) of the duty saved on capital goods procured. The unamortised grant amount as at 31st March 2023 is ₹ 7.61 Crore (2022 : Nil). During the year, the company has recognised Nil (2022 : Nil) in the statement of profit and Loss as amortisation of Grant.

Note 64. Equity accounted Investees

Information of interest of the Company in its equity accounted investees:

	Name of the Investes	Country of Incorporation	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Interest in Joint Venture	DNP Ltd.	INDIA	26.00%	26.00%
Interest in Associate	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. (BCPL)	INDIA	10.00%	10.00%
Interest in Joint Venture	Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd. (ABRPL)	INDIA	50.00%	50.00%
Interest in Joint Venture	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. (IGGL)	INDIA	20.00%	20.00%

The principal place of business of all the entities listed above is the same as their respective country of incorporation.

Note (i) DNP Limited , a Joint Venture Company with AGCL and OIL as the other co-promoters, was set up in 15th June, 2007 in India with an authorised capital of ₹ 170 Crore for implementing the project for transportation of Natural Gas (NG) from Duliajan to Numaligarh. The paid up share capital of the Company is ₹ 167.25 Crore. NRL invested ₹ 43.49 Crore in DNP Limited for 26% stake in its equity. DNP Limited is not a listed Company.

Note (ii) BCPL was incorporated on 8th January 2007 in India, for producing petrochemical products using natural gas, naphtha or any petroleum products as feedstock and devising an effective distribution system for the same in North-east region of India. The company has an authorised capital of ₹ 2,000 Crore and paid up capital of ₹1,174 Crore. GAIL (India) Limited is the main promoter having 70% of equity participation and the rest 30% is equally shared by Oil India Ltd (OIL), Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) and Government of Assam. NRL's equity investment in BCPL currently stands at ₹141.77 Crore.

Note (iii) ABRPL was incorporated on 04th June 2018 in India, to carry on the business of develop, build, own and operate integrated bio refinery complex to produce fuel grade Ethanol and other platform chemicals viz, acetic acid and furfural alcohol using ligno-cellulosic non-food grade biomasses as feedstock, together with Bio-coal for producing power and Stillages (dry basis) to be used as fertilizer. The company has an authorised capital of ₹ 2,000 Crore and paid up capital of ₹ 276.93 Crore. ABRPL is a joint venture company comprising stakeholders viz.. Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.(50%), M/s Fortum 3V, Neitherland (40.30%) and M/s Chempolis Oy, Finaland (9.70%). NRL's equity investment in ABRPL currently stands at ₹ 138.47 Crore.

Note (iv) Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. (IGGL) was incorporated on 10th August 2018 in India, to create infrastructure of Gas pipelines in North East India, thereby creating a Gas Grid, for easy transmission of Gas from Gas Fields to the consumers. The company has an authorised capital of ₹ 1,200 Crore and paid up capital of ₹ 990.00 Crore. IGGL is a joint venture company comprising stakeholders viz.. Numaligarh Refinery Ltd.(20%), Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (20%), Oil India Ltd. (20%), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (20%) and Gas Authority of India Ltd. (20%). NRL's equity investment in IGGL currently stands at ₹ 198.00 Crore.

The following table comprises the financial information of the Company's material Joint Venture and Associate with their respective carrying amount.

	As at 31/03/2023 (₹ in Crore)			
	DNP Ltd.	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. (BCPL)	Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd.
Percentage ownership interest	26%	10%	50%	20%
Summarised financial information				
Non Current Assets	350.65	6,538.66	2,491.60	4,239.99
Current Assets (excluding cash and cash equivalent)	106.14	2,102.79	5.39	83.33
Cash and cash equivalent	1.11	9.65	20.29	155.09
Less:				
Non Current liabilities (non current liabilities other than trade payables, other non current liabilities and provisions)	72.41	4,039.22	1,942.17	2,677.44
Current liabilities (current liabilities other than trade payables. Other current liabilities and provisions)	13.95	323.65	299.62	646.50
Trade Payables, other current liabilities, other non-current liabilities and provisions	9.83	1,086.59	5.66	170.57
Net Assets	361.71	3,201.64	269.83	983.90
Groups share of net assets	94.05	320.16	134.92	196.78
Carrying amount of interest in Investees	94.05	320.16	134.92	196.78
	For the year ended 31.03.2023 (₹ in Crore)			
Revenue	113.65	3,727.45	1.92	9.10
Less:				
Cost of materials consumed	-	2,686.89	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	-	(62.47)	-	-
Employee Benefits Expense	4.62	158.97	1.96	1.46
Finance Costs	0.21	4.25	-	0.00
Depreciation and Amortisation	15.05	361.83	0.64	-
Other Expenses	39.06	385.29	0.52	0.62
Income tax expense	4.25	58.46	-	(0.33)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(0.73)	(0.02)	-
Total Comprehensive Income	50.46	134.23	(1.20)	7.34
Groups share of profit	13.12	13.42	(0.60)	1.47
Groups share of OCI	-	(0.07)	(0.01)	-
Groups share of total comprehensive Income	13.12	13.35	(0.61)	1.47

	As at 31/03/2022 (₹ in Crore)			
	DNP Ltd.	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd. (BCPL)	Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd.	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd.
Percentage ownership interest	26%	10%	50%	20%
Non Current Assets	270.73	6,880.97	1,565.98	1,871.91
Current Assets (excluding cash and cash equivalent)	95.50	1,586.73	2.95	69.60
Cash and cash equivalent	0.00	91.18	32.01	188.76
Less:				
Non Current liabilities (non current liabilities other than trade payables , other non current liabilities and provisions)	38.66	4,147.18	1,109.13	1,196.29
Current liabilities (current liabilities other than trade payables. other current liabilities and provisions)	4.84	196.44	218.45	519.17
Trade Payables, other current liabilities, other non-current liabilities and provisions	4.02	934.47	2.35	3.26
Net Assets	318.71	3,280.79	271.01	411.55
Company's share of net assets	82.86	328.08	135.50	82.31
Carrying amount of interest in Investees	82.86	328.08	135.50	82.31
	For the year ended 31.03.2022 (₹ in Crore)			
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Revenue	98.52	3,473.47	0.48	2.85
Less:				
Cost of materials consumed	-	1,632.03	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, Stock-in -Trade and work-in-progress	-	(3.21)	-	-
Employee Benefits Expense	4.21	124.38	1.30	-
Finance Costs	0.17	66.77	-	0.00
Depreciation and Amortisation	13.57	361.89	0.37	-
Other Expenses	33.45	358.16	0.40	0.40
Income tax expense	11.10	242.92	-	0.62
Other Comprehensive Income	-	1.01	(0.01)	-
Total Comprehensive Income	36.02	690.53	(1.57)	1.83
Groups share of profit	9.37	69.05	(0.79)	0.37
Groups share of OCI	-	0.10	(0.00)	-
Groups share of total comprehensive Income	9.37	69.15	(0.79)	0.37

Note 65. Previous period figures

Previous period figures have been reclassified/regrouped to conform to current period's classification.

Signature to Notes '1' to '65'

As per our attached report of even date

For RKP ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 322473E

CA. RAVI KUMAR PATWA
Partner
Membership No: 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bhaskar Jyoti Phukan
Managing Director
DIN: 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN: 09085139

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date: 19th May 2023

HUMAN RESOURCE ACCOUNTING

Human resources is being considered by NRL as the key to the organisation's success.Development of human resources is a continuous process and gets the top priority to meet new challenges. The value of human assets who are committed to achive excellence in all fronts is being recognised by NRL.The Human Resource profile , as given in the table below, shows that NRL is a youthful Company

	Age				
Category	**20-30**	**30-40**	**40-50**	**Over 50**	**Total**
Technical					
Executives	111	108	110	75	404
Workmen	26	79	150	143	398
Sub Total	137	187	260	218	802
Others					
Executives	11	46	56	74	187
Workmen	3	11	10	15	39
Sub Total	14	57	66	89	226
Grand Total	**151**	**244**	**326**	**307**	**1028**
	Average age 44 Years				

The human resources have been valued by adopting Lev and Schwartz model with the following assumptions:

(i) Continuity of present pattern of employee compensation, both direct and indirect.

(ii) Continuity in career growth as per present policy of the company.

(iii) The future earnings have been discounted at the risk free rate of return 7.52% (previous year 7.23%)

Value of Human Resources

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
Executives	2,753.95	2,518.11	2,142.02	1,981.53	1,909.15
Workmen	1,135.68	1,878.34	845.76	833.25	752.09
	3,889.63	**4,396.45**	**2,987.78**	**2,814.78**	**2,661.24**
Human Assets vis-à-vis Total Assets					
Value of Human Assets	3,889.63	4,396.45	2,987.78	2,814.78	2,661.24
Property Plant and Equipment (net)	12,989.23	6,974.44	3,832.27	3,382.54	3,105.44
Net Current Assets	31.78	1,514.47	1,468.80	1,823.67	2,066.42
	16,910.64	**12,885.36**	**8,288.85**	**8,020.99**	**7,833.10**
Profit before tax	4,953.23	4,847.85	4,082.97	1,734.55	3,051.91
Value Added	6,741.65	6,244.54	5,655.67	2,971.50	4,248.70
Ratio of :					
Profit (before tax) to Human Resources	127%	110%	137%	62%	115%
Value Added to Human Resources	173%	142%	189%	106%	160%
Human Resources to Total Resources	23%	34%	36%	35%	34%

SOCIAL ACCOUNTS

₹in Crore

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
I. SOCIAL BENEFITS AND COSTS TO EMPLOYEES					
a) Social Benefits to Employees					
1 Welfare facilities	6.15	6.17	6.80	7.22	3.78
2 Ex-gratia/Awards	51.37	58.19	52.58	20.14	35.81
3 Medical facilities	42.76	34.81	35.73	29.44	27.30
4 Retirement Benefits	30.98	22.38	16.25	17.99	23.78
5 Training and career development	3.81	2.90	1.99	2.25	3.55
6 Holiday Facilities	12.78	9.25	11.72	8.52	6.72
7 Transport Facilities	9.19	6.81	6.68	6.53	6.00
8 Insurance	2.97	2.18	2.48	2.38	1.90
9 Educational Facilities	1.41	1.11	1.87	1.69	4.33
10 Township Costs	6.02	5.72	4.47	4.89	4.63
11 Others	44.61	20.49	36.95	35.00	26.65
Total (a)	**212.04**	**170.02**	**177.53**	**136.03**	**144.47**
(b) Social Cost to Employees :					
1 Out of pocket expenses surrendered	1.84	1.77	1.11	2.05	1.76
Total (b)	**1.84**	**1.77**	**1.11**	**2.05**	**1.76**
Net Social Income to Employees (a-b)	**210.20**	**168.25**	**176.42**	**133.98**	**142.71**
II SOCIAL BENEFITS TO COMMUNITY					
1 Local Taxes	1.06	2.13	1.88	1.45	1.64
2 Environment Improvements	0.11	0.13	0.20	0.93	0.19
3 Expenditure on Corporate Social responsibility	64.12	74.15	28.00	87.61	54.85
4 Generation of job potential to local people	406.61	141.36	44.12	33.67	33.67
5 Generation of business	255.57	448.80	501.35	478.31	493.39
Total Social income to community	**727.47**	**666.57**	**575.56**	**601.97**	**583.74**
III SOCIAL COST AND BENEFIT TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC					
a) Benefits to the General Public					
1 Taxes paid to State Government	332.63	298.07	263.94	225.86	254.76
2 Dividend paid to State Government	325.15	181.99	340.58	163.48	149.86
3 Taxes and Duties paid to Central Government	4,358.41	5,329.56	5,891.51	2,971.16	3,754.55
Total (a)	**5,016.19**	**5,809.62**	**6,496.03**	**3,360.50**	**4,159.17**
b) Costs to the General Public :					
1 Purchase of Power	15.29	13.67	22.53	7.34	9.45
Total (b)	**15.29**	**13.67**	**22.53**	**7.34**	**9.45**
Net Social Income to the General Public (a-b)	**5,000.90**	**5,795.95**	**6,473.50**	**3,353.16**	**4,149.72**
Net Social Income to Employees,Community and General Public (I+II+III)	**5,938.57**	**6,630.77**	**7,225.48**	**4,089.11**	**4,876.16**

NOTE


NRL
G20
31st
NRL DAY
Celebrating

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED
A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE
122A, G. S. Road, Christianbasti, Guwahati – 781005
Phone: +91 361 28001165, E-mail: z_compsec@nrl.co.in, www.nrl.co.in