

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2023
Rs. 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
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 R K P Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 322473E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
CA. Ravi Kumar Patwa

Partner

Membership No 056409

UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

B.J.Phukan

Managing Director

DIN : 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri

Director (Finance)

DIN : 09085139

Place: Noida

Date :19th May 2023

Chiranjeeb Sharma

Company Secretary

Place: Noida

Date :19th May 2023

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023
Rs. in Crore

	Note No.	2022-23	2021-22
INCOME			
I	35	29,785.60	23,547.01
II	36	91.74	94.90
III		29,877.34	23,641.91
EXPENSES			
IV	37	20,267.88	12,441.82
		524.11	1,021.63
	38	(1,027.90)	(453.29)
		3,053.90	4,105.32
	39	388.79	351.68
	40	12.41	3.92
	41	353.85	320.52
	42	1,374.31	1,027.27
		24,947.35	18,818.87
V		4,929.99	4,823.04
VI		-	-
VII		4,929.99	4,823.04
VIII		27.41	77.30
IX		4,957.40	4,900.34
X	43	1,250.44	1,286.29
		1,269.33	1,296.43
		(18.89)	(10.14)
XI		3,706.96	3,614.05
XII			
	44	47.73	(45.28)
		(0.08)	0.10
	44	(12.01)	11.40
		35.64	(33.78)
XIII		3,742.60	3,580.27
XIV	45	25.20	24.56
		25.20	24.56
	1		
	46-65		

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Company Secretary

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NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

(a) Equity Share Capital	Rs. in Crore			
	As at 31/12/2022		As at 31/03/2022	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	735,631,544	735.63	735,631,544	735.63
Issue of Bonus Share	735,631,544	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	1,471,263,088	1,471.26	735,631,544	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 R K P Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN : 322473E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA. Ravi Kumar Patwa

Partner

Membership No 056409

UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

B.J.Phukan

Managing Director

DIN : 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri

Director (Finance)

DIN : 09085139

Place: Noida

Date :19th May 2023

Chiranjeeb Sharma

Company Secretary

Place: Noida

Date :19th May 2023

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
<i>For the year ended</i>		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
A	<u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>		
	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
	<i>(Invested in) / Generated from:</i>		
	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

		<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
<i>For the year ended</i>		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
B	<u>Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities</u>		
	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	<u>Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities</u>		
	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	164.58	10.24
	Note 1		
F	Cash & Cash Equivalents at end of Period (D+E)	43.19	164.58
	Note 1		

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (contd.)

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

Rs.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

Rs.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

- The Statement of Cash Flow is prepared as per Ind AS 7 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- 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.
- 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".
- "Other Non-Cash items" comprise of provisions for Stores and Consumables, provision for Claims and provision for Investments / receivables and write back of Provisions.
- 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 R K P Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN : 322473E

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA. Ravi Kumar Patwa
Partner
Membership No 056409
UDIN : 23056409BGYXQN9758

B.J.Phukan
Managing Director
DIN : 07721895

Sanjay Choudhuri
Director (Finance)
DIN : 09085139

Place: Noida
Date :19th May 2023

Chiranjeeb Sharma
Company Secretary

Place: Noida
Date :19th May 2023

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

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 (Rs). 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

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

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).

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

- 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

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

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 purposes. 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

NUMALIGARH REFINERY LIMITED

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

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%).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

- 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.

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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) 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.

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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

1.14.1 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

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

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.

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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)

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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)

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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)

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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.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

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

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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

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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	Rs. Crore	5
Expenditure on certain items of Property , Plant and Equipment charged to revenue in each case	1.4.1.5	Rs.	1,000
Capitalisation of spare parts meeting the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment in each case	1.4.1.6	Rs. Lakh	10
Componentization of Property, Plant and Equipment	1.4.1.7	Rs. Crore	5
GST on common capital goods per item per month	1.4.1.12	Rs. Lakh	5
Expenditure incurred for creating/acquiring other intangible assets in each case	1.4.2.2	Rs. Lakh	50
Depreciation at 100 percent in the year of acquisition	1.9.1 (c)	Rs.	5,000
Income/expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year (s)	1.13.2	Rs. Crore	35
Prepaid expenses in each case	1.13.3	Rs. Lakh	5
Disclosure of Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments in each case	1.17.5	Rs. Lakh	5
Land value forming part of acquisition cost for exploratory well with no proven reserve	1.29.1	Rs. Per Bigha	100

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Property, plant and equipment

Rs. in Crore

	Gross Block			Depreciation				Impairment				Net Carrying Amount		
	As at 1-Apr-22	Addition	Deductions on account of Retirement/ Reclassifications	As at 31-Mar-23	Up to 31-Mar-22	Addition	Deductions on account of Retirement / Reclassifications	Up to 31-Mar-23	Up to 31-Mar-22	Impairment Loss during the year	Impairment Loss Reversed during the year	Up to 31-Mar-23	As at 31-Mar-23	As at 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	9.55	(2.08)	37.19	14.72	5.14	(3.47)	16.39	-	-	-	-	20.80	15.00
Equipments including Computers	223.31	52.78	(1.04)	275.04	101.21	31.22	(5.86)	126.56	-	-	-	-	148.48	122.10
Vehicles	20.94	3.05	-	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	506.29	(151.59)	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 8.27 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 hypothecation 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) Rs. 0.01 crore (Rs. 0.01 crore) on account of Write off of Physical Verification discrepancies.
 - (ii) Rs. 164.96 crore (Rs. 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 Rs. 334.16 crore (Rs. 312.55 crore)
 - (ii) Charged to project expenses Rs. 8.68 crore (Rs. 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 Rs. 0.92 crore (Rs. 4.95 crore) for the year.
 - (iv) Assets costing up to Rs. 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 Rs. 0.32 crore (Rs. 0.29 crore) for the year.
- e) Deduction from Depreciation (Column 7) includes :
 - (i) Withdrawal of depreciation of Rs. 40.57 crore (Rs. 9.66 crore) on account of sale, deletions, retirement & reclassification.
 - (ii) Rs. 0.01 Crore (Rs. 0.01 Crore) on account of write off of Physical Verification discrepancies.
- 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)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Rs. in crore	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
3 Capital work in progress		
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 Rs. 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 Rs. 88.50 crore relating to these two facilities have been allocated towards PPU from common expenditure of NREP.

*Includes borrowing cost of Rs. 145.17 crore on Term Loan (FY 2021-22 : Rs. 7.21 crore)

Capital work in progress ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is as follows :

Particulars	Rs. in crore				
	Amount of CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
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:

Particulars	Rs. in crore			
	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Project in progress	-	-	-	-
Indo Bangla Friendship Pipeline	71.44	-	-	-
Total Capital work-in- progress	71.44	-	-	-
	71.44	-	-	-

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	Rs. in Crore									
	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount			
	As at 1-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

Particulars	Rs in Crores	
	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 Rs. 112.33 Crore and Rs. 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.

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Other Intangible Assets

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
		1-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	Upto 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

Rs. in Crore

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 Intangible Assets Under Development	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
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 :

Particulars	Rs. in crore				
	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

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Particulars	Rs in crores	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
7 Investment accounted using equity method		
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

	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number of Shares	Face Value (Rs.)	Number of Shares	Face Value (Rs.)
DNP Limited	43,490,000	10	43,490,000	10
Assam BIO Refinery (P) Ltd.	138,467,078	10	138,467,078	10
Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. (IGGL)	198,000,000	10	85,000,000	10
Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Ltd.	141,767,000	10	141,767,000	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)

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8 Loans (Considered good unless otherwise stated)		Rs. 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 Rs. 443.50 crore. The management of ABRPL is in the process of finalising the revised COD.

9 Other Financial Assets		Rs. in crore	
Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	
Security and other deposits	2.36	2.31	
	2.36	2.31	

10 Other non-current assets (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		Rs. 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	

11 Inventories		Rs. 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	

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 Trade receivables	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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:

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More Than 3 Years	
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

13 Cash and cash equivalents	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 Bank Balances Other than Cash and Cash Equivalent	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
	Particulars	31-Mar-23
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 Rs. 10.00 crores hypothecated with State Bank of India as security for Overdraft facility.

includes an amount of Rs. 20.39 crores (31st March 22 : Rs. 16.18 crores) 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]

15 Loans & Advances (Considered good unless otherwise stated)	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
	Particulars	31-Mar-23
Loans to employees including accrued interest (Secured) [Refer note no 49 (b) and 50]	6.18	6.00
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

16 Other financial assets	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
	Particulars	31-Mar-23
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

17 Current Tax Assets (Net)	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
	Particulars	31-Mar-23
Advance payment of Income Tax (net of provision)	136.42	129.57
	136.42	129.57

18 Other current assets	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
	Particulars	31-Mar-23
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 Rs. 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.

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

19 Assets held for sale	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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	1.00

*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 crystallised.

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20 Equity share capital	Particulars	Rs in crores	
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
a. Authorised			
5000000000 equity shares of Rs 10 each (Previous Year : 5000000000 equity shares)		5,000.00	5,000.00
b. Issued, subscribed and paid-up			
147,12,63,088 fully paid Equity Shares of Rs 10 each (Previous Year : 73,56,31,544 equity shares)		1,471.26	735.63
		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 Rs.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	
	Number	Rs crores	Number	Rs crores
Equity Shares				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	735,631,544	735.63	735,631,544	735.63
Shares Issued during the year (Bonus Share)	735,631,544	-	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,471,263,088	735.63	735,631,544	735.63

d. Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares 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:

	Rs in crores	
	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Oil India Limited (with nominees) 102,44,40,770 (previous year 51,22,20,385) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid	1,024.44	512.22

f. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Name of Shareholder	31-Mar-23		31-Mar-22	
	Number	% of Holding	Number	% of Holding
Oil India Limited	1,024,440,770	69.63%	512,220,385	69.63%
Governor of Assam	382,528,404	26.00%	191,264,202	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	1,024,440,770	69.63%	0.00%
Governor of Assam	382,528,404	26.00%	0.00%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 Other Equity	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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 Rs. 100.00 crores 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 Rs. 1.60 per share (Previous year : Rs. 5 per share)	235.40	367.82
Total	235.40	367.82

22 Borrowings	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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 Rs.18,904 crores 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.

23 Lease Liabilities (Non - Current)	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Lease Liability	7.00	8.13
		7.00	8.13

24 Other financial liabilities	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Security / Earnest Money Deposits	0.12	1.24
	Financial Guarantee Contract Liabilities	0.47	-
		0.59	1.24

25 Provisions	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 Movement in deferred tax balances

	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

	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.

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27 Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Government Grant	252.73	-
(Refer Note no 63)	252.73	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28 Borrowings	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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 Rs. 10.00 crores [Refer note no 14] hypothecated with State Bank of India as security for Overdraft facility.

29 Lease Liabilities (Current)	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
	Lease Liability	7.85	15.19
		7.85	15.19

30 Trade payables	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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 alongwith 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 :

Particulars	Rs. in crore					Total
	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Outstanding dues to MSME	31.07	-	-	-	-	31.07
Others	10.69	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	1,052.83	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	Name of struck off company	Nature of Transaction	Rs. in crore		
			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 Rs. 50,000

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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
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 Rs. 50,000

31 Other financial liabilities	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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 Rs. 4.74 crores 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]

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

32 Other current liabilities	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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

33 Provisions	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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

34 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	Particulars	Rs. in crore	
		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 Rs.425.23 crores (Previous Year : Rs. 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.

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35 Revenue from Operations	<i>Rs. in crores</i>	
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 Rs. 2,905.23 Crores (FY 2021-22 : Rs. 4,175.75 Crores)

36 Other Income		
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 commision	0.12	0.20
Total	91.74	94.90

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

37 Cost of materials consumed		Rs. 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	
38 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress		Rs. 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)	
39 Employee benefit expense		Rs. 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	
40 Finance Costs		Rs. 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	

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

41 Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Depreciation	336.38	312.55
Amortization	17.47	7.97
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment Expense	353.85	320.52

42 Other Expenses	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
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
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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

43 Tax Expense

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
	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

	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	
	%	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	%	<i>Rs. in crore</i>
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

44 Other comprehensive income

Particulars

	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
	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)

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

45 Earning Per Share (EPS)

i. Profit attributable to Equity holders of NRL	Rs. 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 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 (Rs.)	25.20	24.56
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

The Company has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1 during Financial Year 2022-23.

Numaligarh Refinery Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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)

(Rs 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	93.12	81.31

b) The following expenses have been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss

(Rs in Crores)

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"

(Rs in Crores)

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

(Rs. in Crores)

SI No	Particulars	Land	Building
1	Gross Carrying Amount	35.22	55.86
2	Accumulated Depreciation	-	0.99
3	recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	-	0.99

Numaligarh Refinery Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

(Rs 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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 (Rs/crore)	FY 2021-22 (Rs/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 LIC. 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 actuarial risks, such as longevity risks, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

a) Reconciliation of balances of Defined Benefit Obligations	Rs. in crore							
	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 actuarial 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

Sensitivity analysis	Rs. in crore			
	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 Touover (1% movement)	2.60	(2.85)	2.46	(2.71)

Sensitivity analysis	Rs. in crore			
	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 Touover (1% movement)	(9.55)	11.18	(13.17)	15.54

Sensitivity analysis	Rs. in crore			
	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 Touover (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.

Expected contribution	Rs. in crores			
	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 (Rs 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.

	Rs. 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

Rs.in crores									
As at 31st March 2023	Note Ref	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Carrying amount			Fair value			Total
			FVTOCI-designated as such	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
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	-	-	-	-
Rs.in crores									
As at 31st March 2022	Note Ref	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Carrying amount			Fair value			Total
			FVTOCI-designated as such	Amotised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
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	-	-	-	-

Numaligarh Refinery Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

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 Rs. 667.15 crore of the trade and other receivables carrying amount (March 31, 2022 : Rs 883.41 crore).

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses for trade receivables:

As at 31st March 2023	Rs in crores		
	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	-	-	-
	<u>872.70</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>-</u>
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
	<u>1,045.69</u>	<u>0.04%</u>	<u>0.45</u>

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 Rs. 43.21 crore at 31st March 2023 (31st March 2022 :Rs.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.

Numaligarh Refinery Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

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

Rs. in crores						
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Inflows</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Outflows</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rs. in crores						
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Inflows</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Outflows</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of IGGL (Joint Venture Company) is with respect to borrowings raised by the respective entity from OADB. This amount will be payable on default by the concerned entity.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

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:

	Total	2022-23	2022-23	Rs. in Crore
		INR	USD	2022-23 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)

	Total	2021-22	2021-22	Rs. in crores
		INR	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.

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
2021-22		
1% movement		
USD	(3.75)	3.75
EUR	(0.13)	0.13
	(3.88)	3.88

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management (continued)

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 :

	Rs. in crores	
	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.

	Rs. in crores	
	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)	-	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 (upto 30.06.2022)
Shri B.J.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 (upto 31.01.2022)
Shri Sanjay Choudhuri, Director (Finance) Appointed (w.e.f. 01.03.2023)
Shri Indranil Mitra, Director (Finance) (upto 28.02.2023)
Shri Chiranjeeb Sharma, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 01.02.2022)
Shri Hemanta Kr Sharma, Company Secretary (upto 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) (upto 30.03.2022)
Shri Rajendra Kumar Kureel, (representing Govt. of India) (upto 11.03.2022) and reappointed (w.e.f. 14.06.2022)
Shri Jaswant Singh Saini, Independent Director (upto 26.03.2022)
Shri Sylvanus Lamare, Independent Director (upto 11.07.2022)
Shri Gagann Jain, Independent Director (upto 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:

	2022-23	Rs in crore 2021-22
	Joint Venture/Joint Venture of Holding Companies:	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

	2022-23		2021-22		Rs in crore
	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

	Rs 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

Numaligarh Refinery Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

51 Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

Rs. 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 Rs. 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 Rs. 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.

52 In compliance of Ind AS 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the required information is as under:

Nature	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Utilisation during the year	Reversals during the year	Rs. in Crore
					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.

53 Disclosure in respect of Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

(Rs. 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 Rs .0.52 crore (Previous Year Rs.1.10 crore) as on 31.03.2023.		

Numaligarh Refinery Limited

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 :

	(Rs. 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

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

55 Interest in Joint Operations

Name		Principal place of Business	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
			March 31,2023	March 31,2022
E&P BLOCKS				
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.

56 Disclosure Relating to Exploration Activities

Rs/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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

	<i>Rs. in crore</i>	
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 Rs. 24,404.05 Crore (previous year - Rs. 18,111.81 Crore)

- 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.
- 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 Rs 34.44 crore (Previous Year Rs. 36.68 crore)

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.

Numaligarh Refinery Ltd**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****61 Research and Development***Rs in Crore*

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Revenue Expenditure	1.29	2.73

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.

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 Rs. 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 (3 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 Rs.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.

