मंगलूर रिफाइनरी एण्ड पेट्रोकेमिकल्स लिमिटेड
MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED
अनुसूची 'अ' के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार का उद्यम, SCHEDULE 'A' GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISE.
(ऑयल एण्ड नेचुरल गैस कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड की सहायक कंपनी, A SUBSIDIARY OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED)
आई.एस.ओ. 9001, 14001 एवं 50001 प्रमाणित कंपनी, AN ISO 9001, 14001 AND 50001 CERTIFIED COMPANY.
सीआईएन/CIN : L23209KA1988GOI008959 / वेबसाइट Website : www.mrpl.co.in

August 02, 2023

The Assistant General Manager, Listing Compliance
BSE Limited

Scrip Code: 500109
Scrip Code (Debenture): 959161, 959162, 959250, 960362, 973692

The Compliance & Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Symbol: MRPL, Series: EQ
Debt Security: INE103A08027, INE103A08019, INE103A08035, INE103A08043, INE103A08050

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Annual Report for FY 2022-23 and Notice of 35th Annual General Meeting

This is in continuation to our intimation dated July 31, 2023, informing that the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, August 25, 2023, at 11:00 a.m. (1ST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio Visual Means ("OA VM").

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, please find enclosed Notice convening the 35th Annual General Meeting (AGM) along with the Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23, sent to the members of the Company through e-mail today.

The Notice of 35th AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 is also available on the website of the Company at: https://www.mrpl.co.in/AnnualReport.

We request you to take the above on records.

Thanking You,
Yours faithfully,
For Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

KALAVALA BADARINARAYANA SHYAMKUMAR
Digitally signed by: KALAVALA BADARINARAYANA SHYAMKUMAR
DN: CN = KALAVALA BADARINARAYANA SHYAMKUMAR email = SHYAMKUMAR@MRPL. C=IN O = Personal
Date: 2023.08.02 18:01:45 +05'30'

K B Shyam Kumar
Company Secretary
Encl: A/a

MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise and A Subsidiary of ONGC Limited)



Expanding Horizons
Exceeding Limits

35TH ANNUAL REPORT : 2022 - 23

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

(A Government of India Enterprise and Subsidiary of ONGC)

CIN: L23209KA1988GOI008959
Website: www.mrpl.co.in E-mail: investor@mrpl.co.in

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COMPANY SECRETARY
Shri K B Shyam Kumar

JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS
M/s. Ram Raj & Co., Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru
M/s. Sankar & Moorthy, Chartered Accountants, Kannur

COST AUDITORS
M/s. Musib & Co,
Cost Accountants, Mumbai

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS
M/s. Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates
Practising Company Secretaries, Mangaluru

DEBENTURE TRUSTEES
M/s. SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, Mumbai.

REGISTERED OFFICE AND INVESTOR RELATION CELL:
Mudapadav, Post. Kuthethoor, Via Katipalla
Mangaluru- 575030, Karnataka
Tel. No.: 0824-2270400 Fax No.: 0824-2273300
E-mail : investor@mrpl.co.in

INVESTOR RELATION CELL:DELHI :
SCOPE COMPLEX 7th Floor, Core-8, Lodhi Road
New Delhi – 110003 Tel : 011-24306400
Fax : 011 24361744

MUMBAI :
Solitaire Corporate Park,
Building No. 4, 2nd Floor,
Chakala, Andheri (East),
Mumbai, 400093. Tel : 022-28203000

BENGALURU:
Plot A-1, Opp KSSIDC A.O. Building, Industrial Estate
Rajajinagar, Bengaluru – 560010 (Karnataka)
Tel : 080-22642200 Fax : 080-23505501

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT
M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited
C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai- 400 083
Tel.: 022-49186270 Fax No.: 022-49186060
E-mail: mrplirc@linkintime.co.in

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Shri Arun Kumar Singh
Chairman



Shri Sanjay Varma
MD (Addl. charge) &
Director (Refinery)



Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar
Director (Finance)



Smt. Pomila Jaspal
Director, ONGC Nominee



Shri S Bharathan
Director, HPCL Nominee



Shri Asheesh Joshi
Govt. Nominee Director



Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha
Govt. Nominee Director



Shri Rajkumar Sharma
Independent Director



Smt. Nivedida Subramanian
Independent Director



Shri Manohar Singh Verma
Independent Director



Shri Pankaj Gupta
Independent Director

CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE TO STAKEHOLDERS



Dear Shareholders,

It is my privilege to present, on behalf of the Board of the Directors of MRPL, the 35th Annual Report for the year 2022-23 to our valued shareholders and also present few highlights for the year's performance.

Financial Performance

- Your Company achieved a turnover of ₹1,24,686 Crore during the financial year 2022-23 as against ₹86,067 Crore during the financial year 2021-22.
- Your Company earned profit of ₹ 2,637 Crore (profit after tax) during the financial year 2022-23 against profit of ₹ 2,954 Crore during the Financial Year 2021-22.
- The Gross Refining Margin (GRM) for financial year 2022-23 was 9.88 $/bbl as against 8.60 $/bbl during the financial year 2021-22.
- Your Company secured "AAA" from ICRA and CRISIL for ₹2,560 Crore NCDs and "AAA" from CARE and India Rating (Fitch Group) for ₹5,000 Crore NCDs.

Physical Performance

- Highest Gross Crude Throughput of 17.116 MMT was achieved (Previous best was 16.23 MMT during 2018-19).
- Ever Highest Capacity Utilization of PFCC (117.9%) & DCU (98.3%) were achieved during the year against the design.
- Aromatic complex was operated on reformate during the year based on economics.
- Energy consumption in terms of MBN of 71.21 is the lowest. (Previous best was 73.45 during FY 21-22).
- The Company has achieved 10.47% Ethanol Blending as part of EBP vide Gazette Notification.
- The Company has reduced 3.05% Specific Energy Consumption over previous year.
- 31 numbers of ROs were commissioned during the year.
- New Crudes namely Kuwait Super Light crude (Kuwait), Khafji crude (Saudi), CPC BLEND (Kazakhstan), Okwuibome (Nigeria) were processed for the first time.
- The Company has assessed the possible effect from COVID-19 pandemic / Russia-Ukraine War and ascertained that, there is no impact on the carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories, Receivables and Other Current Assets.

Safety

- Your Company successfully achieved ZERO

Reportable Lost Time Injuries (RLTI) for the FY 2022-23.

- Your Company achieved 1003 & 2711days without Reportable Lost Time Injuries (RLTI) as on 31/03/2023 in case of Refinery and Aromatics respectively.
- Your Company bagged following safety awards:
  - Gold award by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry for excellence in Industrial Disaster Risk Management
  - First prize in Karnataka State Level Safety award 2023
  - MRPL Aromatic complex bagged "Karnataka State Level Safety Award 2023" in the Petrochemical industries category, by Department of Factories & Boiler
- Safety Audit of Refinery Complex and Aromatics Complex were carried out by British Safety Council and OISD respectively for the year 2022-23.
- Seven employees from Fire & Safety Department were felicitated by the hon'ble Union Minister of State – Petroleum & Natural Gas and Labour & Employment for bravely fighting the fire at MSEZ.

Direct Marketing

- Your Company continues to maintain major share in the direct sales segment of petroleum products market in Karnataka and adjoining states. Your Company maintained leadership position in its marketing zone for all direct sales products such as Bitumen, Diesel, Sulphur, Petcoke, ATF (thru' JV), Polypropylene, Xylol (Xylenes) etc. The total domestic sales volume of all products during FY 2022-23 has been 2.3 MMT with a sales value of ₹13,428 Crores against turnover of 1.9 MMT with a sales value of ₹11,033 Crores in FY 2021-22.
- Retail marketing plan: Your Company successfully commissioned 31 retail outlets in FY 2022-23 increasing the count to a total of 63 operational retail outlets as on 31.03.2023, with another 20 retail outlets under advanced stages of construction. Your company is continuously focusing on its retail expansion in the states of Karnataka & Kerala and has drawn plans for release of dealer selection advertisement in Tamil Nadu. Plans are in place for adding 150 new retail outlets every year for the next 5-10 years and will be entering new geographical areas of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in near to medium term.
- Your Company's PP Production has once again achieved the 440 KTPA Name plate capacity with annual PP Sales of 434 KTPA during FY 2022-23. MRPL has been continuously expanding its polymer footprints in the country by targeting Northern and Eastern locations for garnering more volumes. In order to sustain and increase MRPL's Market share in the core areas, 5 additional DCA cum CS were appointed in FY 2022-23.
- Your Company's Joint Venture Shell MRPL Aviation Fuel and Services Limited has steadily acquired business for sale of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) at Indian airports. The company achieved a turnover of ₹ 1,633.39 Crores during FY 2022-23 against turnover of ₹ 673.19 Crores in the previous FY 2021-22.

Employee Relations

- Your Company holds its employees in the highest esteem and accordingly follows the best in-class HR practices, reviews them periodically and strives to further improve upon that. As a result, the employee relations continue to be cordial and harmonious. As in the past years, this year too, MRPL is happy to report that not a single man-hour was lost on account of any industrial disturbance in the year 2022-23.

Environment, Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development

- Your Company envisages sustainability as a major driver for building future readiness in a dynamic market environment. Taking cognizance of the social and environmental

challenges, MRPL is pursuing projects related to decreasing carbon foot print by energy conservation, improving the energy efficiency in its processes, use of renewable energy, sustainable water management by recycling/ use of treated effluent and effective waste management through reduce, reuse and recycle initiatives.

- Your Company has bagged the prestigious award "The EEF (Energy and Environment Foundation) Global Water Management and Conservation Company of the Year 2022" and won "Greentech Intl. EHS Award 2023" for best practices in EHS.
- Your Company has continued to produce renewable energy sources like solar power to reduce our carbon footprint. In addition, we have implemented energy-efficient technologies and practices to reduce our energy consumption. In FY 2022-23 total solar energy generated by MRPL was 10,293 MWh and total solar energy consumed by the company was 17,895 MWh.
- MRPL is having a robust waste management system, which includes recycling, reusing, and responsible disposal of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste generated in Refinery Complex is co-processed through cement industries where it is used as alternate source of energy. Spent catalyst is recycled through SPCB authorized recyclers and precious metals are recovered. In FY 2022-23, 66.6% of total hazardous and non-hazardous waste were recycled and re-used. Balance waste disposed to secured landfilling TSDF.
- Your Company has implemented many water-saving measures. MRPL invested in water treatment and recycling technologies to reduce water footprint. In FY 2022-23, 69.8% of ETP feed flow was recycled and re-used in the Refinery. To mitigate the risk of river water as a single source of water, a 30 MLD Desalination plant was commissioned at sea Coast of Arabic Ocean. In addition to the de-salination plant, MRPL is utilizing Mangalore city treated sewage water to reduce fresh river water conservation. In FY 2022-23, total Mangalore city treated sewage water utilized in the refinery was 61,09,555 M3.
- Your Company has taken several greenbelt development and compensatory afforestation initiatives to increase its green cover. MRPL has developed 50 acres of Greenbelt in Pilikula Biodiversity Park with approximately 4,000 numbers of different western ghat plant species. MRPL has developed green belt in 25 acres at Bengre near Thannirbhavi sea shore and raised approximately 4,000 numbers of plants saplings in co-ordination with Karnataka Forest Department. 2,231 numbers of saplings were planted in the refinery area during the FY 2022-23.
- Your Company has actively engaged with local communities to promote sustainability awareness and educate them on the importance of responsible environmental practices. These initiatives are part of MRPL's ongoing efforts to promote sustainable practices throughout operations and value chain. MRPL has been honoured with Platinum award of "Grow Care India Sustainability Award 2022" for various initiatives under taken towards Sustainability.

I would like to acknowledge the support and guidance of the Government of India, especially our administrative ministry "Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas".

I also place on record my admiration for our employees for their excellent contribution and to the Board of Directors for their expertise and guidance.

On behalf of the Board, I would also like to express my gratitude to all our stakeholders for their continued support, patronage, trust and confidence.

Jai Hind

Sd/-
Arun Kumar Singh
(Chairman)

Date : July 28, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Highlights

Turnover
₹1,24,686 Crore

Market Cap
₹9,209.91 Crore

Profit
₹2,638 Crore

Throughput
17.116 MMT
(114.11%)

VISION AND MISSION

VISION

To be a world-class Refining and Petrochemicals Company, with a strong emphasis on Productivity, Customer Satisfaction, Safety, Health and Environment Management, Corporate Social Responsibility and Care for Employees.

MISSION

- Sustain Leadership in energy conservation, efficiency, productivity and innovation.
- Capitalize on emerging opportunities in the domestic and international market.
- Strive to meet customers' requirements to their satisfaction.
- Maintain global standards in health, safety and environmental norms with a strong commitment towards community welfare.
- Continuing focus on employee welfare and employee relations.
- Imbibe highest standards of business ethics and values



Inaguration of De-salination Plant by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi



Laying of foundation stone by Shri Rameshwar Teli, Hon'ble Union Minister of State - (MoP&NG) for Bitumin Blowing Unit



MRPL at India Energy Week 2023



CSIR IICT signs Research pact with Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)



International Women's Day Celebration at MRPL



NCST Secretary visit to MRPL

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors of your Company are pleased to share the highlights of developments and progress of your Company since its last report along with audited financial statements, Auditors' Report thereon and comments on the financial statements by the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India.

STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Your Board is reporting the affairs of the Company for the FY 2022-23 as under:

Financial Performance

The standalone / consolidated financial highlights for the year ended 31/03/2023 are summarized below:

(₹ In Crore)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended 31st March, 2023	**Year ended 31st March, 2022**	**Year ended 31st March, 2023**	**Year ended 31st March, 2022**
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**4,238.88**	**2,708.33**	**4,255.89**	**2,711.31**
Less: Current Tax	742.94	477.29	742.94	477.29
Deferred Tax	857.55	(724.23)	857.55	(724.23)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**2,638.39**	**2,955.27**	**2,655.40**	**2,958.25**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	(1.05)	3.15	(1.21)	3.19
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	**2,637.34**	**2,958.42**	**2,654.19**	**2,961.44**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	**2,637.34**	**2,958.42**	**2,654.19**	**2,961.44**
Add: Opening Balance in Profit and Loss Account	6,313.52	3,355.10	6,326.53	3,365.09
SUB-TOTAL	**8,950.86**	**6,313.52**	**8,980.72**	**6,326.53**
LESS: APPROPRIATION				
Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE (INCLUDING OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME)	**8,950.86**	**6,313.52**	**8,980.72**	**6,326.53**

Your Company achieved a turnover of ₹1,24,686 Crore during the financial year 2022-23 as against ₹ 86,067 Crore during the financial year 2021-22. The Company earned profit of ₹ 2,637 Crore (profit after tax) during the financial year 2022-23 against profit of ₹ 2,954 Crore during the Financial Year 2021-22. The Gross Refining Margin (GRM) for financial year 2022-23 was 9.88 $/bbl as against 8.60 $/bbl during the financial year 2021-22.

Impact of COVID/ Russia-Ukraine War on Financial performance

The Company has assessed the possible effect from COVID-19 pandemic / Russia-Ukraine War and ascertained that, there is no impact on the carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories, Receivables and Other Current Assets.

CREDIT RATING

ICRA Ltd has reaffirmed the long-term rating of "[ICRA] AAA" (pronounced ICRA "Triple A rating with stable outlook") and the short-term rating of "ICRA] A1"+ (pronounced ICRA "A one plus") on the **₹19,200 Crore** bank facilities and also reaffirmed the rating of "[ICRA]A1+" (pronounced ICRA "A one plus") for **₹ 4,000 Crore** Commercial Paper (CP) / Short Term Debt (STD) programme. ICRA has also reaffirmed rating of "[ICRA] AAA" (pronounced as ICRA "Triple A rating with stable outlook") for the **₹ 2,560 Crore** Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) Program of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited. ICRA has also reaffirmed the rating of "[ICRA] AAA" (pronounced ICRA "Triple A rating with stable outlook") on the Issuer Rating.

CRISIL Ratings Ltd has reaffirmed "CRISIL AAA/Stable" (pronounced "CRISIL triple A rating with stable outlook") for the **₹ 2,560 Crore** Non-Convertible Debenture, reaffirmed its Corporate Credit Rating (CCR) "CCR AAA/Stable", assigned short-term rating of **₹ 1,000 Crore** "CRISIL A1+" and also assigned the rating of "CRISIL A1+" for the **₹ 3,500 Crore** Commercial Paper (CP) / Short Term Debt (STD) programme on Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited.

CARE Ratings Ltd has reaffirmed "CARE AAA/Stable" (pronounced "Triple A rating with stable outlook") for the **₹ 5,000 Crore** Non-Convertible Debenture and the short-term rating of "CARE A1+" for the **₹ 3,000 Crore** Commercial Paper (CP) / Short Term Debt (STD) program of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited.

India Ratings (Fitch Group) has reaffirmed "IND AAA/Stable" (pronounced "Triple A rating with stable outlook") for the **₹ 5,000 Crore** Non-Convertible Debenture program, long-term Rating of "IND AAA/Stable" for the **₹ 987.51** crore Rupee Term Loan Programme and also reaffirmed foreign currency loan ratings of "IND AAA / Stable" for **$524.66** Million programme of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE FOR FY 2022-23

Some of the major Highlights for the year 2022-23 are as under:

- Highest Gross Crude Throughput of 17.116 MMT was achieved (Previous best was 16.23 MMT during 2018-19).
- For Q3 of FY 2022-23, 4.459 MMT was the highest crude throughput in a quarter (Previous best was 4.43 during Q-3 FY2017-18).
- Ever Highest Capacity Utilization of PFCC (117.9%) & DCU (98.3%) were achieved during the year.
- Visbreaker unit was operated as Feed Preparation Unit for Delayed Coking Unit (DCU) for sustaining Short Residue (SR) stocks.
- Aromatic complex was operated on reformate mode during the year based on economics.
- Energy consumption in terms of MBN of 71.30 is the lowest. (Previous best was 73.45 during FY 21-22).
- The company has achieved 10.47% Ethanol Blending as a part of Ethanol Blending Programme (EBP) as per Gazette Notification dated 01/11/2022.
- The company has reduced specific Energy Consumption by 3.05% over previous year.

New Crudes processed

- New Crudes namely Kuwait Super Light crude (Kuwait), Khafji crude (Saudi), CPC BLEND (Kazakhstan), Okwuibome (Nigeria) were processed for the first time.

Power import

- Highest ever grid power import to Refinery and Aromatic complex during year at 23.11 MW/h (208 Million Unit).

Product sales and dispatches

- 65 TMT Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) cargo exported for the first time in the month of November-22
- HSD 10 PPM with Guaranteed Cloud Point & CFPP exported for the first time in the month of November-22. In total 240 TMT of such special property diesel exported during the year.
- MFO premiums linked to product Sulfur for better realization during the year.
- 30 TMT Reformate Cargo from aromatic complex dispatched for the first time in the month of August-22.
- Highest ever transfer of products through PMHBL 3.894 MMT (Previous best of 3.5 MMT – FY 2017-18).
- Petcoke dispatch of more than 1 million Tons & with over 200 rakes for the first time.
- Highest domestic sale of Sulphur 217 TMT. (Previous best 170 TMT in FY 2021-22).

Retail Outlet

- The company has successfully commissioned 31 Retail Outlets during FY 2022-23.

MARKETING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

- Your Company continues to maintain major share of the direct sales segment of petroleum products market in Karnataka and adjoining states. Your Company maintained leadership position in its marketing zone for all direct sales products such as Bitumen, Diesel, Sulphur, Petcoke, ATF (thru'2 JV), Polypropylene, Xylol (Xylenes) etc. The total domestic sales volume of all products during FY 2022-23 has been 2.3 MMT with a sales value of ₹ 13,428 Crores against sales volume of 1.9 MMT with a sales value of ₹11,033 Crores in FY 2021-22.
- Retail marketing plan: Your Company successfully commissioned 31 retail outlets in FY 2022-23 increasing the count to a total of 63 operational retail outlets as on 31.03.2023, with another 20 retail outlets under advanced stages of construction. Your company is continuously focusing on its retail expansion in the states of Karnataka & Kerala and has drawn plans for release of dealer selection advertisement in Tamil Nadu with plans to enter new geographical areas of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in near to medium term. Plans are in place for adding 150 new retail outlets every year for the next 5-10 years.
- Your Company's Polypropylene (PP) Production has once again achieved the 440 KTPA Name plate capacity with annual PP Sales of 434 KTPA during FY 2022-23. MRPL has been continuously expanding its polymer footprints in the country by targeting Northern and Eastern locations for garnering more volumes. In order to sustain and increase MRPL's Market share in the core areas, 5 additional DCA cum CS were appointed in FY 2022-23.
- Your Company's Joint Venture Shell MRPL Aviation Fuel and Services Limited has steadily acquired business for sale of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) at Indian airports. The company achieved a turnover of ₹ 1,633.39 Crores during FY 2022-23 against turnover of ₹ 673.19 Crores in the previous FY 2021-22.

RECOGNITION

1. The company has been recognised as "Global Water Management and Conservation Company of the Year" by Global Energy and Environment Foundation.
2. NMPA excellence Award for Handling of the highest volume of product at POL.
3. NMPA Excellnce Award for Handling of the highest volume of liquid bulk cargo (Crude Oil).
4. Has bagged "Best Furnace Efficiency Award" as part of 'SAKSHAM' 2020 campaign. This award was received from Honourable Minister MoPNG during the Energy Technology Meet held in Bangalore.
5. Has received award for "Best Innovation in Refinery for 2021-22" by MoPNG. This award too was received from Honourable Minister MoPNG during the Energy Technology Meet held in Bangalore.
6. The company has been awarded in 8 categories during the annual conference of Public Relations Council of India held at Kolkata.
7. The company has bagged 2 awards incorporated by Public Relation Society of India during its National Conference held at Bhopal.
8 Has received "International Greentech EHS Award 2023" from Greentech Foundation.
9. Is conferred with 4th Prize in recognition of the efforts during Swachhta Pakhwada – 2022 by the MoPNG.
10. Top Performer Designated Consumer Award for Petroleum Refining Sector under PAT Program
11. The company has been awarded prestigious FICCI - GIZ Gold award from FICCI.
12. Karnataka State Safety Award for Aromatic Complex
13. The company has been conferred with Platinum award during the event, Grow Care India Sustainability Award 2022.

PROCUREMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES FROM MSMEs

In line with Public Procurement Policy, 2012 issued by Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, your Company has achieved 28.09%, i.e., ₹ 731.23 Crores procurement of Goods and Services from Micro and Small Enterprises for the year 2022-23 against the target of 25%.

In line with the Govt. guidelines, your Company has enhanced the procurement value through GeM portal during the year 2022-23 and achieved procurement of ₹ 763.89 Crores which is 29.35% of the Total Procurement value during the year against the total target of 25%.

PROJECTS

Marketing Terminal at Devangonthi

Marketing Terminal at Devangonthi, Bengaluru is being constructed to cater to business primarily in the state of Karnataka. The terminal would receive finished petroleum products (MS, HSD and ATF) through the existing PMHB pipeline from MRPL. The supplies of petroleum products to the retail outlets / customer / aviation stations would be met through road tankers. Construction activities are in progress and the Terminal is scheduled to be completed by third quarter of FY 2023-24.

2G Ethanol

The project envisages setting up of a 60 KLPD 2G Ethanol plant at Harihara, Davangere. Ethanol will be produced from Agro residues viz Corn Cob, Cotton stalk etc. The Ethanol produced will be used for blending in Petrol. Land for the same has been allotted by the Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board. Technology for the project has been selected and Detailed Feasibility Report has been prepared. Viability Gap funding for the project is approved by GoI. Environmental clearance for the Project is obtained. Mechanical Completion of the project is targeted in first quarter of FY 2025-26.

CCR-1 Revamp

CCR-1 converts heavy naphtha feedstock into high octane reformate for gasoline blending and produces hydrogen for hydro-treating / hydrocracking. Revamp of Regenerator section of CCR-1 is being carried out to increase Regenerator Coke burn capacity thereby resulting in overall capacity increase to 80 m3/hr (from current 75 m3/hr). All equipments are delivered to site. Site activities are in advanced stage. Mechanical Completion of the project is achieved in May 2023. The project is commissioned and Performance Guarantee Test Run was completed successfully in June 2023.

PFCC Stack Wet Gas Scrubber System

Petrochemical Fluidized Catalytic Cracking (PFCC) unit processes unconverted oil from Hydrocracker units, straight run low sulphur vacuum gas oil and hydro treated heavy coker gas oil and converts into value added products such as propylene, LPG and gasoline. During this process, carbon is deposited on the catalyst which reduces the ability of the catalyst to aid the cracking process. The carbon is then burnt off and the catalyst is regenerated. The regeneration process produces flue gas which passes through a system of cyclones and separators to remove catalyst fines. The project is conceived to reduce SPM limit in flue gas of PFCC as pollution control measure. Ordering of all equipment is in advanced stage and site activities are in progress. Mechanical Completion of the project is scheduled in second quarter of FY 2023-24.

PFCC LPG + Propylene Amine Scrubber

While processing feed with high Sulphur content in Petrochemical Fluidized Catalytic Cracking (PFCC), higher Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) is expected in LPG and Propylene stream. Current system to meet H2S in LPG and Propylene product is caustic wash. Amine Scrubber System reduces dependency on caustic wash to a large extent. The system removes H2S in the LPG and Propylene streams and minimizes the spent caustic generation in existing Caustic Treatment System. Ordering of all equipment is in advanced stage and site activities are in progress. Mechanical Completion of the project is scheduled in second quarter of FY 2023-24.

New Bitumen Blowing Train as a part of extension of existing Bitumen Blowing Unit

The project envisages setting up of additional Bitumen Blowing Train with a capacity of 144 KTPA as part of extension of existing Bitumen Blowing Unit to cater to the simultaneous demand of VG-30 and VG-40 grades of bitumen to leverage market demand. Ordering of all equipment is in advanced stage and site activities are in progress. Mechanical Completion of the project is scheduled in third quarter of FY 2023-24.

Grid Power Upgradation Project

The project envisages enhancement of Grid Connectivity and Refinery System upgradation which includes implementation of Grid connectivity at 220kV level to Refinery, Grid connectivity at 110/33kV to Aromatics, Refinery Electrical system upgradation and Steam and Cooling Water system upgradation / modifications along with other enabling activities. Mechanical Completion of the project is scheduled in second quarter of FY 2025-26.

Bio ATF Demo Plant

The project envisages setting up of 20 KLPD Bio ATF Demo plant integrated to the Refinery complex at Mangalore using technology CSIR-IIP and EIL. ATF will be produced from Vegetable oils and Tree borne oils. ATF produced will be used for blending with regular Mineral ATF. Order is placed on M/s Engineers India Limited for preparation of Basic Design Package and Detailed Feasibility Report. Mechanical Completion of the project is targeted in third quarter of FY 2025-26.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, SOFTWARE, HARDWARE ETC.

Information technology has become an essential part of every organization, regardless of its size or industry. With the ever-growing technological advancements, it has become essential to keep up with the latest trends to ensure the organisation's success. With the view to support organizational demands and for effectively utilizing Information technology, MRPL has been undertaking several digital transformation initiatives.

Upgradation of SAP system to S/4 HANA:

MRPL has initiated the project to upgrade its SAP system to S/4 HANA to streamline its business processes and increase efficiency. S/4 HANA is a future-ready Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software with built-in analytics for real time insights and faster decision making. It can be easily integrated with latest technologies like AI, Machine learning etc. This upgrade will provide real-time data processing, enabling the organisation to make faster and more informed decisions. The new system also comes with advanced analytical features, which will help MRPL to identify trends, improve business processes and make data-driven decisions.

Robust IT security:

Ensuring robust IT security has become increasingly crucial, given the growing number of cyber threats. MRPL has implemented several measures to ensure the safety and security of its IT infrastructure. MRPL has implemented Information Security Management System (ISMS) and got certification for ISO 27001:2013. As part of this exercise, various Security policies and processes are defined and implemented. All possible risks for different IT assets have been identified and a comprehensive risk treatment plan has been formulated.

The organisation also conducts regular security audits to identify vulnerabilities and take corrective actions.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Secretarial Auditor has certified that your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, during the financial year 2022-23.

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT PERFORMANCE

Occupational Health

1. Health

- MRPL recognize that a healthy workforce is critical to our success, and our healthcare facilities aim to provide a conducive and safe environment for our employees and their families. MRPL has established two state-of-the-art Occupational Health Centres and a Hospital within the Refinery premises to provide quality healthcare services to our stakeholders.
- The MRPL Hospital is equipped with 24x7 ambulance services, emergency medical aids, essential medicines, and antidotes, qualified paramedics, and Specialist & Super Specialist consultation services on a weekly, fortnightly, and monthly basis. The hospital has a team of experienced medical professionals, including physicians and specialists, who provide prompt and reliable medical care to our stakeholders in case of emergencies. In addition, we have appointed Ayurvedic and Homeopathic specialists to provide free consultations, thereby promoting alternative forms of medicine for the benefit of our stakeholders.
- To promote health awareness, your Company conducted several programs in 2022-23. First Aid and Basic Life Support training programs were organized for employees and medical staff to equip them with the skills necessary to respond to emergencies. Additionally, MRPL organized free cardiology camps for employees and their dependents to identify and manage any cardiac-related issues.

- Conducted the awareness programs for end cancer, stroke, and the "END TB PROGRAM" for medical staff to raise awareness about these critical health issues. Our aim is to prioritize the well-being of our stakeholders and foster a culture of health and safety within the organization. We believe that investing in the health and safety of employees and their families is essential for achieving business goals and creating long-term value for stakeholders.
- Various medical camps that were organised for the wellbeing of stakeholders in the 2022-23 are as below:
  - Opthalmic camps - 185 beneficiaries
  - Audiometric camp – 70 beneficiaries
  - Blood donation camps – 159 people donated
  - Dental screening – DPS school children 1st to 5th Standard
  - Bone Mineral Density check – 70 beneficiaries
  - Eye camp – 900 DPS school children covered

In addition, Industrial Hygiene survey was carried out at Refinery Complex.

- As part of mass campaign to eliminate TB, your Company organised pledges for Pradhana Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan. Also a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between MRPL & District TB Office, National Tuberculosis Elimination.
- Street play on Tobacco use was organised at strategic locations near Refinery Complex.
- MRPL received first prize in outstanding initiatives for promoting Medical and Health at 44th All India Public Relations Conference held at Bhopal during December, 2022.

2. Safety

- MRPL successfully achieved ZERO Reportable Lost Time Injuries (RLTI) for the FY 2022-23.
- MRPL achieved 1003 & 2711days without Reportable Lost Time Injuries (RLTI) as on 31/03/2023 in case of Refinery and Aromatics respectively.
- MRPL bagged following safety awards:

➢ Gold award by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry for excellence in Industrial Disaster Risk Management

➢ First prize in Karnataka State Level Safety award 2023

➢ MRPL Aromatic complex bagged "Karnataka State Level Safety Award 2023" in the Petrochemical industries category from the Department of Factories & Boiler

- State Level Offsite Mock Exercise was conducted at MRPL in 2022, in association and in presence of Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority & National Disaster Management Authority.
- Mock Drill on Road Transportation emergency was conducted in October, 2022 as per "Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) Regulations, 2010".
- Oil Spill Response mock exercises were carried in February 2022 & November 2022 at MRPL- SPM facility in coordination with Indian Coast Guard, NMPA and MRPL.
- In view of Chemical Disaster Prevention Day-2022, MRPL hosted one day workshop on "Disaster Management Strategies - Potential challenges & Interventions" wherein nearby industries participated in large numbers.

- Safety Audit of Refinery Complex was carried out in Nov 2022 by British Safety Council for the year 2022-23.
- Safety Audits of Aromatics unit and MRPL-SPM facility was carried out by OISD in the year 2022-23.
- Seven employees from Fire & Safety Department were felicitated by the hon'ble Union Minister of State – Petroleum & Natural Gas and Labour & Employment for bravely fighting the fire at MSEZ.

3. Environment Management

- Environmental clearance & Consent for Operation granted by MoEF&CC and KSPCB, respectively for Capacity Expansion of Refinery to 18.2 MMTPA.
- Environmental Clearance granted by State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, GoK for proposed 2G-Ethanol project at Davangere.
- Consent for Establishment for Modernization Project granted by KSPCB.
- Terms of Reference received from MOEF&CC for Bio-ATF Project.
- 1273 MT of Oily Sludge & 1428 MT of PFCC Spent catalysts have been Co-processed in SPCB authorized cement industries.
- 368 MT of Spent catalysts has been disposed through SPCB authorized Recyclers/ Re-processors.
- 14.89 MT of Waste White Oil have been disposed to SPCB authorized incineration facility.
- 292.4 MT of Non-Recyclable/ Non-Reusable Hazardous waste handed over to Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF).
- 61,09,555 M^3 (3.68 MGD average) of Tertiary Treated Municipal Sewage water from Mangalore city was utilized in MRPL during FY 2022-23.
- 21,92,386 M^3 (1.32MGD average) of desalinated water from desalination plant was utilized in MRPL during FY 2022-23.
- SRU7 commissioned in 2022 was made operational in 2022-23 which extended good control on emissions by providing flexibility in handling Amine Acid Gas generated in Phase-1&2 units.
- MRPL bagged the prestigious award "Global Water Management and Conservation Company of the Year 2022" from Energy and Environment Foundation - New Delhi.
- MRPL won "Greentech Intl. EHS Award 2023" for best practices in EHS.

4. SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

With climate change becoming an increasingly pressing issue, businesses have a critical role to play in promoting sustainable development. As a responsible and forward-thinking company, MRPL has recognized this responsibility and have made sustainability a key priority in its operations. Some of the key sustainability initiatives MRPL has undertaken in the past year were as follows:

- **Renewable Energy:** MRPL has continued to produce renewable energy through solar power to reduce our carbon footprint. In addition, we have implemented energy-efficient technologies and practices to reduce our energy consumption. In FY 2022-23 total solar energy generated by MRPL was 10,293 MWh and total solar energy consumed by the company was 17,895 MWh (including the solar energy imported).

- **Waste Management:** MRPL is having a robust waste management system, which includes recycling, reusing, and responsible disposal of hazardous waste. Hazardous waste generated in Refinery Complex is co-processed through cement industries where it is used as alternate source of energy. Spent catalyst is recycled through SPCB authorized recyclers and precious metals are recovered. In FY 2022-23**,** 66.6% of total hazardous and non-hazardous waste were recycled and re-used. Balance waste disposed to Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF). Oily sludge generated in ETP is re-used in the DCU unit as an effective method of reducing waste.
- **Water conservation:** MRPL have implemented many water-saving measures. MRPL invested in water treatment and recycling technologies to reduce water footprint. In FY 2022-23, 69.8% of ETP feed flow was recycled and re-used in the Refinery. To mitigate the risk of river water as a single source of water, a 30 MLD Desalination plant was commissioned and inaugurated by Honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. 21,92,386 M^3 of desalinated water from the plant was utilized in MRPL during FY 2022-23. In addition to the de-salination plant, MRPL is utilizing Mangalore city treated sewage water to reduce use of fresh river water. In FY 2022-23, total Mangalore city treated sewage water utilized in the refinery was 61,09,555 M^3.
- **Afforestation initiatives:** MRPL has taken several greenbelt development and compensatory afforestation initiatives to increase its green cover. MRPL has developed 50 acres of Greenbelt in Pilikula Biodiversity Park with approximately 4,000 numbers of different western ghat plant species. MRPL has developed green belt in 25 acres at Bengre near Thannirbhavi sea shore and raised approximately 4,000 numbers of plants saplings in co-ordination with Karnataka Forest Department. 2,231 numbers of saplings were planted in the refinery area during the FY 2022-23.
- **Community Engagement:** MRPL has actively engaged with local communities to promote sustainability awareness and educate them on the importance of responsible environmental practices. MRPL has also supported environmental initiatives and programs to promote sustainable development. Few of the activities include providing drinking water facility, Solar Street lights to nearby villages. MRPL has conducted various community awareness programs in nearby villages to raise awareness on environment mainly related to, domestic waste management, plastic waste, importance of tree planation etc., among local community and school children.
- These initiatives are part of MRPL's ongoing efforts to promote sustainable practices throughout operations and value chain. MRPL has been honoured with "Grow Care India Sustainability Award 2022" Platinum award for various initiatives under taken towards Sustainability.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY DEVELOPMENT

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Your Company's social welfare and community development initiatives focus on the key areas of education, health care & sanitation and overall development of basic infrastructure in and around its operational area/ Dakshina Kannada & Udupi District/Karnataka State. These projects are largely in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The key objectives of the MRPL's CSR Policy is to ensure an increased commitment at all levels in the organization, to operate its business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner, while recognizing the interests of all its stakeholders.

The Company has identified following focus areas for CSR engagement:

1. Shiksha Samrakshan
2. Arogya Samrakshan
3. Bahujan Samrakshan
4. Prakruti Samrakshan
5. Sanskrithi Samrakshan

The CSR & SD Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at http://www.mrpl.co.in/CSR. The Annual Report on CSR activities for FY 2022-23 is annexed herewith as "**Annexure-A**"

ANNUAL REPORT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The Audited Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 of the Company form part of the Annual Report in accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 110 on "Consolidated Financial Statements" read with Ind AS 28 on "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". In accordance with section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company are available on the Company's website. These documents will also be available for inspection during business hours at the registered office of the Company at Mangalore.

INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS) – IFRS CONVERGED STANDARDS

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on February 16, 2015, notified that Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are applicable to certain classes of companies from April 1, 2016 with a transition date of April 1, 2015. Ind AS has replaced the previous Indian GAAP prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors have decided to retain the entire amount of profit for Financial Year 2022-23 in the Statement of Profit & Loss as at March 31, 2023.

DIVIDEND

The Board has not recommended any dividend for the FY 2022-23. The Dividend Distribution Policy, in terms of Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), is available on the Company's website: https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Statutory%20Disclosures/Dividend%20Distribution%20Policy_1482132372.pdf

DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits during the Financial Year pursuant to Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules there under.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

There have been no loans / guarantees given or securities provided during FY 2022-23 under the provisions of Section 185 / 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are given in notes to financial statements provided in this Annual Report.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has not issued any shares during FY 2022-23. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Equity Share Capital of your Company as on 31/03/2023 was about ₹ 1,753 Crore. The Company has not issued any equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise and also sweat equity shares to employees of the Company under any scheme during the FY 2022-23.

DISCLOSURE OF ACCOUNTING TREATMENT:

In the preparation of Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable Ind AS have been followed. So there is no treatment different from that prescribed in Indian Accounting Standards.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 143 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OTHER THAN THOSE WHICH ARE REPORTABLE TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

There have been no instances of fraud to be reported in terms of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION BETWEEN THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR AND DATE OF REPORT

No material changes or commitments have occurred after close of the year till date of review of financials by Audit Committee and subsequent approval of same by Board of Directors of the Company which affect the financial position of the Company.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Compensation & Welfare Benefits:

Your Company strives to be a model employer and corporate citizen. The pay and benefits of Management employees of the Company are guided by relevant Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines. For non-management employees, a long term settlement is arrived through collective bargaining with recognized Unions, and compensation packages are worked out accordingly.

The Company offers best in class welfare benefits to the employees like House Building Advance, Medical Benefits, Provident Fund (PF), Gratuity, Conveyance Advance, Post-Retirement Medical Benefit Facility (PRMBF), Maternity-Paternity leaves, Performance Related Pay (PRP). These welfare benefits of the Company are being revised from time to time with the industry practice so as to enable employees to get enhanced benefits.

Employee Relations:

Your Company holds its employees in the highest esteem and accordingly follows the best in-class HR practices, reviews them periodically and strives to further improve upon that. As a result, the employee relations continue to be cordial and harmonious. As in the past years, this year too, MRPL is happy to report that not a single man-hour was lost on account of any industrial disturbance in the year 2022-23.

MRPL believes in maintaining healthy, harmonious and productive Industrial Relations. Standing Orders (Non-Management Employees) and CDA Rules (applicable for Management employees) define the model behavioural requirement of the relevant employee groups and recourse in case of deviations.

The Company adheres to all relevant statutory requirements and abides by guidelines / requirements of the relevant local authorities wherever it is operating. The Company works towards ensuring safe working conditions and ensures that wages and welfare facilities to contract labour employed with contractors of MRPL are in accordance with the statutory provisions.

Training & Development:

Training Man-days	Average Man-days/Per Employee for Management staff	Average Man-days/Per Employee for Non-Management staff
6703	2.65	3.30

Recruitment:

During the financial year 2022-23, Company has recruited 84 employees including of 15 Scheduled Caste (SC) employees and 4 Scheduled Tribe (ST) employees and 8 women employees.

Employee Grievance Redressal:

A structured Grievance Redressal Mechanism is in place to address employee grievances. The mechanism allows employees to escalate their grievances to the committee and the committee make all its efforts for justifiable redressal of issues & concerns timely. Further Collectives and Officers associations are engaged at every stage to discuss and negotiate policy issues and address concerns.

Diversity and Inclusion

MRPL believes in diverse & inclusive work environment for all regardless of who they are or what they do for the business, feel equally involved in and supported in all areas of the workplace.

At MRPL, Diversity and Inclusion (D&I) go beyond policies, programmes, or headcounts. The Company has zero tolerance for discrimination of any kind. It believes that Diversity and Inclusion at the workplace contribute immensely towards reinforcing employee trust and commitment and creating an agile workforce. The Company policies effectively encourage growth for the women employees.

Your Company offers requisite facilities and infrastructure to enable Persons with Disabilities (PwD) to continually create impact in the organisation.

Employee Diversity							
Company	Employee Category	Total Strength as on 31.03.2023	Gender		Age Group		
			Male	Female	<30 yrs	30-50 yrs	>50 yrs
MRPL	Executives	1107	1045	62	128	703	276
	Non-Executives	1443	1279	164	202	1143	98
	Total	2550	2324	226	330	1846	374
		Percentage (%)	91%	9%	13%	72%	15%

Digitalisation Initiatives:

MRPL developed an in-house online Contract Management System (CMS). This initiative has not only saved the cost by developing it in-house but also helped the Company in having the records of each and every contract worker working with various contractors in MRPL. This in turn helped in strengthening the security of the premises, having the exact number of workers in place, having the online records of each workman, which can be accessible anytime from anywhere.

Also developed an Online on boarding System for new joinees in order to reduce the manual paper work and time for on boarding process.

Reporting on SC / ST / PWD

Presidential Directives and other Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Ministry of Social Justice and empowerment from time to time with regard to reservation in services for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other backward castes and persons with disabilities have been complied with. An adequate monitoring mechanism has been put in place for sustained and effective compliance. Liaison officers are appointed to ensure implementation of the Government Directives. Reservation Rosters are maintained as per the directives and are regularly inspected by the Liaison Officer of the Company as well as the officials from MoP&NG to ensure proper compliance of the Directives. MRPL also complies with provisions under "The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 relating to providing employment opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). As on 31/03/2023, there are 42 permanent employees with disabilities on the role of MRPL.

During the Year 2022-23, the Company devoted 6703 Mandays for training, development and learning, which amounts to 2.65 average Mandays per employee for Management staff and 3.30 Mandays per employee for Non-Management staff.

In accordance with para-29 of the Presidential Directive, statistics relating to representation of SCs / STs in the prescribed performa, SC/ST/OBC Report – I and SC/ST/OBC Report –II are attached as **'Annexure – B'** to the report.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH) Framework:

Women employees constituted 9 percent of the Company's workforce. The provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, have been implemented across the Company with clear objective of providing protection to women against sexual harassment at the workplace and for the prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment. Internal Committee (IC) has been set up in the Company headed by senior-level women employee to deal with sexual harassment complaints, if any.

MRPL conducts regular workshops especially for women employees to bring awareness about their rights and facilities at workplace and emphasising the provisions of the Act. Gender sensitisation programmes for the male employees are also conducted regularly. Newly recruited employees in the Company are made aware of the provisions of the Act and the measures adopted by the Company to prevent such incidents.

There have been no cases reported to the internal committee for the FY 2022-23. Annual Return pertaining to Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace is attached at '**Annexure –C'.**

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

MRPL is implementing Official Language Policy in letter and spirit as per the Annual Programme prescribed by the Department of Official Language under Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India. In order to propagate and promote Hindi among the employees, Hindi Workshops, Hasya Kavi Sammelan, Seminars were organized on a regular basis. Further to promote usage of Hindi in the Company, in-house Hindi Journal namely "MRPL PRATIBIMB" is also being published annually. MRPL conducted All India Level Hindi Essay Competition for all OIL PSUs employees where in a significant no. of employees participated. Training programmes were conducted regularly for employees to qualify in Prabodh, Praveen & Pragya Examinations.

MRPL participated at Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) level Hindi competitions and won twelve prizes and stood First at the TOLIC level competitions. In recognition, your Company has been awarded First prize for the outstanding performance in the field of Official Language implementation by TOLIC, Mangaluru.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Your Company has established a framework to address matters pertaining to the Right to Information Act (RTI Act), 2005. This includes appointing a Nodal Officer at the Registered Office in Mangalore, a First Appellate Authority (FAA), one Central Public Information Officer (CPIO), and two Assistant Public Information Officers (APIOs). Furthermore, the Company has published an RTI manual on its website in compliance with Section 4(2) of the RTI Act. Your Company has also integrated with the online RTI portal launched by DoPT and handles all applications and appeals received through this platform. Quarterly and Annual Reports are submitted through the online portal of the Central Information Commission within the stipulated time frame. Information regarding RTI applications received and disposed of by the Company can be accessed online at www.mrpl.co.in/Content/RTI.

SECURITY MEASURES

Security measures at MRPL Refinery are designed to comply with the Oil Sector Infrastructure Protection Plan (OSIPP) and the recommendations provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) through periodic security audits.

Physical protection of the Refinery is entrusted to the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) who are equipped with advanced gadgets and weapons to handle any potential security threats. In addition, the Refinery has a cutting-edge electronic surveillance system, including CCTV and Electronic Intrusion Detection, which is monitored from a Central Command & Control Centre.

The Company prioritize security and undertake periodic mock drills to ensure preparedness. The Company also organizes Security Awareness Weeks to promote awareness among all stakeholders regarding potential security issues.

As part of commitment towards security, the Company is undertaking a major upgradation of physical security infrastructure at the Gates of the Refinery. This project includes state-of-the-art automation technologies for access control, vehicle checking, and overall security. These upgrades will further enhance the security of refinery.

VIGILANCE FUNCTION

Your Company is a Minirathna Company under the administrative control of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG), Government of India. The Company is a subsidiary of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). Company has developed a structured mechanism of vigilance functions. Its practices are focused towards creation of value to stakeholders. The practices involve multi-layer checks and balances to improve transparency. Vigilance awareness and preventive vigilance activities were continuously carried out during the year.

Your Company has adopted a complaint handling procedure in accordance with CVC regulations, in which all complaints received from various sources are documented and investigated by vigilance. The details on the best vigilance practices and links to various useful websites are also provided in the MRPL Corporate website. The Company has achieved high compliance level with regard to e-procurement, e-tender and e-payment. Vigilance function focus on regular study of systems and procedures for continuous improvement and enhanced efficiency. Company is always looking forward to implement Technology based Innovation to ensure greater transparency and accountability. In line with instructions of CVC, Company had conducted Vigilance Awareness programs for spreading awareness on Integrity. Various sensitization programmes were conducted on the importance of ethics and moral values in public life for employees and secondary workforce across all level.

During the FY 2022-23, total 4 PIDPI complaints were received and investigation reports submitted in all 4 PIDPI complaints. Further 19 complaints were received from other sources (Non-PIDPI) out of which 17 complaints were disposed -off. Investigation is in progress for 2 (Non-PIDPI) complaints as on 31/03/2023.

Whistle Blower Policy

The Whistle Blower Policy is formulated to provide a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to raise genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. The Policy provides necessary safeguards for protection of Directors and Employees who avail the vigil mechanism from reprisals or victimization, for whistle blowing in good faith and to provide opportunity to Directors and Employees for Direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The policy is available on the Company's website. During the year, one complaint was received under Whistle Blower Policy and the same was disposed off.

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

Information required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo are furnished in **'Annexure- D'** which forms part of this Report.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

MRPL, being a Government Company, is exempted from the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules in view of the Notification dated 05/06/2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

The functional Directors of the Company are appointed by the administrative Ministry i.e., MoP&NG within the framework of DPE guidelines.

ANNUAL RETURN :

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Annual Return as on 31/03/2023 is available on the Company's website on https://www.mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/DRAFT-ANNUAL-RETURN-FY-2022-23.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTY :

All transactions entered with related parties during the FY 2022-23 were on arm's length basis and in ordinary course of business. Further, there were no material related party transactions during the year with the Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel and no related party transactions were made which could have had a potential conflict with interests of the Company at large. The Company's major related party transactions are generally with its Holding Company, Joint Venture Company and associates. All the contracts/arrangements/transactions entered into with related parties were on arm's length basis, intended to further the Company's interest. The Company has adopted a Related Party policy and procedure, which is available at Company's website.

The particulars of every contract or arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties referred in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, is attached in the prescribed Form No. AOC – 2 as **'Annexure-E'**. MCA vide Notification dated 05/06/2015, has exempted the applicability of proviso 1 and 2 of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for transactions entered into between two Government Companies.

DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

Changes in the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during the financial year 2022-23

MRPL being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), Directors on the Board of the Company are appointed by

the Administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India and therefore the provisions of Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration shall not apply in view of the MCA notification dated 05/06/2015.

- Smt. Pomila Jaspal, Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO), resigned from the post of Director (Finance) & CFO w.e.f 18/04/2022 consequent upon her appointment as Director (Finance), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.
- Shri Yogish Nayak S., has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 27/04/2022.
- Shri Asheesh Joshi has been appointed as Director (Govt Nominee) by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India w.e.f 14/06/2022.
- Smt. Esha Srivastava ceased to be a Director (Govt Nominee) w.e.f. 14/06/2022 upon withdrawal of nomination by MoP&NG.
- Shri Om Prakash Singh, (ONGC Nominee) ceased to be a Director w.e.f 23/06/2022, consequent upon the withdrawal of nomination by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.
- Shri R T Agarwal (Independent Director), has vacated the office of Independent Director w.e.f. 12/07/2022 on completion of his tenure of 3 years.
- Smt. Pomila Jaspal (ONGC Nominee) has been appointed as Director on the Board of MRPL w.e.f. 15/07/2022.
- Dr. Alka Mittal, Chairperson – MRPL ceased to be Director & Chairperson w.e.f 31/08/2022 consequent to her superannuation from the services of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited on 31/08/2022.
- Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava (ONGC Nominee) has been appointed as Director/Chairman w.e.f 07/09/2022.
- Shri Vinod Shenoy, (HPCL Nominee) ceased to be Director w.e.f 01/10/2022 consequent to his superannuation from the services of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.
- Shri S Bharathan (HPCL Nominee) has been appointed as Director on the Board of MRPL w.e.f. 04/10/2022.
- Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Chairman - MRPL ceased to be Director w.e.f 16/12/2022, consequent upon the withdrawal of nomination by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.
- Shri Arun Kumar Singh was nominated as the Chairman on the Board of MRPL by ONGC w.e.f. 21/12/2022.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by the outgoing Directors during their respective tenures.

Changes in the Board of Directors after 31/03/2023

- Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854), is appointed by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) vide its letter dated 28/04/2023 as Director (Finance), on the Board of MRPL for a period of 5 years from the date of assumption of charge of the post or till the date of his superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earliest, and he took charge w.e.f. 02/05/2023.
- Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759) (Govt. Nominee) has been appointed as Additional Director by the Board of MRPL w.e.f 16/05/2023 upon the nomination received by the Ministry of Petroleum Natural Gas (MoP&NG) vide its letter dated 16/05/2023 for a period of 3 years on co-terminus basis or until further order from Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India, Whichever is earlier.
- Shri Rohit Mathur (DIN: 08216731) (Govt. Nominee) ceased to be Director w.e.f 16/05/2023 upon withdrawal of nomination by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Shri M Venkatesh (DIN: 07025342) Managing Director & CEO has vacated the office of Managing Director w.e.f 01/06/2023 on completion of his tenure of five years as Managing Director & CEO.

- Shri Sanjay Varma (DIN: 05155972) Director (Refinery) has been assigned the additional charge of Managing Director w.e.f 01/06/2023 till 30/06/2024 i.e., the date of his superannuation or till the appointment of regular incumbent to the post or until further orders from MoP&NG, whichever is the earliest.

Changes in the Key Managerial Personnel after 31/03/2023

- Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854) Director (Finance) has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in place of Shri Yogish Nayak S w.e.f 24/05/2023.
- Shri M Venkatesh (DIN: 07025342) Chief Executive Officer has vacated the office of Chief Executive Officer w.e.f 01/06/2023 on completion of his tenure of five years as Managing Director & CEO.
- Shri Sanjay Varma (DIN: 05155972) Managing Director (Additional Charge) and Director (Refinery) has been appointed as Chief Executive Officer w.e.f 03/07/2023.

FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION

Being a Government Company, policy on directors' appointment and remuneration is not applicable and also evaluation of their performance is exempted under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company made a representation to DPE seeking similar exemption under Listing Regulations.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of your Company has made the following statement for FY 2022-23:

a) In the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, the applicable Ind AS have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

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

c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) The Directors have prepared the Annual Financial Statements on a going concern basis;

e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors of your Company had eleven (11) Meetings during the FY 2022-23. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013. Details of the Board Meetings held, have been furnished in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has been constituted as per the terms of reference prescribed under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulation, 2015 and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public

Sector Enterprise issued by Department of Public Enterprise, Government of India. There have been no instances where the recommendations of the Audit Committee were not accepted by the Board of Directors. The details of Audit Committee are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (NRC) :

MRPL being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), Directors on the Board of the Company are appointed by the Administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India. Accordingly, the Company has not adopted any Nomination & Remuneration policy.

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE, your Company has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

The details on the Nomination & Remuneration are disclosed in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

MRPL is a 'Schedule-A' Category-1 Miniratna Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE). The appointment, terms, conditions and remuneration of Managing Director and Functional Directors (Whole-time Directors) are fixed by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY :

In line with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, your Company has developed and rolled out a comprehensive Enterprise -wide Risk Management (ERM) Policy throughout the organization. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the risk assessment and mitigation actions in MRPL.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS/COURTS:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts/ Tribunals that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE :

The Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 have strengthened the governance regime in the country. Your Company is in compliance with the governance requirements provided under the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and has complied with all the mandatory provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, SEBI Listing Regulation, 2015 relating to the Corporate Governance requirements and mandatory guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by DPE, Government of India. The Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2022-23 forms part of this Report.

Pursuant to Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the compliance certificate from Practicing Company Secretaries regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance also forms part of the Annual Report. The Secretarial Auditors have made observations on non-availability of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company from 01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023 and Nomination and Remuneration Committee from 01/04/2022 to 21/07/2022. The matter for appointment of requisite number of independent Directors is being pursued with MoP&NG and the same is under active consideration of MoP&NG.

Pursuant to requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, following policies/ codes have been formulated and available on the Company's website at www.mrpl.co.in.

Policy Details	Path
a. Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel;	https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/_Uploaded_Files/StatutoryDisclosure/Files/English/7c811268609547e78fc6a9c74e9368ee.pdf
b. Whistle Blower Policy;	https://www.mrpl.co.in/_sites/default/files/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy%20-27.12.2018_0.pdf
c. Related Party Transactions – Policy and Procedures;	https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Statutory%20Disclosures/RELATED%20PARTY%20%20TRANSACTION%20POLICY_1482132378.pdf
d. CSR & SD Policy;	https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/CSR/Files/English/e73b310d6fd04c0aa501b7a59a053713.pdf
e. Material Subsidiary Policy;	https://www.mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Material%20subsidiary%20policy-27.12.2018_0.pdf
f. The Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for prohibition of Insider Trading in Dealing with the securities of MRPL;	https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/StatutoryDisclosure/Files/English/05b56a5b278241e9824384499f5ebaef.PDF
g. Policy on Materiality for disclosure of events to the Stock Exchanges;	https://mrpl.co.in/_sites/default/files/Statutory%20Disclosures/Policy%20on%20Disclosure%20of%20Material%20Events%20and%20Information_revised_1482129748.pdf
h. Policy on preservation of Documents;	https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Statutory%20Disclosures/POLICY%20FOR%20PRESERVATION%20OF%20DOCUMENTS_1480744935-3_1482130344.pdf
i. Training Policy for Board of Directors;	https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Statutory%20Disclosures/TRAINING%20POLICY%20FOR%20BOARD%20OF%20DIRECTORS%281%29_1436511967_1443174117.pdf
j. Dividend Distribution Policy.	https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Statutory%20_Disclosures_Dividend%_20Distribution_%_20_Policy_1482132372.pdf

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF):

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the IEPF rules"), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF, established by the Government of India, after the completion of seven years. Further, according to the Rules, the shares on which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more shall also be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. During the financial year, no amounts of unclaimed dividend and corresponding shares were due for transfer to IEPF. The details are provided in the Shareholder Information Section of this Annual Report and are also available on website of the Company www.mrpl.co.in.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT:

SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 mandated inclusion of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) as part of the Annual Report for top 1,000 listed entities based on market capitalization. In compliance with the Regulations, BRSR for the FY 2022-23 forms part of this Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

In terms of Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 the Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) Report for the FY 2022-23 forms part of this Report.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

Your Company has a well-established and efficient internal financial control system to ensure an adequate and effective internal control environment that provides assurance on efficiency of conducting business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The Company has in-house Internal Audit Department commensurate with its size of operations. Audit observations are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board and necessary directions are issued whenever required. The highlights on Internal Control system are disclosed in the Management Discussion Analysis Report which forms part of this report.

As regards Financial Reporting controls, the internal auditor verifies the adequacy and effectiveness of controls. Your Company has also obtained a certificate from the Joint Statutory Auditors under Sec 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013 towards the existence of adequate Internal Financial control system over Financial reporting and its operating effectiveness, as at 31st March 2023.

AUDITORS:

Joint Statutory Auditors

M/s Sankar & Moorthy, Chartered Accountants, Kannur and M/s Ram Raj & Co, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru were the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23. They have audited the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23 and submitted their report which forms part of this report. There is no qualification in the Auditors Report on the financial statements of the Company. Notes to the Accounts referred to in the Auditors Report are self-explanatory and therefore do not call for any comments. Total fees paid to the Joint Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 was ₹ 33 lakh (excluding applicable taxes) on consolidated basis.

Secretarial Auditors

Your Company engaged M/s Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Mangaluru for conducting Annual Secretarial Audit for FY 2022-23 pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. M/s Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries, Mangaluru has issued Secretarial

Audit Report for the FY 2022-23 which forms part of this report as **'Annexure-F'**. The Auditors have made observations on the composition of the Board with regard to requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. The matter for appointment of requisite number of independent Directors is being pursued with MoP&NG and the same is under active consideration of MoP&NG.

Cost Auditors

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the Cost Accounts maintained by the Company for the FY 2022-23 are being audited by Cost Auditors M/s. Musib & Co. Cost Accountant, Mumbai.

COMMENTS OF C&AG ON THE JOINT STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED AND STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FY 2022-23

The Comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) forms part of this report and are attached as **'Annexure-G'**. You would be pleased to know that there are no comments from C&AG on the Auditor's Report or on the Financial Statements for the year 2022-23.

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

M/s Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates, Practing Company Secretaries (PCS), has issued a certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors dated June 26, 2023 as required under Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of Listing Regulations, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the company has been debarred or disqaulified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received the declaration from Independent Directors confirming that they met the criteria prescribed under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Board of Directors wish to thank the shareholders for the continued confidence reposed on their Company. Your Directors sincerely thank the Government of India (GoI), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Ministry of Shipping (MoS), Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), other Ministries and Departments of the Central Government for their valuable support, guidance and continued co-operation. Your Directors also place on record their appreciation for the support from Government of Karnataka.

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge support and direction provided by the parent Company, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and the support of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) as Promoters of the Company. Your Directors acknowledge the continuous cooperation and support received from New Mangalore Port Trust, Financial Institutions, Banks and all other stakeholders. Your Directors recognize the patronage extended by the valued customers for the products of the Company and promise to provide them the best satisfaction. The Board would like to express its sincere appreciation for the dedicated efforts made and valuable services rendered by all the employees collectively and concertedly as a team known as "Team MRPL" towards the Company's achievements during the year 2022-23.

For and on behalf of the Board
Sd/-
(Arun Kumar Singh)
Chairman
(DIN: 06646894)

Place: New Delhi
Date: July 28, 2023

ANNEXURE -A

REPORTING PERIOD: APRIL, 2022 TILL MARCH, 2023

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities for Financial Year 2022-23.

[Pursuant to clause (0) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules 2014]

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR :

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) is a Schedule "A" Mini Ratna PSU, a subsidiary of ONGC. Right from the inception, MRPL has been undertaking CSR activities under the brand name **"SAMRAKSHAN".**

CSR Policy of MRPL has been drafted in line with Section 135 & Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, followed by release of Company (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and "Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability" issued by Department of Public Enterprises, w.e.f., 01/04/2014. The Policy is duly recommended by the CSR&SD Committee and approved by MRPL Board.

Further, recent amendment on CSR guidelines issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs are incorporated in the MRPL CSR Policy approved by the Board.

2. COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE :

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Smt. Nivedida Subramanian	Chairperson	5	5
2	Smt. Esha Srivastava *	Member	5	1
3	Shri R T Agarwal*	Member	5	1
4	Smt. Pankaj Gupta	Member	5	3
5	Shri. M Venkatesh	Member	5	4

*Member up to May 2022

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

www.mrpl.co.in

CSR Committee

https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/CSR/Files/English/e712a14269ec4d339c605a142848ad6b.pdf

CSR Policy

https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/CSR/Files/English/6361ea3d13aa4fd682869f34420a539d.pdf

CSR Projects

https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/CSR/Files/English/acb454961f04446f873d4b07e9509427.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.
https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/CSR/Files/English/413591b741f14ec6a872014f217f10e7.pdf

5. a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.
₹ -683.34 Crores (Derived from PBT)

b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.
₹ 0.
However, MRPL Board in its 242nd meeting held on 28/01/2022 had accorded approval for CSR Budget of ₹ 5.00 Cr. for the FY 2022-23 subject to set-off of ₹ 5.0 Cr. in succeeding financial years.

c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.
₹ 0.

d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any- Nil

e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c) - (d)]. ₹ 5.00 Cr

6. a) Amount spent on CSR projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) ₹ 8.64 Cr

b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.- Nil

c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. ₹ 0.09 Cr

d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a) + (b) + (c)]. ₹ 8.73 Cr.

e) CSR amount spent ₹ 2.50 Cr and unspent for the Financial Year: ₹ 2.50 Cr

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	**Amount Unspent (in Rs.)**				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135		**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.**		
	Amount	**Date of transfer**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount**	**Date of transfer**
₹ 2.50 Cr	₹ 2.50 Cr	18/04/2023	NA	Nil	Nil

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any: ₹5.00 Crore

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount in (Rs. in Cr)
(1)	(2)	(3)
i	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	**Nil***
ii	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	5.00**
iii	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	5.00**
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil.
v	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	5.00**

* Two Percentage of average net profit is negative and hence, the same has been considered as Nil.

** For FY 2022-23 the Board of MRPL in its 242nd meeting held on 28/01/2022 had accorded approval for CSR Budget of ₹ 5.00 Crore, subject to set off ₹ 5.00 Crore in succeeding financial years.

Out of which during FY 2022-23 an amount of ₹ 2.50 Crore has been spent and balance ₹ 2.50 Crore (in the nature of ongoing projects) has been transferred to a special account maintained with a schedule bank as per the requirement section 135 of Companies Act, 2013.

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

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	**Preceding Financial Year(s)**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (Rs in Cr)**	**Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (Rs in Cr)**	**Amount Spent in the Financial Year (Rs in Cr)**	**Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any**		**Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (Rs in Cr)**	**Deficiency, if any**
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY-2019-20	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
2	FY-2020-21	21.68	11.95	6.23	Nil		5.72	Nil
3	FY-2021-22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil

Note : This format for CSR Annual reporting with effect from FY 2020-21.

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial Year: No

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

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

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

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal office/ Municipal Corporation/ Gram Panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

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

CSR Budget for FY 2022-23 is Nil. However MRPL Board in its 242nd meeting held on 28/01/2022 has accorded approval for CSR Budget of ₹ 5.00 Cr. for the FY 2022-23 subject to set off ₹ 5.00 Cr. in succeeding financial years. Ongoing projects are being executed with the available unspent CSR account of FY 2021-22.

Sd/-
Sanjay Varma
Managing Director (Additional Charge) and
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Sd/-
Nivedida Subramanian
Chairperson CSR Committee
(DIN: 08646502)

ANNEXURE B

SC/ST/OBC REPORT - I

Annual Statement showing the representation of SCs STs and OBCs as on 1st January 2023 and number of appointments made during the Preceding Calendar Year 2022.

Name of the Public Enterprises: Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

Groups	Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs				Number of appointments made during the Calendar year 2022										
	(As on 01/01/2023)				By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion			By Deputation/Absorption			
	Total No. of Employees	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**
Group A	1116	86	35	248	76	13	4	18	226	17	2	-	-	-	-
Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group C	1426	154	60	542	29	5	3	3	162	17	6	-	-	-	-
Group – D (Excluding Safai Karmacharis)	27	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Group – D (Safai Karmacharis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2569**	**241**	**95**	**795**	**105**	**18**	**7**	**21**	**388**	**34**	**8**	-	-	-	-

No direct recruitment in Group B and Group D in MRPL

SC/ST/OBC REPORT - II

Annual Statement showing the representation of SCs STs and OBCs in various group 'A' services as on 1st January 2023 and number of appointments made during the Preceding Calendar Year 2022.

Name of the Public Enterprises: Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

Pay Scales (In Rs)	Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs (As on 01/01/2023)				Number of appointments made during the Calendar year 2022										
					By Direct Recruitment				By Promotion			By Deputation/Absorption			
	Total No. of Employees	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Total	SCs	STs	Total	SCs	STs	OBCs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
50000-160000 (E2)	99	13	4	28	76	13	4	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
60000-180000 (A)	187	14	11	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70000-200000 (B)	121	5	1	37	-	-	-	-	33	1	-	-	-	-	-
80000-220000 (C)	252	16	4	61	-	-	-	-	31	3	-	-	-	-	-
90000-240000 (D)	134	20	4	33	-	-	-	-	38	7	-	-	-	-	-
100000-260000 (E)	152	15	8	29	-	-	-	-	74	5	1	-	-	-	-
120000-280000 (F)	25	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
120000-280000 (G)	97	1	2	13	-	-	-	-	31	-	1	-	-	-	-
120000-280000 (H)	33	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
120000-280000 (H2)	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
150000-300000 (I)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
180000-340000 (Dir)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200000-370000 (MD)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1116	86	35	248	76	13	4	18	226	17	2	-	-	-	-

Annexure-III

ANNUAL STATEMENT SHOWING REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN SERVICE AS ON 1st JANUARY 2023 AND DIRECT RECRUITMENT / PROMOTION DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 2022.

Name of the Public Enterprises: Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

Groups	Number of employees (As on 01/01/2023)					Direct Recruitment - 2022									Promotion - 2022								
						No. of Vacancies Reserved				No. of Appointments Made by Recruitment					No. of Vacancies Reserved					No. of Appointments Made by Promotions			
	Total	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d&e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d&e)	Total	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d&e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d&e)	Total	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d&e)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
A	1116	3	3	11	-	4	3	-	2	76	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	226	-	-	2	-
B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C	1426	2	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	29	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	162	-	8	9	-
D/DS	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2569	5	13	25	-	4	3	-	2	105	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	388	-	8	11	-

No direct recruitment in Group B and Group D in MRPL

(a) Persons suffering from blindness or low vision

(b) Persons suffering from deaf and hard of hearing

(c) Persons suffering from locomotor disability or cerebral palsy, leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy

(d) Persons suffering from autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness

(e) Persons suffering from multiple disabilities from amongst persons under clauses (a) to (d) including deaf-blindness.

ANNEXURE – C

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 2023 UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013 (POSH ACT)

Reporting Period	:	FY 2022-23 (01/04/2022-31/03/2023)
No. of Complaints received during the year	:	NONE
No. of Complaints disposed of during the year	:	NOT APPLICABLE
No. of cases pending for more than 90 days	:	NONE
No. of Workshops or Awareness programs	:	(i) The email/s sent to the Visitor/s continues to have the message - "Sexual Harassment is a prohibited Act in MRPL". (ii) The General Terms and Conditions of all Work Orders issued by MRPL continues to have a mention about the statutory provisions w.r.t The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013, The Repealing and Amending Act 2016. (iii) Gender Sensitisation Training programs for Employees are organized during the year by MRPL. (iv) Awareness about Gender Sensitisation is also routinely imparted to newly joined employees during the induction programs by MRPL.
Nature of Action	:	Annexure – 1

ANNEXURE-1

The following action was taken by the employer in respect of the complaints received during the year:

No. of Complaints during the year	:	NONE
Investigated and Completed by the Committee	:	NOT APPLICABLE

Action Taken	:	NOT APPLICABLE
Written Apology	:	
Warning	:	
Reprimand or Censure	:	
Withholding of Promotion	:	
Withholding of Pay Rise / Increment	:	
Termination	:	
Transfer	:	
Undergo Counselling	:	
Carrying out Community Service		

Sd/-
PRESIDING OFFICER – INTERNAL COMMITTEE, MRPL

ANNEXURE – D

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

[Section 134(3) (m) of The Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014]

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Your Company accords highest priority for energy conservation and takes proactive measures through Process Optimization, Continuous monitoring and implementation of several energy conservation measures.

i. Major Energy Conservation measures carried out for reduction of energy consumption during FY 2022-23 were,

S. No	SCHEMES DESCRIPTION	SAVINGS IN MTOE /ANNUM
1	Optimization of SCAPH and reduction of dry flue gas losses in Boiler-1&5	820.80
2	UB1 Economizer Performance Improvement through dry ice blasting	1302.00
3	Attending of faulty & leaking steam traps across refinery complex	6704.00
4	Attending/Replacing damaged/faulty insulation for steam and process lines	197.00
5	Conducting Leak Survey and attending Instrument Air/ Plant Air/ Nitrogen leaks	260.00
6	Replacement of HPMV & HPSV lights with energy efficient fixtures in plant area	222.00

1 MTOE = Fuel equivalent of 10000 kcal/kg

Above measures have resulted in estimated fuel saving of 9506 Metric Tons of Oil

Equivalent (MTOE).

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption.

- Completed implementation of Advanced Process Controller in CDU/VDU1, Diesel Hydrotreating Unit and Petrochemical Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Units.
- Implementation of Advance Process Controller in Isomerization Unit, CDU/VDU 2 and FCC Gasoline Treatment Unit (FGTU) has been initiated.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import Substitution.

- Grid power Import to the Refinery was maximized.
- Indian vendors have been established for Polypropylene Additives as a part of import substitution. Nucleating Agent has been shifted from imported suppliers to domestic viz M/S Harnit Orgochemi.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

a. FCC Gasoline Treatment Unit (FGTU)

Details of technology:

Prime G+ technology has been *imported* from M/S Axens IFP group technologies France as a part of BS-VI projects, for meeting BS-VI MS Sulphur specification.

Year of Import: FY2017-18

Whether the technology has been frilly absorbed: The unit has been commissioned with feed cut-in in July, 2021.

b. Bitumen Blowing Train

Details of technology

Bitumen blowing technology has been imported from M/S Poerner, Austria for increasing bitumen production

Year of Import: FY2021 - 22

Whether the technology has been fully absorbed: The New Bitumen Blowing Train is expected to be commissioned by Q4 FY 2023-24.

c. LPG amine treating unit in PFCC

Details of Technology:

Processing of increased high Sulphur-Straight run VGO feed in Petro Fluidization catalytic cracking unit, provides opportunity and flexibility to maximize light distillates in PFCC unit and diesel production in upstream Hydrocracker units. In order to achieve the objective of increasing processing of straight run VGO, a new LPG amine absorber has been conceptualized to meet the Propylene and LPG streams quality in terms of H2S. Technology for LPG amine absorber is being imported from M/S Technip Shaw Stone and Webster Process Technology, USA, the original process licensor of PFCC unit.

Whether the technology has been fully absorbed: Project is in implementation stage. Anticipated completion by Q3 FY2023-24.

d. Wet gas scrubber in PFCC

Details of Technology:

In order to reduce emission of catalyst dust from Petro Fluidized catalytic cracking unit, Wet gas scrubber technology imported from M/S Hammon Research-Cottrell Inc, USA (Technology from M/S Exxon Mobil) and presently taken over by M/S Babcock & Wilcox Enterprises, Inc, USA.

Whether the technology has been fully absorbed: Project is in Implementation stage. Anticipated completion by Q3 FY 2023-24.

i. <u>Research and Development</u>

R&D activities of MRPL are primarily categorized under technology cum catalyst development, process optimization and niche product development through in-house and/or collaborative projects with other institutions. Through collaborative research, MRPL R&D has under taken research projects with premier institutions like NCL-Pune, IIT-Guwahati, NITK-Surathkal, CIPET-Chennai and NMAMIT, Nitte.

Summary-FY 2022-23 Activities

- Odor control in off gas streams: A demo level (TRL-6) study was completed in FY 21-22 ina photocatalytic reactor designed by R&D. In FY 22-23 Basic Design & Engineering Package (BDEP) for the same has been developed. Detailed engineering and procurement is in progress. The first commercial unit is expected in H1 2023-24.
- A proof-of-concept study on "Design and Development of New Lubricity Improvers for Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel" has been completed in FY 21-22 to develop lab scale synthetic routes to prepare low cost lubricity improvers. Minipilot scale studies of the same is completed in March 2023.
- Design and Optimization of Distributor and Flow Distribution of a Multiphase Trickle Bed Reactor using 3D CFD Modelling with NITK-Surathkal is under progress since FY 21-22. Proof of concept on few best designs are completed in March 2023.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML) model based Real Time Optimizer project is being carried out and is targeted to be completed in Q1 FY 23-24.
- Superhydrophobic adsorbent based demonstration on skimmers designed in collaboration with NITK is in progress and is targeted to be completed in Q1 of FY 23-24.

Patent filed and Commercialization status:

Number of Patents filed in FY 2022-23, : 3

Cumulative Intellectual Property filed till FY 2022-23 : 18

Total Expenditure of R&D in FY 22-23

Total Capital Expenditure, in ₹ Lakhs : 0.0

Total Revenue Expenditure till date, in ₹ Lakhs : 56.68

Expenditure on R&D/ Innovation Initiatives.

Sl. No	Innovation Initiatives/R&D	Expenditure in FY 2022-23, (in Lakhs)
1	PFCC FSS filter procurement	858.11
2	N-22-0010 (P-20-010) System for reduction of HSS from amine system	256.45
3	N-20-0011(P-20-041) Coalescer for LPG treatment- LPG Merox Unit 1 & 2	130.85
4	N-21-0005 (P-21-009) LPG Caustic Coalescer in DCU CFC Merox	83.06
5	N-21-0012(P-21-087) Provision for routing Phase-3 Rich amine to Phase 1&2 ARU	72.74
6	CCR-1 NHT heater (BA-1701) & Stripper Reboiler (BA-1702)	52.99
7	N-17-0029(P-18-005) NEW CBD SYSTEM IN PFCC UNIT	43.8
8	Provision of water spray for columns in CDU/VDU 1	41.81
9	APC for PFCCU, CDU1 and other Process Units	41.59
10	N-21-0015(P-21-028) FGRS Connection to PFCC Mixing Drum	36.76
11	N-19-0011(P-18-104)Interconnection of RSWS-3 tank (FB32601) with HSWS-3 tank	29.05
12	N-19-0018(P-19-093)Xylol to new truck loading facility	23.53
13	N-19-0020(P-19-056) Up gradation of Diesel Coalescer	22.76
14	N-18-0028(P-18-096) RLNG Lines and connections inside the refinery	21.45
15	N-21-0014(P-21-020) Installation of Auto Drain Valve in FB7029B	20.6
16	N-21-0013(P-21-134) CCR2 DEBUTANIZER COLUMN INTERCONNECTION	20.08

Sl. No	Innovation Initiatives/R&D	Expenditure in FY 2022-23, (in Lakhs)
17	N-19-0004(P-19-0004)Routing of MP steam to SRU Phase-3- from Phase 3 MP steam header	14.53
18	N-20-009(P-20-042) Feeding Aromatic complex from tank FB20 and MS 95 infrastructure	12.34
19	N-21-0007 (P-21-006)Hudson cooler changing into VFD mode	7.57
20	N-19-0017(P-19-011) Contaminated Rain Water System-Ph3	7.53
21	N-22-0008 (P-21-038) Conversion of FB 7036 to slop service	3.85
22	BYPASS PROVISION FOR EA33205 EXCHANGER	3.19
23	N-20-0005(P-19-059) Provision of Filter for ATF tank recirculation	2.58
24	N-16-0004 (P-15-154) Reinforcing the Safety Systems of LPG Transfer between Supplier and received end (Off sites)	2.23
25	N-21-0006(P-21-070) Removal of Redundant Reformer Trip Logic (I-6)	2.06
26	Sulfolane Online cleaning system	2.02
27	N-21-0008(P-21-068)Provision of Additional level instrument and Temperature Instrument in PFCC Distillation columns	1.84
28	N-22-0015HCU CBD VENT TO FLARE	1.76
29	N-21-0018(P-21-111)Routing CBD/Lt Slop/Hy Slop Drum	1.22
30	N-22-0007(P-21-144) FB7005H/I/J Conversion to MS service	1.06
31	N-18-0001 (P-18-003) Ammonia analyser in stripped sour water in phase 3	0.22
32	N-22-0005(P-21-071)Provision of Routing DCU LPG to PFCC unit for Recovering of Propylene from LPG	0.12
33	N-22-0016 (P-22-018) Lean Amine Pump GA 32205 replacement with smaller pump.	0.12
34	De-super heater pressure control valves in BFW in HCU-1 unit	0.07
35	R&D Expenditure-OPEX	57.00
36	PFCC CW line stopping.	15.00
37	N_2 purging with pressure booster to achieve sealing pressure of 6 to 6.5 kg/cm^2 to prevent low Molecular weight hydrogen gas contamination into lube oil, thereby increasing the equipment reliability.	0.8
38	Design of coke catcher system in Delayed Coker unit to protect environment by preventing possible coke spillage if any to storm water drain. Job is in progress. Total Project cost : 74.5 lakhsExecuted value in 2022-23 is 17.8 lakhs	17.8
	Total CAPEX and OPEX for FY 2022-23, (in Lakhs)	**1910.54**

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

(₹in crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Foreign Exchange Earnings	45535.24	31012.27
Foreign Exchange Outgo	81556.13	50591.49

ANNEXURE 'E'

Form AOC-2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

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

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1(a)	ONGC*	MH Crude Oil Sale Agreement	W.e.f 01.04.2022 to 30.09.2022 & 01.03.2023 to 31.03.2023 & Ongoing Contract	Purchase of crude oil from ONGC at the delivery point of the quantity allocated at prices fixed as per price built up formula.	#	Nil
1(b)	ONGC*	MH Crude Oil Sale Agreement	W.e.f 01.10.2022 to 28.02.2023	Purchase of crude oil from ONGC at the delivery point of the quantity allocated at price basis successful participation and award in auction.	#	Nil
1(C)	ONGC*	Share in Mangala, Ravva & CB Crude	Ongoing Contract	ONGC Share in Crude Procured. (a) Mangala : 39% (01.04.2022 to 30.11.2022) (b) Mangala : 30% (01.12.2022 to 31.03.2023) (c) Ravva : 40% (01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023) (d) CB Crude : 50% (01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023)	#	Nil

	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
1(d)	ONGC*	Supply of HFHSD at ONGC offshore locations	Ongoing Contract	Supply of HFHSD at ONGC offshore locations by free delivery at MRPL Jetty, Mangalore as and when required.	#	Nil
1(e)	ONGC*	Parental Guarantee given by ONGC on behalf of MRPL to Saudi Arabian Oil Company for upliftment of Arab grade crude oil	01.09.2022 to 31.08.2024	Parental Guarantee given by ONGC on behalf of MRPL to Saudi Arabian Oil Company for upliftment of Arab grade crude oil by MRPL for which ONGC is charging guarantee commission from MRPL for every cargo / parcel of crude oil that MRPL imports under such parental Company guarantee .	#	Nil
1(f)	ONGC*	Office premises taken lease	01.04.2016 to 24.02.2023	Office premises taken at Mumbai on lease from ONGC	#	Nil
			01.01.2017 to 31.12.2026	Office premises taken at Delhi on lease from ONGC	#	Nil
1(g)	ONGC*	Contribution of start up fund	Ongoing Contract	Contribution to ONGC Alternative Investment Funds for promoting Startup under Startup India Program of GOI.	#	Nil
1(h)	ONGC*	Procurement of oxygen concentrator.	Ongoing Contract	Procurement of oxygen concentrator as per Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas directives.	#	Nil
2	ONGC Petro Additions Limited	Supply of Naphtha	August 2022	For supply of NAPHTHA for their Petrochemical complex at Dahej, SEZ Unit in Gujarat.	#	Nil
3	Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels & Services Ltd.	Jet Fuel Sale Purchase & Infrastructure sharing Agreement	Effective from 1st April '21 with review on 31.03.2023	Sale of Jet fuel in line with the domestic sale to Oil Marketing Company in India and sharing of infrastructure at prices fixed as per price built up formula.	#	#

	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
4(a)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)- Promoter Company*	MOU between MRPL & HPCL for Product Sale-Purchase, Providing Infrastructure services	Ongoing Contract up to 31.03.2025 with validation extension of 2 years	(1) Product sale-purchase, providing infrastructure services and co-operation in Energy and related fields. Pricing for products (MS/ HSD/SKO/ATF/LPG) shall be in line with PSU OMCs' existing terms as prevailing from time to time, unless otherwise mutually agreed. (2) HPCL shall offer Road and Rail terminal services under hospitality arrangements from HPCL's Mangalore, Hassan and Devangunthi Terminals to MRPL for supplies to ROs/ Customers.	#	Nil
4(b)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)- Promoter Company *	MOU between MRPL & HPCL for Purchase of HSD for KSRTC sales	3 years up to 30.06.2023 with option of further extension for 2 years	Objective of catering HSD demand of KSRTC and its sister corporations as per the agreed terms and conditions of the MOU	#	Nil
4(c)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) - Promoter Company *	Arrangement between MRPL & HPCL for supply of Auto Fuels (MS & HSD) to HPCL Gulbarga up to 31.03.2023.	Up to 31.03.2023	Supply of HSD and MS to Gulbarga depot of HPCL as per the agreed terms and conditions of the arrangement	#	Nil
4(d)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) - Promoter Company *	MOU between MRPL & HPCL for ATF supply to HPCL in Karnataka	Up to 31.03.2023	Supply of ATF to HPCL in Karnataka as per the agreed terms and conditions of the MOU	#	Nil
4(e)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) - Promoter Company *	Supply of Lube Oil on Annual Rate Contract basis.	05.08.2022 To 04.08.2023	Supply of Lube Oil on Annual Rate Contract basis.	#	Nil

	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
4(f)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)- Promoter Company *	Purchase of VGO	Ongoing Contract	Purchase of Vacuum Gasoil (VGO) from HPCL	#	Nil
5(a)	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Agreement for Supply of Water and Disposal of Treated Effluents	Ongoing Contract	Development of water infrastructure & treated effluent disposal infrastructure for MRPL in the land acquired by MSEZL, comprising of setting up of water sourcing infrastructure, pipeline conveyance system up to the battery limits of MRPL, storing and distributing water and setting up the necessary infrastructure for disposal of treated effluents.	#	Nil
5(b)	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Setting up Pipeline cum Road Corridor	w.e.f. 19.03.2016	MRPL is entitled to utilize the pipe rack/sleepers section of the pipeline-cum-road corridor for the purpose of the operations and also assigned right of way to the extent of "effective space" utilized.	#	Nil
5(c)	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Setting up PP-Pet coke evacuation road & truck parking	w.e.f 05.12.2016	MRPL has paid onetime non-refundable amount '11.34 crores to MSEZL towards construction of evacuation road (10.1757 acres) along with truck parking area (1.30 acres). Lease period of above said agreement commences from 05.12.2016 and valid till 27.01.2060.	#	Nil
5d	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Lease Rent-Aromatic Complex	Lease for 47 years up to 26.01.2060	The land lease agreement is for setting up SEZ unit with Mangalore SEZ Limited. Further the Company has made upfront payments at the time of the execution of the lease arrangement followed by annual lease rentals without escalation for such period. The Company has an option to renew the lease agreement for further period after the expiry of the lease term on mutually agreed terms.	#	Nil

	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
5(e)	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Water, Marine Outfall-Aromatic Complex	Ongoing Contract	Development of water infrastructure & treated effluent disposal infrastructure in the land acquired by MSEZL, comprising of setting up of water sourcing infrastructure, pipeline conveyance system up to the battery limits of Aromatic Complex, storing and distributing water and setting up the necessary infrastructure for disposal of treated effluents	#	Nil
5(f)	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Power-Aromatic Complex	Ongoing Contract	Power Supply Agreement for Supply of Grid Power to the Aromatic Complex	#	Nil
5(g)	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Zone O & M Charges-Aromatic Complex	Ongoing Contract	Zone O&M Agreement with Mangalore SEZ Limited for the various Common facilities like security gate, surveillance, internal road networks, street lights, etc. being used by the Units in the Zone.	#	Nil
5(h)	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Corridor O & M Charges-Aromatic Complex	Ongoing Contract	Entitlement to utilize the pipe rack/ sleepers section of the pipeline-cum-road corridor for the purpose of the operations and also assigned right of way to the extent of "effective space" utilized.	#	Nil
6(a)	Petronet MHB Limited *	Transportation of petroleum products through Pipeline	w.e.f 01.04.2003 ongoing contract	MRPL is utilizing the services of pipeline of PMHBL for transfer of Petroleum products from Mangalore to Hassan and Devangunthi as per PNGRB notified Tariff.	#	Nil
6(b)	Petronet MHB Limited *	Supply of Power to PMHBL Agreement for	w.e.f 01.06.2022 to 31.05.2025.	MRPL supplies power to PMHBL and power cost is reimbursed by PMHBL at MESCOM Notified Tariffs.	#	Nil
6(c)	Petronet MHB Limited *	leasing of PMHBL pipeline corridor facility up to PMHBL Mass Flow Meter	w.e.f 05.08.2019 validity 10 years	MRPL uses pipeline corridor at Petronet's pumping station at Mangalore for its supply of petroleum products to OMC's at Hassan and Devangunthi. MRPL's pays lease rent for the pipeline corridor.	#	Nil

	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
6(d)	Petronet MHB Limited *	Supply of Solar Power by PMHBL	w.e.f 01.06.2022 to 31.05.2025.	PMHBL supplies Solar Power to MRPL and charges are reimbursed by MRPL to PMHBL as per MESCOM tariff rate.	#	Nil
7	MRPL Provident Fund Trust	Employees Provident Fund	Ongoing arrangement Up to 31.12.2022	Contribution to Provident Fund	#	Nil
8	MRPL Gratuity Fund	Employees Gratuity Fund	Ongoing arrangement	Contributions to Gratuity Fund.	#	Nil
9	MRPL Education Trust	Management of School	Ongoing arrangement	Contributions for running of School as per Trust Deed and rendering services.	#	Nil
10	MRPL Janaseva Trust	Management of MRPL hospital and hospitality facilities	Ongoing arrangement	Contributions to MRPL hospital, hospitality facilities and rendering services.	#	Nil

*Government Companies

Board approval is not applicable in the case of transactions between Government companies and in the case of transactions entered into by the Company in its ordinary course of business other than transactions which are not on arm's length basis.

ANNEXURE 'F'

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

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

To,

The Members,
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited,
CIN: L23209KA1988GOI008959
Regd. Office: Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor,
Via Katipalla, Mangalore – 575030
Karnataka

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company") (CIN: L23209KA1988GOI008959) having its Registered Office at Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor, Via Katipalla, Mangalore – 575030 Karnataka. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

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

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

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review);

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines,1999 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable, as the Company has not offered any shares or granted any options pursuant to any employee benefits scheme during the financial year under review).

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable, as the Company has not delisted/proposed to delist its equity shares from any Stock Exchange during the financial year under review); and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable, as the Company has not bought back/proposed to Buyback any of its securities during the financial year under review).

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

(vi) The other laws/Guidelines, as informed and certified by the management of the Company which, are specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/industry are:

(a) Petroleum Act, 1934 and Rules made thereunder;

(b) India Boiler Act, and rules and regulations thereunder;

(c) Provision of Gas Cylinder Rules;

(d) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises as stipulated in the O.M. No.18(8)/2005-GM dated 14th May, 2010 issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.

(e) Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) as stipulated in the O.M.F.No.5/2/2016-Policy dated 27th May, 2016 issued by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

(f) The Factories Act, 1948;

(g) The Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970;

(h) The Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act, 1946;

(i) The Payment of Wages Act, 1936;

(j) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;

(k) The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948;

(l) Employees Provident Fund and Misc. Provisions Act, 1952;

(m) Equal Remuneration Act,1976;

(n) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961;

(o) Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(p) Trade Union Act, 1926;

(q) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;

(r) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;

(s) Provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(t) Explosives Act, 1884;

(u) Income Tax Act, 1961, Karnataka Tax on professions, Trades, Calling and Employments Act, 1976 and Customs Act, 1962;

(v) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;

(w) The Apprentices Act,1961;

(x) The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991;

(y) The Information Technology Act, 2000;

(z) Sale of Goods Act, 1930;

(aa) Karnataka Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1965 and

(bb) Karnataka Industrial Establishment (National and Festival Holiday) Act, 1963.

(cc) Indian Electricity Act, 2003

(dd) Indian Electricity Rules, 1956.

(ee) Provisions of The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

(ff) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules made thereunder.

(gg) The Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 and rules made thereunder.

For the compliances of Labour Laws & other General Laws, our examination and reporting is based on the documents, records as produced and shown to us and the information and explanations as provided to us, by the officers and management of the Company and to the best of our judgment and understanding of the applicability of the different enactments upon the Company. In our opinion, there are adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable General laws and Labour Laws.

The compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same have been subject to review by the Statutory Financial Auditor and other designated professionals.

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

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

(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

1. During the year under review the Company did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Regulation 17 (1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 and thereby not meeting the provisions relating to composition of Board.

2. During the year under review, the Company did not have the plans in place for orderly succession for appointment to the Board of Directors and senior management to the satisfaction of its Board of Directors as required under Regulation 17(4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure

Requirement) Regulations, 2015 as the Company being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), the Plan for orderly succession for appointment to Directors is handled by Administrative Ministry, i.e., Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India, pursuant to DPE Guidelines.

3. The provisions relating to composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under Regulation 19(1) and (2) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 were not met by Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2022. The Company has been in compliance with the provisions w.e.f. 21st July, 2022.

4. During the year under review, the Company has not complied with the laws/ rules/guidelines with regard to Overtime working hours required under the Factories Act, 1948.

5. During the year under review the Company has not complied with the DPE Guidelines on implementation of the Apprenticeship Act, 1961. However, as informed by the Management, the process has been initiated for engagement of apprentices by the Company.

We further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors **except for the reporting made hereinabove**. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

The Company, being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) the appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company are made by the Administrative Ministry, i.e., Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India (GoI). The Company has been continuously following up with MoP&NG for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company and the same has been under active consideration with MoP&NG.

Adequate notices were given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on Agenda were sent in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the Meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the members' views were captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

The Thirty Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company was held on Monday 22 August, 2022 at 4 PM (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM").

No Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company was held during the Financial Year 2022-23.

During the year under review, the Company has obtained the approval of members by way of passing Ordinary Resolutions through Postal Ballot by voting through electronic means ('remote e-voting') as below:

- By remote e-Voting process of Postal Ballot held between Saturday, the 29/10/2022 (9:00 am) to Sunday, 27/11/2022 (5:00 pm).

1. To appoint Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava (DIN: 08513272) as Director / Chairman on the Board of the Company.

2. To appoint Shri Bharathan Shunmugavel (DIN: 09561481) as Director on the Board of the Company.

- By remote e-Voting process of Postal Ballot held between Saturday, the 11/02/2023 (9:00 am) to Sunday, 12/03/2023 (5:00 pm).

1. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions(s) with Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited during the year 2022-23.
2. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions(s) with Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited during the year 2023-24.

We further report that based on the compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the basis of review of compliance reports pertaining to all applicable laws to the Company laid before and taken note by the Board of the Company, we are of the opinion that the management has systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

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

- The Scheme of Amalgamation of ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) (Transferor Company) with Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) (Transferee Company) under section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 was approved by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) on 31st March, 2022. The Certified Copy of the Ministry's Final Order dated 14th April, 2022 (with a covering letter dated 18th April, 2022) was received by the Company on 19th April, 2022. Further, the Company has filed the Order with Registrar of Companies, Karnataka, Bangalore through e-Form INC-28 on 1st May, 2023 (the 'Effective Date').

For **Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates**

Practising Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. S2008KR101400
Peer Review Certificate No.: 3314/2023

Sd/-

CS Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru
Proprietor
FCS 6202, CP No. 6640
UDIN: F00620E000498848

Date : 26th June, 2023

Place : Mangaluru

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

Annexure A

To,
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited,
CIN: L23209KA1988GOI008959
Regd. Office: Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor,
Via Katipalla, Mangalore – 575030 Karnataka

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial Record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial Records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the Company. We have relied upon the Reports of Statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder relating to maintenance of Books of Accounts, Papers and Financial Statements of the relevant financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company.
4. We have relied upon the reports of Statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Fiscal Laws including Goods and Service Tax and not gone into that.
5. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
7. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates**
Practising Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. S2008KR101400
Peer Review Certificate No.: 3314/2023

Sd/-
CS Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru
Proprietor
FCS 6202, CP No. 6640
UDIN: F00620E000498848

Date : 26th June, 2023

Place : Mangaluru

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,

The Members,
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited,
CIN: L23209KA1988GOI008959
Regd. Office: Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor,
Via Katipalla, Mangalore – 575030
Karnataka

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited** having CIN L23209KA1988GOI008959 and registered office at Mudapadav, Kuthethoor Post, Via Katipalla, Mangalore - 575030 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2023 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Directors Identification Number (DIN)	Date of Appointmentin Company	Date of Cessation
1.	Shri Venkatesh Madhava Rao	07025342	01/04/2015	Continuing
2.	Shri Vinod Sadanand Shenoy	07632981	08/11/2016	01/10/2022
3.	Shri Ram Tirath Agarwal	01937329	12/07/2019	12/07/2022
4.	Shri Sanjay Varma	05155972	09/06/2020	Continuing
5.	Ms. Esha Srivastava	08504560	10/12/2020	14/06/2022
6.	Shri Rohit Mathur	08216731	10/12/2020	Continuing
8.	Shri Om Prakash Singh	08704968	07/06/2021	23/06/2022
9.	Shri Raj Kumar Sharma	01681944	15/11/2021	Continuing
10.	Ms. Cheruvally Nivedida Subramanian	08646502	15/11/2021	Continuing
11.	Shri Manohar Singh Verma	09393215	15/11/2021	Continuing
12.	Shri Pankaj Gupta	09393633	15/11/2021	Continuing
13.	Dr. Alka Mittal	07272207	11/01/2022	01/09/2022
14.	Shri Asheesh Joshi	09005888	14/06/2022	Continuing
15.	Smt. Pomila Jaspal	08436633	15/07/2022 *	Continuing
16.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava	08513272	07/09/2022	16/12/2022
17	Shri Bharathan Shanmugavel	09561481	04/10/2022	Continuing
18	Shri Arun Kumar Singh	06646894	21/12/2022	Continuing

* Smt. Pomila Jaspal (DIN: 08436633) was appointed as Director (Finance) of the Company w.e.f. 15/10/2019 and ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. 18/04/2022. However, she was further appointed as the Director of the Company w.e.f.15/07/2022.

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment/ continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates**

Practising Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No. S2008KR101400
Peer Review Certificate No.: 3314/2023

Sd/-
CS Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru
Proprietor
FCS 6202, CP No. 6640
UDIN: F006202E000498947

Date : 26th June, 2023
Place : Mangaluru

ANNEXURE 'G'

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023.

The preparation of financial statements of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. After the audit, comment of C&AG was issued on 22 June 2023 pointing out that the company has not disclosed that the company did not pay/declare dividends as prescribed in the Guidelines on dividend payment by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management. The cumulative dividend for 2021-22 and 2022-23 as per the guidelines works out to ₹ 1,678.10 crore. The company has represented (August 2022) to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas being its Administrative Ministry for getting exemption from payment of dividend for financial year 2021-22 as prescribed by DIPAM. The reply of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas was awaited (March 2023).

Based on the comments, the company disclosed these facts vide revised Note No. 21.7 on Other Equity. The same was also endorsed by the statutory auditors.

After carrying out necessary modification in the annual financial statements by the Management on the basis of CAG's comments, no further comments are given on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: Chennai
Date: 24/07/2023

Sd/-
(S. Velliangiri)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013(Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 April 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) read with section 129 (4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited for the year ended on that date. Further, section 139 (5) and 143 (6) (a) of the Act are not applicable to Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited being private entity for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of this company. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records. After the audit, comment of C&AG was issued on 22 June 2023 pointing out that the company has not disclosed that the company did not pay/declare dividends as prescribed in the Guidelines on dividend payment by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Investment and Public Asset Management. The cumulative dividend for 2021-22 and 2022-23 as per the guidelines works out to ₹ 1,678.10 crore. The company has represented (August 2022) to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas being its Administrative Ministry for getting exemption from payment of dividend for financial year 2021-22 as prescribed by DIPAM. The reply of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas was awaited (March 2023).

Based on the comments, the company disclosed the above facts vide revised Note No. 21.9 on Other Equity. The same was also endorsed by the Statutory Auditors.

After carrying out necessary modification in the annual financial statements by the Management on the basis of CAG's comments, no further comments are given on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India
Sd/-
(S. Velliangiri)
Principal Director of Commercial Audit

Place: Chennai
Date: 24/07/2023

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Economic Overview

1.1. Global Economy

Year 2022 began promisingly with a post pandemic recovery aided by monetary and fiscal policies of Governments. However, it was marred by geo-political tensions subsequently. The Russia-Ukraine crisis resulted in rising commodity prices, supply chain disruption and inflation. Major economies are undergoing structural correction and adjustments and the resulting spill overs are having a bearing on emerging markets and developing economies.

A consequence of the geopolitical tensions has been a resurgence in industrial policy. Governments are seeking to maintain or develop strategic autonomy and limit their dependence on others for crucial goods and services. Nevertheless, countries must work together to prevent fragmentation and continue to benefit from gains that economic integration will bring through trade of goods and services. The richer nations will gain from cost effectiveness by offshoring while the developing countries will gain from economic activity. Additionally, multilateral cooperation is necessary for fast-tracking the green energy transition. This will yield long-term payoffs for energy security and the costs of ongoing climate change.

Global growth is forecasted to drop to 1.7 percent in 2023 before moderately picking up to 2.7 per cent in 2024 as some of the headwinds begin to subside. The monetary policy interventions by the Federal Reserve, the anticipated end to the war in Ukraine and the recovery of the Chinese economy with improvement in manufacturing output are expected to contribute to this upturn.

1.2. Indian Economy

India is expected to be an outlier in a year of deceleration in global economy. India's growth is expected to clock around 6% in FY 2023-24.

Investments will be the biggest growth drivers, primarily driven by the government sector capital spending. Furthermore, high indirect and direct tax collections have provided the government exchequer enough to spend and cushion the impact of the impending global slowdown and keep the economy buoyant. India's unemployment rate has come down significantly in the last four years to 6.4 per cent and is lower than what it was around 2017. The government is working to ensure that job growth occurs sustainably through durable growth with focus on capex, which will help create more jobs, thus leading to a virtuous cycle of more jobs leading to higher income, which will lead to higher saving, resulting in higher investment. The advanced digital infrastructure of the country underpinned by favourable conditions for investments and energy transition are poised to take India higher.

2. Overview of Energy Industry

2.1. Global scenario

The world is seeing the onset of an energy transition. However, against the backdrop of the Russia-Ukraine war, there is renewed focus on energy security while preparing for the transition.

It is important to guarantee security of supply and affordable energy access to a growing world population. Decarbonisation is an important driver for decision making in energy transformation but it needs to be carefully balanced with the continuing demand for oil and the importance of natural gas in energy transition.

More investments are expected in oil and gas following years of underinvestment. This is being seen in shorter cycle projects like US shale and also in longer cycle investments like off shore projects in South America. While Governments across the world are throwing additional policy weight behind clean energy, oil demand is not expected to decline sizeably before 2030. The demand centre for oil is projected to shift to Asia in the present decade. In the case of Natural Gas, global peak demand is expected only by 2035.

The scale of economic and social disruptions over the past year associated with the loss of a fraction of the world's fossil fuels has highlighted the need for the transition away from hydrocarbons to be orderly, such that the demand for hydrocarbons falls in line with available supplies, avoiding future periods of energy shortages and higher prices. The balance between green energy and fossil fuels cannot be distorted by reckless actions. It is imperative to ensure no underinvestment in oil and gas until the world has substantially and reliably transited to green energy.

2.2. Indian scenario

India's efforts at increasing its share of non-fossil fuels is aimed at the triple targets of sustainability, affordability and security. Solar and Wind Power are expected to dominate the Renewable Energy space. Cost competitiveness and increasing ability of integrating these variable power sources into the power systems is ensuring growth. Benign framework and targeted policies by the Government are intended to encourage power generation and also the domestic manufacture of power generating modules and equipments.

India is diversifying clean energy generation. Bioenergy-biofuels, bio methane are increasingly being adopted for decarbonisation. India has already achieved the target of 10% Ethanol Blending in Petrol. The country aims to achieve 20% Ethanol Blending by 2025.Green Hydrogen will abet decarbonisation in hard to abate sectors while its adoption in refineries and fertilizers will create demand and trigger economies of scale to kick-in. The Government is supporting this transition through funding, pricing mechanism and incentivisation. However, aspirational lifestyle of a large population driven by GDP growth will ensure oil demand into the next decade.

Energy demand in India is projected to grow at 3% per year with GDP growth of more than 7% in the present decade. Oil demand is expected to increase to 7 Million Barrels per day by 2030 from 5 Million barrels per day presently. The Government is rapidly building infrastructure across cities for mass transportation. Further, India is achieving energy savings through efficiency improvements in transportation vehicles and electrification. These efforts are expected to slow growth in oil demand but oil would continue to meet about a quarter of the incremental energy requirement by 2030. India is poised to be among the fastest growing economies in the coming years. This growth trajectory cannot be fuelled by renewables alone. Oil and gas will continue to play a major role in the energy system for the next 15-20 years. That oil is the best and only source of petrochemicals for the world today needs no overemphasis.

3. Markets

Oil

Oil markets are volatile. However, 2022 was marked by notable swings. Russia's conflict with Ukraine created uncertainty and prices spiked accordingly. The geopolitical consequences were unknown and loss of Russian oil supplies was feared. However, a redirection of Russian crude occurred with more Russian oil diverted from Europe to Asia, and more Middle Eastern and other non-Russian oil sent to Europe. Prices eased accordingly and ended the year around the same levels they were before the Russia-Ukraine conflict. With western sanctions on Russian oil and oil products, the OPEC+ group has been trying to regulate crude supplies to prevent any fall in crude price due to output loss in Russia.

While the crude oil price is important to producers, the product cracks are additionally important to refiners. The world was long on refining capacity before the pandemic but closures during 2020 and 2021caused by demand destruction due to pandemic created a deficit in 2022, with capacity falling more than 400,000 barrels per day below pre-Covid levels. Some of the refineries that have closed may never reopen considering massive investments required, the climate change pressures weighing and the fact that the payoffs could require a decade or longer. Further self-sanctioning in Europe against Russia and lower exports from China removed another hundreds of thousands of barrels per day of product exports. This led to a situation where the product cracks rose in 2022. With China working its way out of the pandemic and the likely economic headwinds during the later part of 2023 oil demand and product cracks could weigh low.

Natural Gas

While LNG cargoes flowed to the European Union at record levels because of the continent's pivot away from Russian pipeline gas, imports to Asia dipped from 270 million tonnes to 250 million tonnes in 2022. Price volatility was the hallmark of 2022 with LNG prices on the Asian spot market at USD 34/ MMBTU being twice that of 2021.

Unprecedented price rise led to a 13% reduction in Europe's gas demand as governments responded swiftly with emergency policies, industry scaled back production, and consumers dialled down consumption. Milder winter weather conditions also helped reduce space heating needs. Gas demand in Asia dropped by 2% as a result of high LNG prices, covid related disruptions in China and consistently mild weather in Northeast Asia.

Demand is forecast to remain flat in 2023, but the outlook is subject to uncertainty, particularly with respect to Russia's future actions, the economic consequences of fluctuating energy prices and the effects of economic recovery in China.

4. Crude Basket

Your company meets its crude oil requirement from various National Oil Companies of exporting countries on term basis and from open market on spot basis. During 2022-23, the Company procured 17.073 MMT of crude oil of which 13.616 MMT was imported and 3.457 MMT was sourced domestically.

New crudes Kuwait Super Light crude (Kuwait, API- 48.91), Khafji crude (Neutral Zone, API-29.07), CPC BLEND (Kazakhstan, API- 45.22), Okwuibome (Nigeria, API-38.21) and ESPO (Russia, API-34.54) were processed during the year.

5. Products

The production details are given below:

Crude	**MT**
Crude Processed	17116276
Products	**Production (MT)**
LPG	11,53,760
POLYPROPYLENE	4,40,955
MS VI	14,76,972
MS 95 RON	9,45,890
XYLOL (XYLENE)	1,294
NAPHTHA	53,579
SKO	41,253
HSD	47,11,034
HFHSD	18,70,241
ATF	19,21,107
MFO	4,32,552
FO	2,761
BITUMEN	1,66,105
PET COKE	10,02,955
SULPHUR	2,39,481
BENZENE	86,191
REFORMATE	6,80,729
Total	1,52,26,859

Distillate yield	
Distillate Yield	78.09%
Fuel and Loss	
Fuel and Loss	11.13%
Specific Energy Consumption	
MBN	71.30%

Exports

Product	Quantity (MT)
POLYPROPYLENE	352
MS 95 RON (Non BS VI SPEC)	9,45,429
NAPHTHA	21,918
HFHSD	17,98,004
ATF	16,65,134
MFO	4,85,774
SULPHUR	21,000
BENZENE	42,287
REFORMATE	6,78,263
TOTAL	56,58,161

6. Performance of MRPL

FY 2022-23 was the first full year without COVID pandemic impact MRPL achieved the ever highest Crude Throughput at 17.12 MMT. This was achieved at the lowest ever specific energy consumption of 71.30 MBN which translates to a reduction of 3.05% over that of the previous year. A high utilization of fixed assets at least specific energy consumption reflects meticulous planning across feed side supply chain, product side supply chain and operational and maintenance discipline on asset side. The efforts that were made in reliability to reduce unplanned downtime and increase turnaround length across units in the refinery have contributed to the Refinery Capacity Utilization of 114%. The distillate yield achieved was 78.09% and the Fuel and Loss being 11.13%.

Record production was achieved in key products-LPG (1153 TMT), MS (2422 TMT), ATF (1921 TMT) and HSD (6581 TMT). Petcoke product evacuation of more than 1 million tons was achieved in the year. The efforts in marketing translated to 31 new Retail Outlets being commissioned in the year that saw the total no. of operational Retail Outlets increasing to 63. The Marketing Terminal Infrastructure project at Devangonthi near Bengaluru is progressing well and is expected to be completed by Q3 of FY 2023-24. Ethanol blending with Motor Spirit is being complied with effect from 1st Nov 2022 as per mandate and an average of 10.47% ethanol blending was achieved till 31st March 2023.

Highest ever GRM was clocked in the first quarter of the financial year aided by favorable global product cracks. The introduction of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) from 1st Jul 2022 on exports of HSD and ATF lowered the GRM subsequently. Nevertheless, the company ended the year at GRM 9.88 USD/bbl registering a net profit of ₹2638 Cr.

7. Key financial parameters and ratios

Key financial Ratios are presented below:

				FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22*	Change in %
Sl. No.	Ratio Name	Formula	UoM	Ratio		
1.	Debtor Turnover Ratio	Sales / Average Trade Receivable	No. of times	28.35	25.39	11.63%
2.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales / Average Inventory	No. of times	14.45	9.79	47.61%
3.	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR)	EBIDTA / (Interest & Finance Charges Net Of Amount Transferred To Expenditure During Construction)	No. of times	5.22	4.14	25.99%
4.	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	No. of times	0.99	0.86	15.15%
5.	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt / Share Holder's Equity	No. of times	1.70	2.93	42.02%
6.	Operating Proût Margin	(Profit Before Exceptional Item And Tax + Finance Cost - Other Income) / Revenue From Operations Net Of Excise Duty	%ge	4.88	5.51	(11.45%)
7.	Net Proût Margin	Profit After Tax For The Period / Revenue From Operations Net Of Excise Duty	%ge	2.42	4.24	(42.78%)
8.	Return On Net Worth	(Total Comprehensive Income - Preferred Dividend) / Equity (Net Worth)	%ge	26.82	41.11	(34.76%)

*Figures for FY 2021-22 have been regrouped wherever necessary.

Major Reasons:

1. Mainly on account of increase in Sales value during current financial year.
2. Mainly on account of increase in Sales value during the current financial year.
3. Mainly due to increase in EBIDTA during the current financial year.
4. Mainly due to reduction in overall borrowings on account of profit during the current financial year.
5. Mainly due to reduction in overall borrowings on account of profit during the current financial year.
6. Decrease is on account of impact on Operating Profit margin during FY 2022-23 by levy of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) and Road and Infrastructure Cess (RIC) on export of High Speed Diesel (HSD), Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and Motor Spirit (MS) effective from 1stJuly 2022 and corresponding decrease in Domestic Refinery Transfer Price (RTP).
7. Decrease is on account of impact on Net Profit Margin during FY 2022-23 by levy of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) and Road and Infrastructure Cess (RIC) on export of High Speed Diesel (HSD), Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and Motor Spirit (MS) effective from 1st July 2022 and corresponding decrease in Domestic Refinery Transfer Price (RTP).

8 Decrease is on account of impact on Total Comprehensive Income during FY 2022-23 by levy of Special Additional Excise Duty (SAED) and Road and Infrastructure Cess (RIC) on export of High Speed Diesel (HSD), Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and Motor Spirit (MS) effective from 1stJuly 2022 and corresponding decrease in Domestic Refinery Transfer Price (RTP).

8. Opportunities and Threats

8.1. Opportunities

Millions of people in India are expected to move into middle class in the next two decades. The upward shift provides additional market for domestic refiners even while the scale of renewables picks up in the country. This phenomenon will lead to the shift of the centre of gravity of crude trade to Asia and India in particular. Crude oil will continue to serve the base load of the country in the next decade. A burgeoning middle class and increasing urban consumption creates high demand for petrochemicals. The present petrochemical consumption of India is about one third of global average. The self-sustaining refineries of the future would have to be well integrated with petrochemicals.

An integrated refinery with 25-30% petrochemical intensity would require an investment of two to three times that of a conventional refinery. MRPL can repurpose its existing assets for cost optimization in forward integration. The present petrochemical intensity of MRPL is 10%. While continuing to ensure relevance and viability of its existing assets, MRPL would be making calibrated investments in petrochemicals to embrace long term changes. This will shore up the revenues in the future during period of declining returns from fossil fuels.

There are emerging trends in Bio-fuels and Green Hydrogen. These are early times and their costs are high. However, the company cannot afford to ignore these developments. The transition to the future by the company will include efforts in clean energy, carbon footprint reduction, sustainable initiatives and effective deployment of capital resources.

8.2. Threats

The transportation sector is at the forefront of energy transition to renewables. Gasoline is forecasted to be impacted the most because of its use in light vehicles where much of the electrification is happening. About 50% of the products of MRPL are for the road transportation sector. This poses a challenge for the company. Lower demand means less need for refining to produce fossil fuels. There is a risk of contraction in profit margins when refinery capacity utilization falls.

In contrast, demand for petrochemical feedstocks will continue to grow. The major oil-derived petrochemical feedstocks are ethane, liquid petroleum gas (LPG), and naphtha. These are primarily used in the production of polymers for plastics, synthetic fibers, and other petrochemical intermediates. Demand for these products will continue to grow with rising wealth. MRPL must evolve to match shift in product mix to meet petrochemical demand. MRPL is well placed by virtue of its size and configuration that provides flexibility for petrochemical scale and integration. MRPL possesses advantages in terms of chemical oriented units such as Hydrocracking and Reforming. The Reforming pathway is already integrated with Aromatic production. The Hydrocracking units can be repurposed for maximizing cracker feedstock. The presence of refining and petrochemicals at a single location will enable exchange of streams at least cost to deliver optimum mix of fuels and petrochemicals.

Alternate energy forms like Green Hydrogen and Bio Fuels are emerging. A geographic market like India is expected to see a delayed transition due to strong underlying economic growth. Nevertheless, MRPL has initiated action for adoption of these alternatives at a small scale.

9. Strengths and Weaknesses

9.1. Strengths

The Refinery is capable of processing heavy and sour crudes to produce lighter and sweeter products. It has processed 95 different types of crudes. This versatility has allowed MRPL to overcome the risk of crude dependency on specific regions of the world in the event of geo-political threats. The company has evolved with time in response to market dynamics. The product portfolio is diversified and the company is focussed in manufacturing products using the shortest thermodynamic pathway. This energy efficiency

centric approach of the company has contributed to its cost competiveness in the cyclical nature of business that a refinery finds itself in.

Digitization is crucial to the performance of the company. MRPL recognizes this and has implemented digital tools on 24*7 basis to optimize performance and speedily trouble shoot for reliable operations across its assets and supply chain. R&D efforts in this direction have strengthened MRPL's resolve.

From a fossil fuel based company, MRPL has transformed with a present petrochemical intensity of 10%. In the refining of crude oil, the key is to effectively convert the carbon molecule into a desired product. Since petrochemical integration remains capital-intensive and complex, it needs a strategy to enhance value at every step. Your company has the domain expertise for molecule management and valorization. Land is being acquired for the next phase of growth while water requirement is being secured through desalination. MRPL is exploring modern technologies for integration with its existing assets.

9.2. Weaknesses

Crude Oil Refining Industry has been important for the energy security of the country. The products of MRPL are oriented towards transportation fuels. Your company has undergone transformation in its configuration to provide stable product volumes to the consuming market while ensuring its ability to meet environment requirements. These have resulted in significant investments over time. The changing energy mix across the world to limit warming poses the challenge of disruption in stable returns over long term.

The weakness of refining as a standalone profit centre has to be addressed. Your company is rethinking refinery operations. It aims to be prepared for the long term with the development of profit centres around fuel marketing and petrochemical production. MRPL is dependent on Oil Marketing Companies for much of its domestic sales presently. There are plans by your company to have 1000 Retail Outlets of its own in 5 years. For petrochemicals, MRPL will optimally time its investment to decouple from past and infuse capital in future. This will free it from the pressures of new situations and consequent risks of lower capacity utilization and margin reduction that can impact cash flow. The investment yardsticks would include repurposing existing units, addition of on-purpose units, green field petrochemical pathway and sustainable imperatives.

10. Risks

10.1. Crude Supply and Price Risk

Supply chain management is important to production efficiency. In crude procurement the two major supply chain risks are volatile costs and commodity availability. Crude procurement is integrated with refinery economic model and market demand to optimize margins. The feedstock for the refinery is selected based on a complex operating model, run monthly, to deliver maximum worth of product. Rolling plans and reviews are done on a monthly basis for market assessment, crude procurement, optimization of inventory holdings and business process evaluation on back cast mode.

MRPL enters into term contracts with National Oil Companies for security of supply to ensure it receives certain volume of crude oil every month as base load for its plant. The company goes out into the spot market for additional cargoes. The multi-pronged capacity configuration, high refinery complexity, multi berthing facilities and storage facilities have allowed short term planning covering spot purchases. Five new crudes were processed during the year and spot purchase of crude has increased to about 30%. This is aligned with the aim of diversification in crude sourcing and assessment of pecuniary opportunities in procurement. The current geo-political situation has increased volatility. MRPL has done well to address pain points in the current situation.

The Middle Eastern region remains the key crude supplier. The presence of MRPL on the west coast provides a short haul advantage in crude procurement which reduces the working cycle. This also permits optimum storage of crude quantity mitigating the risk of loss in inventory holdings due to price volatility.

Nevertheless, MRPL is aiming to balance the crude diet with non-middle eastern sources such as West Africa and Latin America.

10.2. Refinery Margin Risk

The crude cost and product prices are internationally determined and the refinery is exposed to this "crack spread". Economic performance is generally tied to the spread. MRPL disaggregates parts of the refining supply chain for efficiency improvement. They include crude procurement, crude inventory, refining margins, finished product inventory and marketing margins.

The term and spot purchases in crude are based on maximum economic value. The inventories of crude and products are optimally maintained to balance physical holdings with financial holdings. The performance efficiency of the refinery is achieved by maximizing capacity utilization. This spreads the fixed costs over longer crude runs generating increased income and profit. During the year, MRPL achieved the ever highest Crude Throughput of 17.1 MMT at the lowest ever specific energy consumption of 71.30 MBN. The efforts that are being made in reliability is ensuring avoidance of unplanned shutdowns on sales.

Cost competitiveness is important in a challenging market and is a key aspect of MRPL's operational strategy. Energy efficiency opportunities have been identified for implementation and these are expected to bring down the energy footprint of the company further. The company is expanding its marketing operations. Its polypropylene business has a near Pan India presence. There are plans on the anvil to achieve 1 million ton in fuel sales (MS and HSD) in the medium term through network expansion. Presence of petrochemicals in product portfolio is giving leverage for profit maximization.

A diversified product slate mitigates the risk of dependency on few products and also delivers margins. MRPL is also evaluating opportunities in valorization of molecules from existing refinery through small and medium size investments.

11. Human Resources

During the Financial Year 2022-23, your Company continued to enjoy cordial and harmonious relations with all the employees and as evidence to the same not a single man-hour was lost on account of any industrial disturbance.

Total employee strength was 2550 including 226 women employees, 332 SC/ST employees and 42 Physically Challenged employees. 1107 employees belong to Management cadre whereas 1443 employees belong to Non-Management cadre.

12. Internal Control Systems

Your Company has a well-established internal control mechanism which ensures effective internal control environment. Your Company is constantly improving and upgrading its system of internal control towards ensuring management effectiveness and efficiency, reliable reporting on operations and finances and securing high level legal compliance and risk management. Adequate systems of internal control commensurate with the Company's size and nature of its operations are in place. These have been designed to provide reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding assets from unauthorized use or losses, executing transactions with proper authorization and ensuring compliance of corporate policies.

The Internal Audit is supervised by the Audit Committee which continuously monitors the effectiveness of the internal control systems with an objective to provide to the Board of Directors, an independent, objective and reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the organization's risk management control and governance process. The Audit Committee reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control environment and monitors the implementation of audit recommendations and follow up actions.

Your company is also covered by regular compliance and performance audits by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). C&AG has deputed a Resident auditor to the company. The company is also under the jurisdictional oversight of the Central Vigilance Commission and has a full-fledged Vigilance Department headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer.

13. Joint Ventures:

13.1 Shell MRPL Aviation Fuel Services Limited (SMAFSL)

The Company has Joint Venture viz. Shell MRPL Aviation Fuel Services Limited (SMAFSL) with Shell B.V. Netherlands wherein your Company holds 50% of share capital and the balance is held by Shell Gas BV, The Netherlands. The accounts of SMAFSL have been consolidated with MRPL's Accounts.

SMAFSL supplies aviation turbine fuel (ATF) to both domestic and international airlines at several Indian airports and acts as a contracting Company for Indian carrier's International Aviation Fuel requirements. The total income for FY 2022-23 is ₹ 1633.39 Cr as against ₹ 673.19 Crores in FY 2021-22 with Pre-tax profit of ₹ 100.93 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 24.00 Crore) and post-tax profit of ₹ 75.22 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 17.9 Crore).

13.2 Mangalam Retail Services Limited (MRSL)

During 2017-18, the Company reduced its shareholding in Mangalam Retail Services Limited (MRSL) to 18.98% and accordingly MRSL presently is not an associate Company of MRPL. MRSL has not yet started commercial operations.

14. Conclusions

The physical performance of your company in FY 22-23 was the best ever. The achievement in FY 22-23 has been the result of foresight, focus and prudence in capital expenditure in energy efficiency improvement modifications, additional utility infrastructure (desalination plant), unit de bottlenecking (CCR-1), augmentation of marketing infrastructure (oil terminal and petcoke evacuation facility) besides regulation compliant project (BS-VI Project). The company has demonstrated its ability to deliver on demand. Record production numbers have been achieved during the year. Marketing expansion is gaining traction and in the medium term one expects a lot of heft in this area.

The company has grown organically over the years. The asset quality of the refinery is superior. The investments of the past were timed to match growing fuel requirement. The drivers of crude price today are not only geo-political situation and emerging new economies but also the pace and scale of adoption of renewables. This is causing refineries to rethink investment decisions in core areas.

India is expected to remain a bright spot for fossil fuels into the next decade. This will enable MRPL to generate capital for the next phase of investment. Refineries cannot be reluctant to invest in infrastructure for the changing times. MRPL intends to be an integrated refinery of the future by capital deployment in new pathways. The company is looking at options to integrate with existing refinery for manufacture of petrochemical molecules. The expected gains would be from feed stock availability, lower capital cost, lower operating cost and the advantage of domestic market where significant growth is projected.

15. Forward Looking Statements

All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, but not limited to the Company's strategy for growth, product development, market position, expenditures and financial results, are forward-looking statements. Since these are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events, the Company cannot guarantee that these are accurate or will be realised. The Company's actual results, performance or achievements could thus differ from those projected in any forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any such statements on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events. The Company disclaims any obligation to update these forward-looking statements, except as may be required by law.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. OUR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance encompasses a set of systems and practices to ensure that the Company's affairs are being managed in a manner which ensures accountability, transparency and fairness in all transactions in the widest sense. MRPL maximizes shareholders value while safeguarding and promoting the interest of stakeholders and maintain a steadfast commitment to ethics and code of conduct. The philosophy of the Company on Corporate Governance envisages the attainment of the highest levels of transparency, accountability and ethics, in all facets of its operations, with the primary objective of enhancing shareholder value.

The Company complies with the changes brought in the area of Corporate Governance by the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015]. Besides adhering to provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company also follows the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India except with regard to availability of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company. However, by end of year 31/03/2023, the Company has complied with requisite number of Independent Directors with regard to Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines, but continues to be non-compliant with respect to Board Composition under SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015. MRPL being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), Directors on the Board of the Company are appointed by the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India. Appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors as per SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 on the Board of MRPL is pursued with the Administrative Ministry, Government of India (GoI).

The Company believes that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Board of Directors of the Company is at the core of adopting the best practices of Corporate Governance. The Board thus oversees the Management functions and protects the long- term interests of our stakeholders.

The Corporate Governance framework of the Company is based on the following broad principles:

- Protecting and facilitating the exercise of shareholders' rights;
- Committed to a transparent system and values; which recognize the rights of the stakeholders and encourage co-operation between Company and the Stakeholders;
- Timely and accurate disclosure on all material matters including the financial situation, performance, ownership and governance of the Company;
- Operating in a sound system of internal control with a thrust on integrity and accountability;
- Ensuring timely and adequate disclosure of all material information to all Stakeholders;
- Ensuring compliance of applicable laws, guidelines, rules and regulations;
- Committed for equitable and fair treatment to all its stakeholders and society at large;
- Effective Whistle Blower Policy mechanism is provided for the Stakeholders.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors functions within the purview of Corporate Governance norms in transparent and effective manner. The Company has an exhaustive Book of Delegated Powers (BDP) and other manuals like Material Management, Works Manual etc., which spell out the processes and define the level (Board/ Committee of Directors/ Functional Director) at which any decision is to be made and are reviewed from time to time to ensure that they are updated and meet the needs of the organization. The Company has 7 sub-committees of the Board which deliberate upon various important matters and advise the Board on the course of action to be taken.

A. Composition of Directors along with other Directorship as on 31/03/2023: 11

Executive Directors : 02

Non-Executive Directors (Nominee Directors) : 05

Non-Executive Directors (Independent Directors) : 04

B. Board of Directors as on 31/03/2023

Directors Name & DIN	Category	Skills/Expertise/ Competence	Other Directorship			Outside Committees	
			No.	Name of the Company	Designation	Committee Name	Designation
Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894)	Chairman Non-executive Director (ONGC Nominee)	• Shri Arun Kumar Singh is the Chairman of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). A Mechanical Engineer from National Institute of Technology, Patna, he has over 36 years of diversified experience in Oil & Gas industry, in India and abroad. • Earlier, he was the CMD of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), a 'Maharatna' and a Fortune Global 500 Company. He was also Chairman of Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) a Joint Venture (JV) City Gas Distribution (CGD) Company, listed on Indian bourses. He was also on the Board of Petronet LNG Ltd (PLL), a Joint Venture Company, listed on Indian bourses. • He has also held the position of President (Africa & Australia) in Bharat Petro Resources Ltd, a wholly owned Subsidiary of BPCL, engaged in exploration of Oil & Gas, largely overseas.	6	1. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Chairman & CEO	NIL	NA
				2. ONGC Videsh Limited	Chairman	NIL	NA
				3. ONGC Petro-Additions Limited	Chairman	NIL	NA
				4. ONGC Tripura Power Company	Chairman	NIL	NA
				5. Mangalore SEZ Limited	Chairman	NIL	NA
				6. Petronet LNG Limited	Director	NIL	NA

Shri M Venkatesh (DIN: 07025342)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	• He is a Chemical Engineer having over three decades of experience in Oil & Gas Sector. • He is associated with MRPL since 1994 and executed all major projects.	2	1. Petronet MHB Limited	Chairman	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Chairman
				2. Mangalore SEZ Limited	Director	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Member
						Audit Committee	Member
Shri Sanjay Varma (DIN: 05155972)	Director (Refinery)	• He has a diversified experience of 30 years in Petroleum Refining, Petrochemicals and Fertilizer sectors. He has rendered more than 26 years of service at MRPL, Mangalore with cross-functional work exposure in Project, Operations, Utilities, Materials and HSE • He has led as Group General Manager (I/c Refinery) before becoming Director (Refinery). • He has previously served in reputed organizations like Indo Gulf Fertiliser, Jagdishpur, UP and Reliance Industries Limited (Petrochemical Division) Hazira, Gujarat before joining MRPL.	1	1. Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	Director	Audit Committee	Member
						Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Member
Smt. Pomila Jaspal (DIN: 08436633)	Non-executive Director (ONGC Nominee)	• Smt. Pomila Jaspal a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India (ICMAI) and Gold medalist joined ONGC on 1st April 1985 as Finance & Accounts Officer. Before her appointment in MRPL, she was an Executive Director-Chief Corporate Finance, ONGC. She handled varied assignments including corporate finance functions such as Direct tax, Indirect tax, Investor relations, Corporate Budget & Project Appraisal etc.	5	1. Oil and natural Gas Corporation Limited	Director (Finance) & CFO	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Member
				2. ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited	Director (ONGC Nominee)	NIL	NA
				3. ONGC Petro Additions Limited	Director (ONGC Nominee)	Audit Committee Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Member Member
				4. Petronet MHB Limited	Director (ONGC Nominee)	NIL	NA
				5. Mangalore SEZ Limited	Director (ONGC Nominee)	NIL	NA

Shri S. Bharathan (DIN: 09561481)	Non-executive Director (HPCL Nominee)	• Shri S Bharathan, Director - Refineries, HPCL, has wide exposure to the Refinery operations of HPCL and has worked in Operations and Technical Departments of Mumbai and Visakh Refinery for over 25 years. He has also worked in the Corporate Office on Margin Management & Refinery Project Process for over 4 years. • Further, he is also leading HPCL's Green R&D Centre in Bengaluru for the last 3 years. Under him, HPCL Green Research & Development Centre (HPGRDC) has reached filing of about 380 patents. He was Executive Director - Refineries Coordination of HPCL with Additional Charge of R & D.	6	1. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	Director (Refineries)	NIL	NA
				2. HPCL- Mittal Energy Limited	Director	NIL	NA
				3. Prize Petroleum Company Limited	Director	NIL	NA
				4. Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	Director (HPCL Nominee)	NIL	NA
				5. HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited	Director	NIL	NA
				6. HPCL Biofuels Limited	Director	NIL	NA
Shri Rohit Mathur (DIN: 08216731)	Non-executive Director (Govt. Nominee)	• He is Joint Secretary (Admin), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOP&NG) is a Mechanical Engineer from Thapar College of Engineering, Patiala and has also completed Master of Finance and Control (MFC) from Delhi University. • Prior to this assignment he was Director (S, CC & FP), MOP&NG handling matters relating to Refineries Sector, Biofuels, Petrochemicals, crude oil supply and flagship programmes. • He has also worked in various capacities in other Ministries viz. Ministry of Agriculture, Food Processing Industries, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), Department of Biotechnology and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.		NIL	NA	NIL	NA

Shri Asheesh Joshi (DIN: 09005888)	Non-executive Director (Govt. Nominee)	• Shri Asheesh Joshi is an IAS Officer of 2006 batch belonging to Uttarakhand Cadre. Shri Asheesh Joshi, Director (Bio-Refinery) Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas was inducted as Government Nominee Director on the Board of the Company on 14th June, 2022. • Prior to this he has been a Government Nominee Director on the Board of Oil India Limited. • Shri Asheesh Joshi was Secretary (Additional Charge) of Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, Govt. of Uttarakhand prior to his posting in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. • He possesses rich experience of holding the position of District Magistrate and working at Senior Position in various Departments such as Housing, Home, Agriculture, Finance, Land Revenue, Planning, Energy, Tourism and Rural Development in the Govt. of Uttarakhand.		NIL	NA	NIL	NA
Shri Rajkumar Sharma (DIN: 01681944)	Non-executive Independent Director	• Shri Rajkumar Sharma, a Commerce and Law Graduate, is also a Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, New Delhi. Shri Sharma is Practicing Company Secretary since 1997 in Guwahati. He has wide expertise in handling Income tax matters up to investigations, appeal matters and Company law matters including merger, demerger and restructuring of Companies.	5	1. Lumding Plywood Pasting Private Limited	Director	NIL	NA
				2. Makhan Bhog Ventures Private Limited	Director	NIL	NA
				3. Meghalaya Boards Private Limited	Director	NIL	NA
				4. Assam Food and Civil Supplies Corporation Limited	Director	NIL	NA
				5. Mawthlliang wood Products Private Limited	Director	NIL	NA

		• He has been Chairman of North-East chapter of Institute of Company Secretaries of India in year 2011-2012. He has also been Secretary of Tax Bar Association in 2006, a premier body of Tax Practioners of Assam. He had served on the Board of Numaligarh Refinery Limited as Independent Director till 2019. Shri Sharma is also State Executive Member of Marwari Yuva Manch. • He is a regular and acclaimed Speaker on Income Tax Law, Company Law in various professional platforms.					
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian (DIN: 08646502)	Non -executive Independent Director	• Smt. Nivedida Subramanian is a Law Graduate and has also have done Masters in Administration (MBA) and Masters in Law (LLM.) By profession, she is Lawyer since 2007 and Supreme Court accredited Mediator since 2015. She is also into social services.	2	1. Nevaara Solutions Private Limited 2. Radhabalakrishnan Memorial Foundation	Director Director	NIL NIL	NA NA
Shri Manohar Singh Verma (DIN: 09393215)	Non -executive Independent Director	• Shri Manohar Singh Verma had completed graduation and masters in Civil Engineering with specialization in Water Resources. He had worked as Lecturer and Associates Professor in Shri Govindram Seksaria Institute of Technology and Science (SGSITS), Indore and SSVPS Engineering College, Dhule. He joined MP State Police Service in 1989 and served in Madhya Pradesh at Chhindwara, Rewa, Seoni, Ujjain, Jabalpur, Gwalior and Bhopal in various capacities.		NIL	NA	NIL	NA

		• He was inducted into Indian Police Service (IPS) with seniority of the year 2003. He has worked as Superintendent of Police (SP) Mandsaur and SP Ujjain. He has also worked as Deputy Inspector General (DIG) of Police at Gwalior, Deputy Inspector General (DIG) of Police at Khargone and Deputy Inspector General (DIG) of Police at Jabalpur, from where he retired in June, 2020. Shri Verma has been conferred with Police Medal for meritorious service in 2009 and Police Medal for Gallantry in 2011 by the President of India. • He has also been conferred with the Simhastha Jyoti Medal for his services as Superintendent of Police (SP) during Simhastha 2016 at Ujjain.		NIL	NA	NIL	NA
Shri Pankaj Gupta (DIN: 09393633)	Non –executive Independent Director	• Shri Pankaj Gupta is a Commerce and Law Graduate. By profession, Shri Gupta is Practicing in Civil & Revenue Matters at District headquarters, Collectorate, Etah. He is actively engaged in social services.		NIL	NA	NIL	NA

Note: Membership/Chairmanship pertaining only to Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders relationship Committee are considered.

(i) Particulars of Appointment of a New Director or Re-Appointment of a Director in terms of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015

Brief Resume of following Directors proposed to be appointed or re-appointed mentioning qualification, expertise, names of the companies in which they hold Chairmanship/ Directorship in the Board and Chairmanship/ Directorship in the Board sub-committees, shareholding in these Companies and relationship between director inter-se pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with Stock Exchanges are provided in the Notice of the 35th Annual General Meeting.

- Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894) appointed as Additional Director on the Board of MRPL w.e.f. 21/12/2022 is proposed for re-appointment as Directors in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

- Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854), is appointed as Additional Director and Director (Finance), on the Board of MRPL with effect from 02/05/2023 is proposed for re-appointment as Director (Finance) in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759) is appointed as Additional Director on the Board of MRPL with effect from 16/05/2023 is proposed for re-appointment as Director (Government Nominee) in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(ii) Past Directors

Director	Executive/ Non-Executive	Category	No. of other Directorship		No. of outside Committees	
			Public	Private	Member	Chairman
Dr. Alka Mittal	Non-Executive	Chairperson - Non- executive Director (ONGC Nominee)	1. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	-	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	-
			2. Petronet LNG Limited	-	-	-
			3. ONGC Videsh Limited	-	-	-
			4. Mangalore SEZ Limited	-	-	-
			5. ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited	-	-	-
			6. ONGC Petro Additions	-	-	-
Limited Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava	Non-Executive	Chairman - Non- executive Director (ONGC Nominee)	1. Oil and Gas Corporation Limited	-	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	-
			2. Petronet LNG Limited	-	-	-
			3. ONGC Videsh Limited	-	-	-
			4. Mangalore SEZ Limited	-	-	-
			5. ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited	-	-	-
			6. ONGC Petro Additions Limited	-	-	-
Shri Vinod S Shenoy	Non-Executive	Non-Executive Director (HPCL Nominee)	1. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	-	-	-
			2. HPCL – Mittal Energy Limited	-	-	-
			3. Prize Petroleum Company Limited	-	-	-
			4. Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	-	-	-
			5. HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited	-	-	-
			6. HPCL Biofuels Limited	-	-	-

Director	Executive/ Non-Executive	Category	No. of other Directorship		No. of outside Committees	
			Public	Private	Member	Chairman
Smt. Esha Srivastava	Non-Executive	Non-Executive Director (Government Nominee)	1. ONGC Videsh Limited	-	-	-
			2. Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited	-	-	-
Shri R T Agarwal	Non-Executive	Independent Director	-	-	-	-
Shri Om Prakash Singh	Non-Executive	Non-Executive Director (ONGC Nominee)	1. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	-	-	-
			2. ONGC Tripura Power Company Limited	-	-	-
			3. North east Transmission Company Limited	-	-	-
			4. ONGC Petro Additions Limited	-	-	-

(iii) Changes in the Board of Directors during 2022-23

Director	Date of Appointment	Date of cessation	Tenure	Remarks
Shri Asheesh Joshi	14/06/2022	NA	For a period of 3 years on co-terminus basis or until further order from MOP&NG.	Appointed as Director by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG), Government of India.
Smt Pomila Jaspal	15/07/2022	NA	Superannuation from the services of Parent Company i.e. ONGC or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	Appointed as Director (ONGC Nominee) on the Board of MRPL.
Shri S Bharathan	04/10/2022	NA	Superannuation from the services of Parent Company i.e. HPCL or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	Appointed as Director (HPCL Nominee) on the Baord of MRPL.
Shri Arun Kumar Singh	21/12/2022	NA	Completion of tenure in Parent Company i.e. ONGC or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	Appointed as Chairman on the Board of MRPL
Smt Pomila Jaspal	15/10/2019	18/04/2022	Superannuation from the services of MRPL or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	Resigned from the Board of MRPL w.e.f. 18/04/2022 consequent upon her appointment as Director (Finance), ONGC.
Smt. Esha Srivastava	10/12/2020	14/06/2022	For a period of 3 years on co-terminus basis or until further order from MOP&NG.	Vacated the office of Director w.e.f. 14/06/2022 upon withdrawal of nomination by MOP&NG.

Director	Date of Appointment	Date of cessation	Tenure	Remarks
Shri Om Prakash Singh	07/06/2021	23/06/2022	Superannuation from the services of Parent Company i.e. ONGC or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	Vacated the office of Director w.e.f. 23/06/2022 upon withdrawal of nomination by ONGC.
Shri R T Agarwal	12/07/2019	12/07/2022	Three years from the date of appointment or until further orders, whichever is earlier	Vacated the office of Independent Director w.e.f. 12/07/2022 on completion of his tenure.
Dr. Alka Mittal	11/01/2022	01/09/2022	Superannuation from the services of Parent Company i.e. ONGC or until further orders, whichever is earlier	Vacated the office of Chairman/ Director w.e.f. 01/09/2022 on attaining the age of Superannuation from the services of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited as Chairman & Managing Director on 31/08/2022.
Shri Vinod Shenoy	08/11/2016	01/10/2022	Superannuation from the services of Parent Company i.e. HPCL or until further orders, whichever is earlier	Vacated the office of Director w.e.f. 01/10/2022 on attaining the age of Superannuation from the services of HPCL as Director on 30/09/2022.
Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava	07/09/2022	16/12/2022	Superannuation from the services of Parent Company i.e. ONGC or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	Vacated the office of Chairman/ Director w.e.f. 16/12/2022 upon withdrawal of nomination by ONGC.

iv) Changes in the Board of Directors after 31/03/2023

- Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854), has been appointed by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) vide its letter dated 28/04/2023 as Director (Finance). He was appointed as Additional Director on the Board of MRPL with effect from 02/05/2023 (the date of assumption) for a period of 5 years from the date of his assumption of charge of the post or till the date of his supernnuation or until further orders, whichever is earliest.
- Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759) has been appointed as Additional Director by the Board of MRPL w.e.f 16/05/2023 upon nomination received by the Ministry of Petroleum Natural Gas (MoP&NG) vide its letter dated 16/05/2023 for a period of 3 years on co-terminus basis or until further order from Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India, Whichever is earlier.
- Nomination of Shri Rohit Mathur (DIN: 08216731) has been withdrawn by Ministry of Petroleum Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India, vide its letter dated 16/05/2023.
- Shri M Venkatesh (DIN: 07025342), Managing Director & CEO has vacated the office of Managing Director w.e.f 01/06/2023 on completion of his tenure of five years as Managing Director & CEO.
- Shri Sanjay Varma (DIN: 05155972), Director (Refinery) has been assigned the additional charge of Managing Director w.e.f 01/06/2023 till 30/06/2024 i.e, the date of his superannuation or till the appointment of regular incumbent to the post, or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

v) Changes in the Key Managerial Personnel during Financial Year 2022-23

- Smt. Pomila Jaspal Director (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO), resigned from the post of Director (Finance) & CFO w.e.f. 18/04/2022 consequent upon her appointment as Director (Finance), Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.
- Shri Yogish Nayak S has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 27/04/2022.

vi) Changes in the Key Managerial Personnel after 31/03/2023

- Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854) Director (Finance) has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in place of Shri Yogish Nayak S w.e.f 24/05/2023.
- Shri M Venkatesh (DIN: 07025342) Chief Executive Officer has vacated the office of Chief Executive Officer w.e.f 01/06/2023 on completion of his tenure of five years as Managing Director & CEO.
- Shri Sanjay Varma (DIN: 05155972) Director (Refinery) and Managing Director (Additional Charge) has been appointed as Chief Executive Officer w.e.f 03/07/2023.

Constitution of Board and Board Committees as on 31st March 2023

Name	Board	Audit Committee	CSR/SD Committee	Nomination, Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Project Appraisal and Review Committee and Operations Review Committee	Risk Management Committee
Shri Arun Kumar Singh	■	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shri M. Venkatesh		-		-	-	-	■
Shri Sanjay Varma		-	-	-		-	
Smt. Pomila Jaspal			-	-	-	-	-
Shri S. Bharathan		-	-		-		-
Shri Rohit Mathur		-	-	-	-		
Shri Asheesh Joshi			-	-	-	-	-
Shri RajKumar Sharma		■		■			-
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian			■			-	-
Shri Manohar Singh Verma			-		-	■	
Shri Pankaj Gupta					■	-	-

■ **Chairperson** **Member**

C. Attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings held during the financial year 2022-23 and 34th Annual General Meeting held on 22/08/2022.

(i) Details of Board Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During the year 2022-23 Eleven (11) Board Meetings were held.

Meeting No.	Date of meeting
243	04/04/2022
244	27/04/2022
245	11/05/2022
246	15/07/2022
247	28/07/2022
248	26/08/2022
249	17/10/2022
250	28/10/2022
251	02/12/2022
252	30/01/2023
253	25/03/2023

(ii) Attendance of Directors during the Financial Year 2022-23

Director	No. of Board Meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attended Last AGM
Shri Arun Kumar Singh*	2	2	NA
Shri M. Venkatesh	11	11	Yes
Shri Sanjay Varma	11	11	Yes
Smt. Pomila Jaspal*	8	7	Yes
Shri Rohit Mathur	11	8	No
Shri Asheesh Joshi*	8	6	Yes
Shri S. Bharathan*	5	4	NA
Shri Rajkumar Sharma	11	8	Yes
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian	11	11	Yes
Shri Manohar Singh Verma	11	11	Yes
Shri Pankaj Gupta	11	11	Yes

* Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894) was appointed as Chairman on the Board of MRPL on 21/12/2022.

* Smt. Pomila Jaspal (DIN: 08436633) resigned from the Office of Director (Finance), MRPL w.ef. 18/04/2022 and appointed as Non-executive Director (ONGC Nominee) on the Board of MRPL on 15/07/2022.

* Shri Asheesh Joshi (DIN: 09005888) was appointed as Non-Executive Director (Government Nominee) on the Board of MRPL on 14/06/2022.

* Shri S. Bharathan (DIN: 09561481) was appointed as Non-Executive Director (HPCL Nominee) on the Board of MRPL on 04/10/2022.

(iii) Attendance of the Past Directors during the Financial Year 2022-23.

Director	No. of Board Meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of Board Meetings Attended	Attended Last AGM
Dr. Alka Mittal	6	6	Yes
Shri Om Prakash Singh	3	2	NA
Shri Vinod S.Shenoy	6	4	Yes
Smt. Esha Srivastava	3	2	NA
Shri R. T. Agarwal	3	3	NA
Smt. Pomila Jaspal	1	1	NA
Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava	3	3	NA

D. Disclosure of relationships between Directors

None of the Directors are related to each other.

E. Director's Shareholding:

Director's shareholding in the Company as on 31/03/2023

Name of the Director	No. of Shares held
Shri Sanjay Varma	50
Shri S Bharathan	300

F. Independent Directors

MRPL is a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under the Administrative Ministry, i.e., Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Govt. of India. Presently MRPL has four (4) Independent Directors including one woman Independent Director on the Board.

MRPL being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), Directors on the Board of the Company are to be appointed by the Administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India. Company has been pursuing with the Administrative Ministry, for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of MRPL to ensure compliance with SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Shri Rajkumar Sharma, Smt. Nivedida Subramanian, Shri Manohar Singh Verma and Shri Pankaj Gupta were four Independent Directors on the Board of MRPL as on 31/03/2023. All the Independent Directors on the Board of MRPL fulfil the criteria of Independence as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Being a Government Company, policy on directors' appointment and remuneration is not applicable and also evaluation of their performance is exempted under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company made a representation to DPE seeking similar exemption under Listing Regulations.

G. No Independent Director has resigned during the Financial Year 2022-23 before the expiry of his /her tenure.

H. Meeting of Independent Directors

As provided under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and also as per Regulation 25(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 15/03/2023.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors ("the Audit Committee") is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process. The quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. All members of the Audit Committee are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of Finance, Taxation, Economics, Risk and International Finance.

a) Terms of Reference:

The Audit Committee inter alia performs the functions of approving Annual Internal Audit Plan, review of financial reporting system, internal controls system, discussion on quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results, interaction with Statutory and Internal Auditors. Review and recommend appointment of Cost Auditors/ Internal Auditors/Secretarial Auditors and their remuneration, review of Business Risk Management Plan, review of Forex policy, Management Discussions & Analysis, review of Internal Audit Reports, significant related party transactions. The Board has framed the Audit Committee Terms of Reference for the purpose of effective compliance of provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs. In fulfilling the above role, the Audit Committee has powers to investigate any activity within its terms of reference, to seek information from employees and to obtain outside legal and professional advice.

b) Composition of Audit Committee as on 31/03/2023

The Committee was reconstituted during the Financial Year 2022-23. The composition of the Committee including changes during the year are as under:

Members of Audit Committee	Category
Shri Rajkumar sharma (from 22/07/2022)	**Chairperson**
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian	Member
Shri Manohar Singh Verma (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri Asheesh Joshi (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Smt. Pomila Jaspal (from 17/10/2022)	Member
Shri Vinod S. Shenoy (till 30/09/2022)	Member
Shri R T Agarwal (till 11/07/2022)	Member

Note: Committee was re-constituted on 04/05/2022, 22/07/2022 and 17/10/2022 during the Financial Year 2022-23.

c) Details of the Audit Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During the Financial Year 2022-23, Eleven (11) Audit Committee Meetings were held.

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Total No. of members	No. of members attended
131	26/04/2022	4	4
132	11/05/2022	4	4
133	15/07/2022	3	2
134	25/07/2022	6	4
135	28/07/2022	6	5
136	17/10/2022	5	4
137	27/10/2022	6	4
138	28/10/2022	6	6
139	28/11/2022	6	4
140	23/01/2023	6	5
141	30/01/2023	6	5

d) Attendance in Audit Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23.

Members of Audit Committee	No. of Meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of Meetings attended
Shri Rajkumar sharma (from 22/07/2022)	11	11
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian (from 22/07/2022)	11	10
Shri Manohar Singh Verma (from 22/07/2022)	8	8
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 22/07/2022)	8	8
Shri Asheesh Joshi (from 22/07/2022)	8	3
Smt. Pomila Jaspal (from 17/10/2022)	5	2
Shri Vinod S. Shenoy (till 30/09/2022)	5	3
Shri R.T. Agarwal (till 11/07/2022)	2	2

4. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

MRPL is a 'Schedule-A' Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE). The appointment, terms, conditions and remuneration of Managing Director and Functional Directors (Whole-time Directors) are fixed by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India.

Pursuant to Regulation 19 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE, the Company has constituted a Remuneration Committee in April, 2009.

Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes

Pursuant to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes are required to be mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Directors on the Board of MRPL are nominated by the Administrative Ministry, i.e., MOP&NG. The MRPL's Board comprises qualified members who bring in the required skills, competence and expertise that allow them to make contribution to the Board and its committees. The Board members are committed to ensuring that the MRPL Board is in compliance with the standards of corporate governance.

The table below summarizes the key qualification, skill and attributes of Directors on the Board:

a	Financial	Leadership of a financial firm or management of the finance function of an enterprise, resulting in proficiency in complex financial management, capital allocation, and financial reporting processes, or experience in actively supervising a principal financial principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant or person performing similar functions
b	Gender, ethic, national or other diversity	Representation of gender, ethic, geographic, cultural or other perspective that expand the Board's understanding of the viewpoints of customers, partners, employees, Governments and other stakeholders worldwide.
c	Legal, Risk Management	Expertise in handling legal issues and risks analyses and mitigation process.
d	Business Knowledge	Knowledge of the environment in which the company operates Industry structure and outlook.
e	Leadership	Extended leadership experience for a significant enterprise, resulting in a practical understanding of organizations, processes, planning and risk management. Demonstrated strengths in developing talent, planning succession and driving change and long growth.

f	Technology	A significant background in technology, resulting in knowledge of how to anticipate technological trends, generates discoveries, innovation, and extends or creates new business models.
g	Board service and governance	Service on a public company Board to develop insights about maintaining Board and management accountability, protecting shareholder interests, and observing appropriate governance practices.
h	Sales and marketing	Experience in developing strategies to grow sales and market share, build brand awareness and equity and enhance enterprise reputation.

a) Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee as on 31/03/2023:

The composition of the Committee including changes during the year is as under:

Members of Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Category
Shri Rajkumar Sharma (Chairman from 04/05/2022)	**Chairperson**
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri Manohar Singh Verma	Member
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri S. Bharathan (from 17/10/2022)	Member
Smt. Esha Srivastava (till 13/06/2022)	Member
Shri Vinod S. Shenoy (till 30/09/2022)	Member
Shri R.T. Agarwal (till 11/07/2022)	Member

Note: Committee was re-constituted on 04/05/2022, 22/07/2022 and 17/10/2022 during the Financial Year 2022-23.

b) Details of Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During Financial Year 2022-23, Six (6) meetings of the Committee were held.

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Total No. of members	No. of members attended
29	22/07/2022	5	2
30	18/08/2022	5	5
31	27/10/2022	5	4
32	11/11/2022	5	4
33	23/01/2023	5	5
34	15/03/2023	5	5

e) Attendance in Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

Members of Nomination & Remuneration Committee	No. of Meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of Meetings Attended
Shri Rajkumar Sharma (Chairman from 04/05/2022)	6	6
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian (from 22/07/2022)	6	5
Shri Manohar Singh Verma	6	6
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 22/07/2022)	6	5
Shri S. Bharathan (from 17/10/2022)	4	2
Smt. Esha Srivastava (till 13/06/2022)	0	NA
Shri Vinod S. Shenoy (till 30/09/2022)	2	1
Shri R.T. Agarwal (till 11/07/2022)	0	NA

c) Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

Being a Government Company, policy on directors' appointment and remuneration is not applicable and also evaluation of their performance is exempted under the Companies Act, 2013. The Company made a representation to DPE seeking similar exemption under Listing Regulations.

5. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Remuneration paid to Directors and Key Managerial persons are regulated by the guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India as the Company is a Schedule - "A" Central Public Sector Enterprise. The remuneration policy of the Company is as per the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

The sitting fees of Independent Directors were approved by the Board as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The role of NRC has been extended to formulate and recommend to the Board all HR related strategy/ policy matters. The remuneration of the employees of the Company including senior management personnel is decided by the Board in line with applicable DPE Guidelines. It is mandatory for NRC to decide the annual Bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution among the employees of the Company within the limits as provided under DPE Guidelines.

a) Details of Remuneration (Sitting Fees) Paid to Independent Directors during the Financial Year 2022–23:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Independent Director	Sitting Fees
Shri R T Agarwal (upto 11/07/2022)	**3.90**
Shri Rajkumar Sharma	**9.80**
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian	**11.60**
Shri Manohar Singh Verma	**10.70**
Shri Pankaj Gupta	**11.30**

b) Details of payments to Non- Executive Directors during the Financial Year 2022-23:

NIL

c) Details of Remuneration Paid to Managing Director, Director (Finance) and Director (Refinery) during the Financial Year 2022-23:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Shri M. Venkatesh Managing Director & CEO	Shri Sanjay VarmaDirector (Refinery)	Smt. Pomila Jaspal (from 01/04/22 to 18/04/22)	Total
Salaries, Allowances and Perquisites	71.10	85.13	22.99	179.22
Contribution to PF & Other Funds	9.67	9.38	0.45	19.50
Total	**80.77**	**94.51**	**23.44**	**198.72**

d) Terms of service contract:

	Particulars	Managing Director	Director (Refinery)	Director (Finance)
A	Tenure	5 years from the date of appointment or till the date of superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	From the date of assumption of charge i.e. 09/06/2020 or till the date of superannuation i.e. 30/06/2024 or until further orders, whichever is earlier.	From the date of assumption of charge i.e. 15/10/2019 or till the date of superannuation i.e. 31/01/2024 or until further orders, whichever is earlier.
B	Notice period	Three Months' Notice or on payment of three months' salary in lieu thereof.	Three Months' Notice or on payment of three months' salary in lieu thereof.	Three Months' Notice or on payment of three months' salary in lieu thereof.
C	Severance fees	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
D	Stock Options details (if any)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
E	Whether issued at discount	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
F	Period over which it is accrued and is exercisable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

e) Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

The details of familiarization Programme imparted to Independent Directors are provided in the website of the Company i.e.

https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/StatutoryDisclosure/Files/English fd78a1bbd7bf499788b10c0e123afed5.pdf

6. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

a) The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been mandated to review and redress shareholder grievances as per the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The terms of reference of the Committee has been amended pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

b) Terms of Reference:

- The Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the company.
- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of Annual Reports, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt to dividend warrants /annual reports/ statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

c) Composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as on 31/03/2023:

The Committee was reconstituted during the FY 2022-23.The composition of the Committee including changes during the year is as under:

Members of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	Category
Shri Pankaj Gupta	**Chairperson**
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri Sanjay Varma (from 04/05/2022)	Member
Smt. Pomila Jaspal (till 17/04/2022)	Member
Shri Om Prakash Singh (till 22/06/2022)	Member
Shri R T Agarwal (from 04/05/2022 to 11/07/2022)	Member

Note: Committee was re-constituted on 04/05/2022 and 22/07/2022.

d) Details of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23:

During the Financial Year 2022-23, Four (4) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings were held.

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Total No. of members	No. of members attended
75	10/05/2022	4	3
76	25/07/2022	3	3
77	27/10/2022	3	3
78	23/01/2023	3	3

e) Attendance in Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23:

Members of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	No. of Meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of meetings attended
Shri Pankaj Gupta	4	4
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian (from 22/07/2022)	3	3
Shri Sanjay Varma (from 04/05/2022)	4	4
Smt. Pomila Jaspal (till 17/04/2022)	0	NA
Shri Om Prakash Singh (till 22/06/2022)	1	0
Shri R T Agarwal (from 04/05/2022 to 11/07/2022)	1	1

f) Name and Designation of the Compliance Officer:

Shri K B Shyam Kumar

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

g) References & Investor Complaints Received and Replied During the Financial Year 2022-23:

Sl. No	Nature of Correspondence	For the year ended 31/03/2023
1.	Revalidation of Dividend Warrants.	1014
2.	Demat - Remat Cases – Letters.	255
3.	Stop Transfer - Procedure for Duplicate / Removal	1025
4.	Name Deletion/Transmission /Transposition /Change of Name/Issue of Duplicate - Share Certificates.	1364
5.	Consolidation /Change of Status Certificates.	119
6.	Change of Signature Letters.	175
7.	Correction/ Registration / Change of Address/Bank Detail/Bank Mandate.	1690
8.	Registration / Cancellation of NACH Letters.	329
9.	Nomination Letters.	400
10.	References through Statutory/ Regulatory bodies like ROC/ SEBI/ NSE/BSE/ NSDL/ CDSL.	61
11.	Others.	5980
	TOTAL	**12,412**

h) Investor Complaints not solved to the satisfaction of Shareholders: NIL

i) Number of pending complaints: 2 (Subsequently resolved)

7. SHARE TRANSFER COMMITTEE (STC)

(i) Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a Committee of Directors (Share Transfer Committee) is constituted for approving transfer of shares, transmission of shares and issue of duplicate share certificates.

(ii) The Share Transfer Committee consists of Managing Director, Director (Finance) and Director (Refinery) for approving transfer of shares, transmission of shares and issue of Duplicate Share Certificates and matter incidental thereto. The transfer/transmission/name deletion/ issue of duplicate certicates for lost/ torn certificates duly approved by the Committee are being issued only in dematerialised form. The Quorum of the committee shall be any two Directors.

(iii) Pursuant to Rule 6(2) (a) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 duplicate share certificates are issued in lieu of those that are lost or destroyed with the approval of Share Transfer Committee, as the Board has delegated the Powers to STC pursuant to MCA General Circular No.19/ 2014 dated 12th June, 2014 to issue duplicate share certificates. Further, pursuant to SEBI circular dated 24/01/2022, duplicate shares are being issued in dematerialized mode only.

(iv) Pursuant to Regulation 40 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, quarterly details of transactions in shares are placed before Board.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Terms of reference

a) The RMC shall review and monitor the risk overview document of the Company on quarterly basis in accordance with the Board approved Enterprises Risk Management policy of the Company and submit the report to the Audit Committee.

b) The RMC shall appoint the risk managers and risk coordinator to operate the Risk Management policy of the Company. Pursuant to Regulation 21 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and section 177(4) (vii) of the Companies Act, 2013, the terms of reference of the Audit Committee includes evaluation of the risk management system of the Company.

a Composition of Risk Management Committee as on 31/03/2023

Members of Risk Management Committee	Category
Shri M. Venkatesh(Chairperson from 04/05/2022)	**Chairperson**
Shri Monohar Singh Verma (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri Rohit Mathur	Member
Shri Sanjay Varma (from 04/05/2022)	Member
Shri BHV Prasad (from 04/05/2022)	Member
Shri Shyam Prasad Kamath (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri Yogish Nayak S (from 04/05/2022)	Member
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 04/05/2022 to 22/07/2022)	Member
Shri Elango M (from 04/05/2022 to 31/05/2022)	Member
Shri R.T Agarwal (till 04/05/2022)	Chairperson

Note: During the FY 2022-23, committee was re-constituted on 04/05/2022 and 22/07/2022.

b) Details of the Risk Management Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During the year 2022-23, Four (4) Risk Management Committee Meetings were held.

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Total No. of members	No. of members attended
31	10/05/2022	7	6
32	22/07/2022	7	6
33	21/10/2022	7	6
34	03/02/2023	7	6

d) Attendance in Risk Management Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

Members of Risk Management Committee	No. of Meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of meetings attended
Shri M. Venkatesh(Chairperson from 04/05/2022)	4	4
Shri Monohar Singh Verma (from 22/07/2022)	3	2
Shri Rohit Mathur	4	0
Shri Sanjay Varma (from 04/05/2022)	4	4
Shri BHV Prasad (from 04/05/2022)	4	4
Shri Shyam Prasad Kamath (from 22/07/2022)	3	3
Shri Yogish Nayak S (from 04/05/2022)	4	4
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 04/05/2022 to 22/07/2022)	2	1
Shri R.T Agarwal (till 04/05/2022)	0	NA
Shri Elongo M (from 04/05/2022 to 31/05/2022)	1	1

9. PROJECT APPRAISAL AND REVIEW AND OPERATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

Project Appraisal Review & Operation Review Committee is constituted to assist the Board for evolving, monitoring and reviewing appropriate systems to deal with Health, Safety and Environmental issues and ensuring compliance to the statutory/ Regulatory provisions.

a) Composition of PAR & OR Committee for the Financial Year 2022-23 are as under:

Members of PAR & OR Committee	Category
Shri Manohar Singh Verma	**Chairperson**
Shri Rajkumar Sharma (from 04/05/2022)	Member
Shri Rohit Mathur (from 04/05/2022)	Member
Shri S. Bharathan (from 17/10/2022)	Member
Shri Vinod S. Shenoy (till 30/09/2022)	Member
Shri R.T. Agarwal (till 04/05/2022)	Member
Shri Om Prakash Singh (till 22/06/2022)	Member

Note: Committee was re-constituted on 04/05/2022, 22/07/2022 and 17/10/2022 during the Financial Year 2022-23.

b) Details of the PAR & OR Committee meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During the year 2022-23, Four (4) PAR &OR Committee Meetings were held.

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Total No. of members	No. of members attended
54	16/08/2022	4	3
55	27/09/2022	4	4
56	28/11/2022	4	4
57	15/03/2023	4	4

c) Attendance in PAR & OR Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

Members of PAR & OR Committee	No. of Meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of meetings attended
Shri Manohar Singh Verma	4	4
Shri Rajkumar Sharma (from 04/05/2022)	4	4
Shri Rohit Mathur (from 04/05/2022)	4	3
Shri S. Bharathan (from 17/10/2022)	2	2
Shri Vinod S. Shenoy (till 30/09/2022)	2	2
Shri Om Prakash Singh (till 22/06/2022)	0	NA
Shri R.T. Agarwal (till 04/05/2022)	0	NA

10. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

MRPL is a Miniratna Schedule A, Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE). Right from the inception, MRPL has been undertaking Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities under the name “Samrakshan”. Pursuant to the section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, followed by release of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 by Ministry of Corporate Affairs & Guidelines on CSR and Sustainable Development (SD) for CPSEs by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), MRPL is rededicating itself to ensuring sustainable and equitable development through a well-orchestrated CSR program.

a) Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The composition of the Committee including changes during the year 2022-23 is as under:

Members of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Category
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian	**Chairperson**
Shri M. Venkatesh	Member
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 22/07/2022)	Member
Smt. Esha Srivastava (till 14/06/2022)	Member
Shri R T Agarwal (from 04/05/2022 to 11/07/2022)	Member

Note: During the Financial Year 2022-23, committee was re-constituted on 04/05/2022 and 22/07/2022.

b) Details of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During the year 2022-23, Five (5) meeting of the CSR Committee were held.

Meeting No.	Date of Meeting	Total No. of members	No. of members attended
25	10/05/2022	4	3
26	22/07/2022	3	2
27	27/10/2022	3	3
28	23/01/2023	3	2
29	21/03/2023	3	3

c) Attendance in Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meeting held during the Financial Year 2022-23

Members of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	No. of meetings Entitled to Attend	No. of meetings attended
Smt. Nivedida Subramanian	5	5
Shri Pankaj Gupta (from 22/07/2022)	4	3
Shri M. Venkatesh	5	4
Shri R T Agarwal (till 11/07/2022)	1	1
Smt. Esha Srivastava (till 13/06/2022)	1	0

11. DETAILS OF ANNUAL GENERAL BODY MEETING

a) Location, place and time of last 3 AGMs held

Year	AGM	Location	Date	Time
2022	34th	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Hence, Members were attended and participated in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM	22/08/2022	4.00 p.m.
2021	33rd	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Hence, Members were attended and participated in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM	04/09/2021	4.00 p.m.
2020	32nd	Through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). Hence, Members were attended and participated in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM\	18/09/2020	4.00 p.m.

b) Whether any special resolutions passed in the previous 3 AGMs?

No.

AGM	Special Resolutions
34th AGM	No special resolutions were passed during the year.
33rd AGM	Three Special Resolutions were passed 1. Pursuant to section 180(1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the Borrowing powers of Board from ₹ 25,000 crore to ₹ 33,500 crore. 2. To create charge on the movable and immovable properties of the Company, both present and future, in respect of borrowings. 3. To raise funds upto ₹ 5,000 crore through issue of non-convertible debentures (NCDs)/ Bonds.
32nd AGM	One Special resolution was passed pursuant to section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 to raise fund up to ₹ 5,000 Crores through issue of unsecured non-Convertible debentures (NCD/s).

c) Any special resolutions were put through Postal ballot last year?

No special resolutions were put through postal ballot in the last AGM.

d) Persons who conducted the Postal Ballot exercise:

Not Applicable.

e) Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot?

No.

f) Procedure for Postal Ballot:

Not Applicable.

12. SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein are tabled below:

S.No.	Name	Designation
1)	Smt. Pomila Jaspal (upto 18/04/2022)	Director (Finance) & CFO
2)	Shri Yogish Nayak S (w.e.f. 27/04/2022) *	CFO
3)	Shri Kalavala B Shyam Kumar	Company Secretary
4)	Shri BHV Prasad	ED - Projects
5)	Shri Elango M. (upto 31/05/2022)	ED - Refinery
6)	Shri Mundkur Shyamprasad Kamath (w.e.f. 01/06/2022)	ED - Refinery

7)	Shri Tonse Mohandas Pai	GGM - Materials
8)	Shri Deepak Prabhakar P.	GGM - Marketing
9)	Shri Nandakumar Velayudhan Pillai	GGM - Corporate Strategy
10)	Shri V.N.S.Venkatramana	GGM - Projects
11)	Shri B.Sudarshan	GGM - Marketing Projects
12)	Shri Sathyanarayana.H.C.	GGM - Technical Services
13)	Shri Krishna Hegde Miyar	GGM - Human Resource
14)	Shri Seetharam K.R.	GGM - Maintenance
15)	Shri Chander Mani	GGM - Impex & Shipping
16)	Shri N. Anandha Kumar	GGM - Operations
17)	Shri Subhaschandra Pai T	GGM - Finance
18)	Shri K.S.Satish	CGM - Margin Improvement Group
19)	Shri Sharath Budale S.	CGM - Information Systems
20)	Shri Sudarsan M.S.	CGM - Health Safety Environment
21)	Shri M.H.Shantharam	CGM - Internal Audit
22)	Shri Lakshmeesh Bhat	CGM - Vigilance
23)	Shri Al Rafeeq Moideen	CGM - Legal

* Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854) Director (Finance) has been appointed as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) in place of Shri Yogish Nayak S w.e.f 24/05/2023.

Note: ED - Executive Director; GGM - Group General Manager; CGM - Chief General Manager

13. DISCLOSURE &TRANSPARENCY:

The Company has complied with the requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (a) to (l) of the Regulation 46(2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The disclosures mentioned in Regulation 46 have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Company ensures timely and complete dissemination of information on all matters which are required to be made public. The website of the Company and the Annual Report of the Company contain exhaustive information regarding every aspect of the functioning, financial health, ownership and governance of MRPL.

All disclosures by Company are strictly in accordance with the formats prescribed by the concerned regulatory authority in respect of accounting, financial and non-financial matters.

MRPL disseminates information through press releases, on its website and to the Stock Exchanges etc. Access to all these modes is free for all users.

The Company maintains records of the proceedings of all meetings (Board / Committees / General Meetings, etc.).

The Company follows the accounting standards in letter and spirit. The annual audit is conducted by Joint Statutory

Auditors appointed by the C&AG. MRPL is further subject to supplementary audit by C&AG. Internal Audit Department reports to the Audit Committee apart from periodical over sight by the Government of India and Parliamentary Committees.

Members of the Board and Key Managerial Personnel disclose to the Board whether they directly, indirectly or on behalf of third parties, have a material interest in any transaction or matters directly affecting the Company.

It is the endeavor of the Board of Directors and the top management of MRPL to ensure that the stakeholders are aware of all important developments, while ensuring confidentiality of relevant information.

(i) Key Managerial Personnel as on 31/03/2023:

Name	Designation
Shri M. Venkatesh	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Shri Sanjay Varma	Director (Refinery) and Whole time Director
Shri K B Shyam Kumar	Company Secretary
Shri Yogish Nayak S.	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

There was no transaction with Key Managerial Personnel during the Financial Year 2022-23 except for the remuneration paid. The remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel has been disclosed separately in this report.

(ii) Enterprises in which significant influence is exercised:

Name	Relationship	Nature of Transaction
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuel & Services Limited. [SMAFSL]	Joint Venture	Details furnished in Note 11 of the Financial Statements for FY 2022-23.

(iii) The Company has adopted Whistle Blower Policy for employees and Directors. The Company has not denied any employee and Directors access to the Competent Authority and it has provided protection to the whistle blower from adverse action. The Policy is available on the Company's website https://www.mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy%20_27.12.2018_0.pdf

(iv) The Company has a Policy on Material Subsidiaries as per Regulation 16(1) (c) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the policy is available on the Company's at website https://www.mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Material%20subsidiary%20policy-27.12.2018_0.pdf.

(v) NON – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS:

a) The Company maintains a Chairman's office at its expense.

b) MRPL is a 'Schedule A' Miniratna, Central Public Sector Enterprise. The appointment, terms, conditions and remuneration of Managing Director and Functional Directors (Whole-time Directors) are fixed by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India.

c) As the Company's Quarterly / Half Yearly Financial results are displayed on the website of the Company and Published in the Newspapers, the half-yearly report is not sent to each Shareholder's residence.

d) There are no qualifications in the Auditor's report on the financial statements to the shareholders of the Company.

e) A formal policy for training of the Board Members of the Company has been formulated and the same is displayed on the website of the Company i.e.:

https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Statutory%20Disclosures/TRAINING% 20 POLICY % 20 FOR % 20 BOARD%20OF%20DIRECTORS%281%29_1436511967_1443174117.pdf

The Directors are sponsored for various seminars, training, workshops and orientation programmes depending on the suitability and convenience.

f) The Company complies with Ind AS pursuant to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 16/02/2015.

(vi) CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

A Code of Conduct for Members of the Board and Senior Management is a comprehensive code applicable to Executive and Non-executive Directors as well as members of the Senior Management i.e. all Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and one level below the Board. The Code of conduct is available on the Company's website at

https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/StatutoryDisclosure/Files/English/7c811268609547e78fc6a9c74e9368ee.pdf

The Managing Director has declared that all the members of the Board and Senior Management have affirmed that they have complied with the code of conduct for the Financial Year 2022-23.

(vii) THE CODE OF INTERNAL PROCEDURES AND CONDUCT OF PROHIBITION OF INSIDER TRADING IN DEALING WITH SECURITIES OF MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED (MRPL)

SEBI has notified the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 on 15th January, 2015 repealing SEBI (Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 applicable to all the listed companies with effect from 15/05/2015. The Company adopted the "Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading in dealing with the Securities of MRPL", as amended from time to time as and when there is a requirement/changes by the regulatory. The same is disclosed in Company website at

https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/StatutoryDisclosure/Files/English/05b56a5b278241e9824384499f5ebaef.PDF

As required under regulation 3(5) and (6) of SEBI ((Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 read with NSE circular dated 28/10/2022, the Company is in compliant with maintaining Structural Digital Data Base.

(viii) CEO & CFO CERTIFICATION

A certificate of the CEO and CFO of the Company in terms of Regulation 17(8) the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 inter alia, confirming the correctness of the financial statements and cash flow statements, adequacy of the internal control measures and reporting of matters to the Audit Committee, is enclosed as **"Annexure B".**

(ix) BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2) (f) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, BRSR for the Financial Year 2022-23 forms part of the Annual Report.

(x) DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY

98.91% of the equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized (NSDL- 42.28% and CDSL- 56.63% as on 31/03/2023. The Company has entered in to agreements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) whereby shareholders have an option to de-materialize their shares with either of the Depositories and cast their electronic vote.

(xi) RECONCILIATION OF SHARE CAPITAL AUDIT REPORT

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary carries out Secretarial Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's shares are listed. The audit confirms that the total Listed and Paid-up Capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form (held with NSDL and CDSL) and total number of shares in physical form.

(xii) NOMINATION

Individual shareholders holding shares singly or jointly in physical form can nominate a person in whose name the shares shall be transferable in case of death of the registered shareholder(s). Nomination facility in respect of shares held in electronic form is also available with the Depository Participants as per the bye-laws and business rules applicable to NSDL and CDSL. Nomination form can be obtained from the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

(xiii) SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE

As a part of Green initiatives, the members who wish to receive the notice/documents through e-mail, may kindly intimate their e-mail address to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited, to their dedicated E-mail ID i.e.: mrplirc@linkintime.co.in

(xiv) GOVERNANCE OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

As on the date of this report, the Company neither has a subsidiary nor a material subsidiary, having a net worth exceeding 10% of the consolidated net worth or income of 10% of the consolidated income of your Company.

(xv) GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BY DPE

Department of Public Enterprises has issued Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises which are now mandatory in nature.

No Presidential Directives have been issued during the period 01st April 2022 to 31st March, 2023. MRPL is complying with these guidelines to the extent possible.

(xvi) SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Secretarial Audit Report confirming compliance to the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Regulations 24(A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, DPE Guidelines and all other related rules and regulations relating to capital market has been obtained from a practicing Company Secretary forms a part of the Board's Report.

(xvii) SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

Secretarial Compliance certificate pursuant to SEBI Circular No: CIR/CFO/CMD1/27/2019 dated 08/02/2019, has been obtained from M/s Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mangaluru.

14. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

a.	Quarterly Results	:	Quarterly Results of the Company are published in Business Standard - all editions, (English), Business Standard - Delhi editions (Hindi) and Hosadigantha-Mangalore editions (Kannada) Newspapers and are also displayed on the Company's website www.mrpl.co.in
b.	News Releases, Presentations etc.	:	Official news releases and official media releases are available on the website of the Company.
c.	Presentation to Institutional Investors / Analysts	:	Not Conducted any Presentation to Institutional Investors /Analysts
d.	Website	:	The Company's website www.mrpl.co.in contains a separate dedicated section 'Stakeholders' where shareholders information is available. The Annual Report of the Company is also available on the website.
e.	Annual Report	:	Annual Report containing the Audited Annual Financial Statements, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Corporate Governance Report is sent to the shareholders. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA) Report forms part of the Annual Report and is also displayed on the Company's website, i.e. www.mrpl.co.in
f.	Chairman's Speech	:	Chairman's Speech is placed on the website of the Company and sent to Stock Exchanges.
g.	Reminders to investors	:	Reminders for unclaimed physical share certificates were sent to the shareholders. Several reminders were sent to the shareholders for e- mail updation for communicating through e-mail.
h.	BSE Electronic Platform	:	The BSE Listing Centre is an online portal to all listed entities for filing their various compliances / submissions with the Exchange. 'Listing Centre' provides a single point resource for filing compliances / submissions and tracking past filings as well.
i.	NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS)	:	The NEAPS is web based application designed by NSE for Corporates. The various compliances are filed electronically on NEAPS.
j.	SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)	:	The investor complaints are redressed in a centralized web based complaints redressal system provided by SEBI.
k.	Designated Exclusive email-id	:	Company has designated e-mail Id: investor@mrpl.co.in exclusively for investor servicing.

15. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION 35th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

a.	Company Registration Details	**:**	**CIN : L23209KA1988GOI008959**
b.	Day, Date, Time and Venue of AGM	**:**	**Friday 25th August, 2023 at 11.00 a.m. (ISI) through VC**
c.	Financial Year	**:**	01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023
d.	Date of Book Closure	**:**	18/08/2023 to 24/08/2023 (both days inclusive)
e.	Dividend Payment Date	**:**	NA
f.	E-voting	**:**	The Company has provided for remote e-voting facility to the shareholders in accordance with Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.
g.	**Listing on Stock Exchange**		
i	**Equity Shares ISIN**:INE103A01014	**:**	**1. BSE Limited** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 **Scrip Code : 500109** **2. The National Stock Exchange of India Limited,** Exchange Plaza, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 **Trading Symbol :MRPL**
ii	**Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)** **ISIN :** INE103A08027 INE103A08019 INE103A08035 INE103A08043 INE103A08050	**:**	**1. BSE Limited** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 **Scrip Code : 500109** **2. The National Stock Exchange of India Limited,** Exchange Plaza, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051 **Trading Symbol :MRPL**

h. Debt Security:

Details of NCD outstanding as on March 31, 2023

Details of NCD outstanding as on March 31, 2023								
Name of the Issuer	**ISIN No.**	**Issuance Date**	**Maturity Date**	**Coupon Rate**	**Payment Frequency**	**Embedded Option if any**	**Amount Issued**	**Amount Outstanding**
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals	INE103A08027	13/01/2020	14/04/2023	6.64%p.a.	Annual	NA	₹ 500 Crores	₹ 500 Crores
	INE103A08019	13/01/2020	12/04/2030	7.40%p.a.	Annual	NA	₹ 1000 Crores	₹ 1000 Crores
	INE103A08035	29/01/2020	29/01/2030	7.75%p.a.	Annual	NA	₹ 1060 Crores	₹ 1060 Crores
	INE103A08043	29/12/2020	29/12/2025	6.18 %p.a.	Annual	NA	₹ 1217 Crores	₹ 1217 Crores
	INE103A08050	29/12/2021	14/04/2032	7.48%p.a.	Annual	NA	₹1200 Crores	₹ 1200 Crores

i.	**Payment of Listing Fees**	**:**	Annual listing fee for the year 2022-23 stands paid by the Company to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
j.	**Payment of Depository Fees**	**:**	Annual Custody fees for the year 2022-23 have been paid by the Company to NSDL and CDSL.
k.	**DEBENTURE TRUSTEE**	:	M/s SBICAP Trustee Company Limited, Apeejay House, 6th Floor, 3, Dinshaw Wachha Road Church Gate, Mumbai – 400020.
l.	**CREDIT RATING**	**:**	**ICRA** has reaffirmed the long-term rating of "[ICRA] AAA" (pronounced ICRA "Triple A rating with stable outlook") and the short-term rating of "[ICRA] A1+" (pronounced ICRA A one plus) on the ₹ **19,200** Crore bank facilities and also reaffirmed the rating of "[ICRA]A1+" (pronounced ICRA A one plus) for ₹ **4,000** Crore Commercial Paper (CP) / Short Term Debt (STD) programme. ICRA has also reaffirmed rating of "[ICRA] AAA" (pronounced as ICRA "Triple A rating with stable outlook") for the ₹ **2,560 Crore** Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) Program of **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited.** **CRISIL** has reaffirmed "CRISIL AAA/Stable" (pronounced "CRISIL triple A rating with stable outlook") for the ₹ **2,560** Crore Non-Convertible Debenture, reaffirmed its Corporate Credit Rating (CCR) "CCR AAA/Stable", reaffirmed short-term rating of ₹ **1,000 Crore** "CRISIL A1+" and also reaffirmed the rating of "CRISIL A1+" ₹ **3,500** Crore Commercial Paper (CP) / Short Term Debt (STD) programme on **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited**. **CARE Ratings** has reaffirmed "CARE AAA/Stable" (pronounced "Triple A rating with stable outlook") for the ₹ **5,000** Crore Non-Convertible Debenture and the short-term rating of "CARE A1+" for ₹ **3,000** Crore Commercial Paper (CP) / Short Term Debt (STD) program of **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited.** **India Ratings (Fitch Group**) has reaffirmed "IND AAA/Stable "(pronounced "Triple A rating with stable outlook") for the ₹ **5,000** Crore Non-Convertible Debenture program, long-term Rating of ₹ **987.51** Crore "IND AAA/Stable" and also reaffirmed foreign currency loan ratings of "IND AAA/Stable" for **$524.66Mn** programme on **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited.**

m Financial Calendar for Financial Year 2022-23:

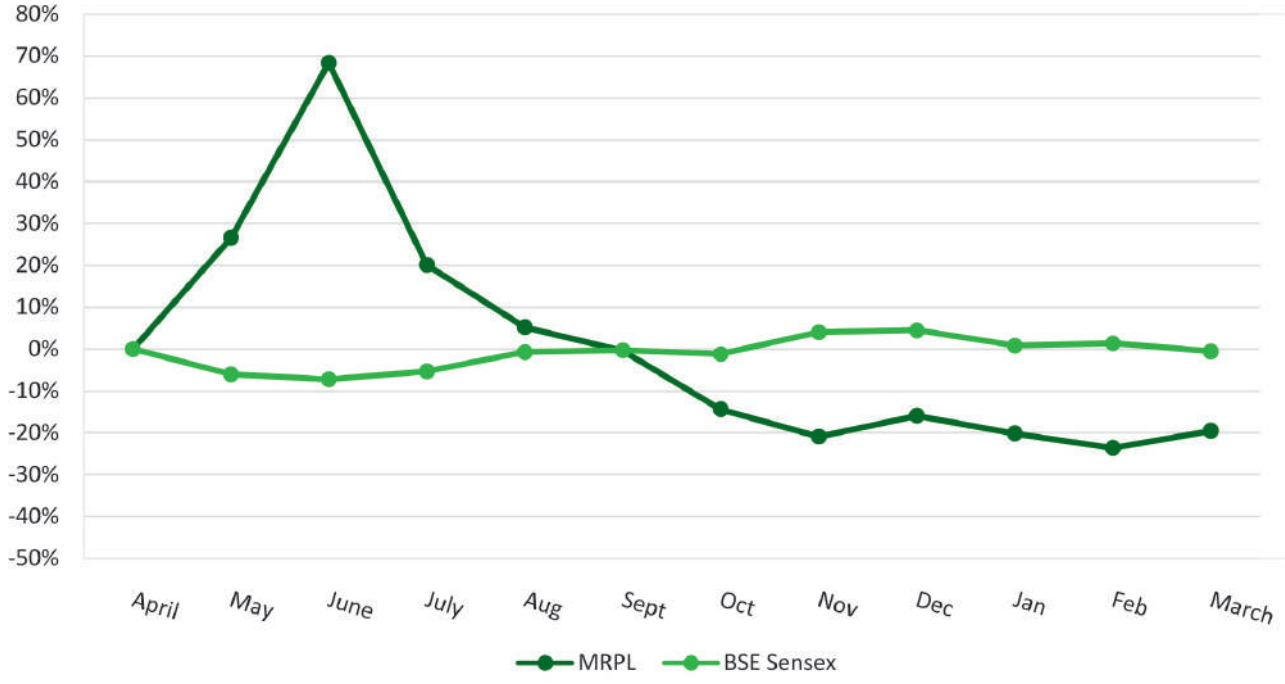
Particulars	Financial Year 2022 -23		Financial Year 2023 -24	
Accounting Period	01/04/2022 to 31/03/2023		01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024	
Announcement of Financial Results	1st Quarter	28/07/2022	First three Quarters	Announcement within 45 days from the end of each quarter
	2nd Quarter	28/10/2022		
	3rd Quarter	30/01/2023		
	4th Quarter & Annual Financial Results	28/04/2023	Fourth Quarter & Annual Financial Results	Announcement within 60 days from the end of the financial year.

n. Market Price Data:

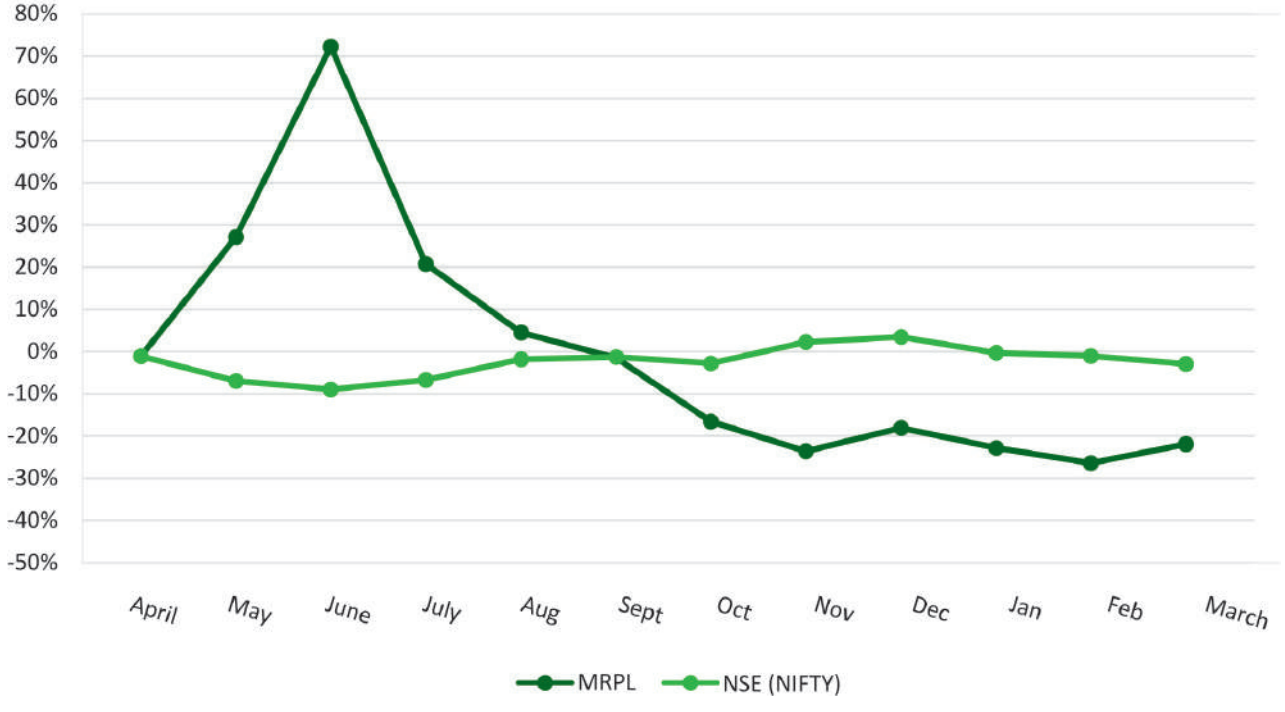
Month	BSE Limited		National Stock Exchange of India Limited	
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	High (₹)	Low (₹)
April, 2022	75.80	41.70	75.80	41.60
May, 2022	95.95	66.20	95.80	66.30
June, 2022	127.60	75.65	127.65	75.70
July, 2022	91.05	69.10	91.25	69.25
August, 2022	79.75	68.30	79.75	68.30
September, 2022	75.50	58.00	75.50	57.80
October, 2022	64.90	53.55	64.90	52.40
November, 2022	59.95	52.25	59.90	52.20
December, 2022	63.75	52.10	63.80	52.00
January, 2023	60.50	55.20	60.50	55.15
February, 2023	57.90	49.20	57.95	49.25
March, 2023	61.00	49.51	61.10	49.75

o. Performance in comparison to broad based indices such as NSE NIFTY and BSE SENSEX

BSE SENSEX 2022-23



NSE (NIFTY) 2022-23



The Market Capitalization of MRPL as on 31/03/2023 was **₹ 9209.91 Crore.** MRPL is ranked **341** on **NSE** and **345** on **BSE** based on Market Capitalisation as on 31/03/2023.

o. Registrar and Transfer Agent: M/s Link Intime India Private Limited.C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083, Email ID: mrplirc@linkintime.co.in.

p. Share Transfer System:

For shares in electronic form, the transfers are processed by NSDL/CDSL through respective Depository Participants. The requests received for transmission, name deletion, consolidation, re-mat requests and issue of duplicate share certificates are overseen on weekly basis by Share Transfer Committee. The summary of these transactions are placed before the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Board of Dierctors on quarterly basis. In compliance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a Practising Company Secretary carries out audit of the System of Transfer and a certificate to that effect is issued.

Years	No. of transfer deeds processed	No. of shares transferred
2022-2023	264	52,125
2021-2022	109	22,300
2020-2021	95	21,500

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 03/11/2021 prescribed common and simplified norms for processing Investor's service requests by R&T Agent and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination as an ongoing measure to enhance the ease of doing business for investors in the securities market. The Listed companies, RTAs and Stock Exchanges are required to disseminate the requirement of the holders of physical securities of all listed companies to furnish valid PAN, KYC details and Nomination, on their respective websites. The SEBI has introduced the Form ISR-1 for all requests to register PAN, KYC details or changes / update thereof for securities held in physical mode.

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated 03/11/2021, the Company is also mandated to directly intimate its security holders about folios which are incomplete and to communicate regarding nomination procedure. The form needs to be sent to shareholders (both Single and Joint holders) holding shares in physical mode, as per the schedule mentioned in the said circular. In terms of above circulars, intimation was sent to the shareholders of the Company, holding shares in physical form and whose KYC details are not updated with the company with a request to furnish valid PAN, KYC details and ensure Nomination through prescribed form.

The requisite forms are available on the website of the Company at https://www.mrpl.co.in/Content/Share%20Holders and also on the website of RTA M/s Link Intime India Private Limited https://linkintime.co.in/downloads.html. Shareholders are requested to update their KYC details for hassle fee communication.

q. Transfer of unclaimed Amount of Dividend and Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividend for the years 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 on due dates to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with Companies) Rules, 2012, the company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount lying with the company

as on 22/08/2022 on the website of the company (www.mrpl.co.in) and also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

MCA vide its Notification dated 05/09/2016 has notified Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Amendment Rules, 2017 on 28/02/2017. During the financial year no amounts of unclaimed dividend and corresponding shares were due for transfer to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF).

r. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31/03/2023:

No. of Equity Shares held	No. of shareholders holding shares in		No. of shares held in		% of Equity capital held in	
	Physical Form	Demat Form	Physical Form	Demat Form	Physical Form	Demat Form
001 - 500	99136	272094	18392216	39017821	1.0494	2.2263
501 - 1000	419	20132	316100	16224780	0.0180	0.9258
1001 - 2000	70	9393	103305	14346797	0.0059	0.8186
2001 - 3000	10	2888	26400	7420366	0.0015	0.4234
3001 - 4000	3	1372	11100	4927872	0.0006	0.2812
4001 - 5000	5	1111	24250	5274031	0.0014	0.3009
5001 - 10000	4	1682	28800	12457921	0.0016	0.7108
10001 & above	4	1267	275500	1633751518	0.0157	93.2188
Total	**99651**	**309939**	**19177671**	**1733421106**	**1.0942**	**98.9058**

s Shareholding Pattern as on 31/03/2023:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited.	1255354097	71.6282
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.	297153518	16.9550
Resident Individuals	142106802	8.1083
Non Resident Individuals	8306676	0.4740
Domestic Companies	4855490	0.277
Foreign Inst. Investor / Foreign Portfolio Investor (Corporate) / Foreign Nationals	18709000	1.0674
GIC & Subsidiaries/ Banks/ Foreign Bank &Financial Institutions/ Insurance /Mutual Funds/NBFCs registered with RBI	5054769	0.2885
Investor Education And Protection Fund	17373808	0.9913
Central/ State Govt. Institutions	3184	0.0002
Trusts	150308	0.0086
Clearing Members	356807	0.0204
Hindu Undivided Family	3174318	0.1811
Total	**1,75,25,98,777**	**100.00**

t. Unclaimed/Undelivered Shares as on 31/03/2023.

Sl. No	Particulars	No. of shareholders	No. of shares
1.	Aggregate number of shareholders whose shares were lying undelivered / unclaimed at the beginning of the year.	1225	74365
2.	Addition - Number of shareholders whose shares lying undelivered / unclaimed during the year (April, 2021 to March, 2022).	07	700
3.	Number of shareholders who approached the Company for their undelivered/unclaimed shares during the year and share issued.	2	200
4.	Shares transferred to IEPF Authority (from unclaimed response Account)	NIL	NIL
5.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the "Unclaimed Share Suspense Account" lying at the end of the year.	1230	74865
6.	The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares		

16. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

i. MATERIALLY SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

1. The transactions with Related Parties are governed by Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder along with the circulars and notifications issued by SEBI and MCA from time to time.
2. The Company has adopted Related Party Transaction Policy and procedures and the same is displayed on the website of the Company i.e.

   https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Statutory%20Disclosures/RELATED%20_PARTY%20%20TRANSACTION%20POLICY_1482132378.pdf

ii. Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchange(s) or the board or any other statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years:

The company has been impleaded in certain legal cases related to disputes over title to shares arising in the ordinary course of share transfer operations. However, none of these cases are material in nature, which may lead to material loss or expenditure to the Company.

The Company is complying with the mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has complied with applicable rules (except as otherwise stated in the Certificate on compliances of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Practicing Company Secretary enclosed as **"Annexure A")** and the requirement of regulatory authorities on capital market. The Company was non-compliant with Regulation 17(1), 18(1), 19(1), 21(2), 34 and 52(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and for which the Company has received letters from BSE and NSE informing levy of fine for non-compliance. In this regard, the Company has requested the Stock Exchanges for waiver of fine levied, as MRPL being a Government Company, the power to appoint directors (including independent directors) and terms of conditions of appointment etc., vests with Government of India and such non-compliance is not due

to any negligence/default by the Company. The waiver from BSE and NSE for few quarters are received and awaited for balance quarters.

iii. Outstanding GDR/ ADR/ Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and impact on equity: NIL

iv. Commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities.

Keeping in view the uncertainty of outcome amidst severe volatility in prices without any yardstick to justify the volatility as mostly it is driven by geopolitical situation coupled with influence of speculations, the methodology to be deployed is still under observation before taking it as concrete methodology. It is prudent to mention that upfront cost too are quite high. With our size of exposure, appropriate call would only be possible when volatility resumes to normal & justifiable level.

v. Utilization of funds raised through Preferential allotment or qualified Institutions : NIL

vi. A certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority is forms part of Board's Report.

vii. There is no instances where Board had rejected any recommendations of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year.

viii. Fee to Statutory Auditors

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm / network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, are as follows:

(₹ in millions)

Payment to Auditors	Year ended 31.03.2023	Year ended 31.03.2022
Audit Fees	3.54	3.47
Certification and Other Services (including reimbursement of expenses)	5.76	3.94
Total	**9.30**	**7.41**

ix. Complaints Pertaining to Sexual Harassment

Details of complaints under Sexual Harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are provided under POSH framework of Board's Report.

x. There were no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/Companies in which directors are interested.

xi. Refinery Location : **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited**
Mudapadav, Post, Kuthethoor, Via Katipalla,
Mangaluru - 575 030, Karnataka, India.

Aromatics Location: Mangalore Special Economic Zone, Permude,
Mangaluru, Karnataka, India-574509

xii. Address for Correspondence:

Shri K B Shyam Kumar
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited
Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor, Via Katipalla
Mangaluru-575 030, Karnataka.
Tel.No: 0824-2270400; Email: investor@mrpl.co.in;
Website: www.mrpl.co.in

REGISTERED OFFICE / COMPANY'S INVESTOR RELATION CELL:

1 Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor, Via Katipalla, Mangaluru-575 030, Karnataka. Tel. No. : 0824-2270400 Email: investor@mrpl.co.in.Website :www.mrpl.co.in

2 SCOPE Complex, 7th Floor, Core-8, Lodhi Road, NewDelhi-110003.

Tel. No. : 011-24306400 Email: investor@mrpl.co.in Website: www.mrpl.co.in

3 Solitaire Corporate Park, Building No. 4, 2nd Floor, Chakala, Andheri (East), Mumbai, 400093.

4 Plot A-1, Opp. KSSIDC A.O. Building, Industrial Estate, Rajajinagar, Bengaluru-560010 (Karnataka). Tel.: 080-22642264 Email : investor@mrpl.co.in Website : www.mrpl.co.in

5 **M/s. LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED ,(R&T Agent)**

UNIT: MRPL, C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai- 400 083

Tel.: +91 22 49186000, Fax No. : +91 22 49186060 E-mail: mrplirc@linkintime.co.in Website: www.linkintime.co.in.

ANNEXURE-A

AUDITORS CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,

The Members,

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited,

Mangalore.

1. We have examined the Compliance of the Conditions Of Corporate Governance by **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company") (CIN: L23209KA1988GOI008959) having its Registered Office at Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor, Via Katipalla, Mangalore – 575030 Karnataka for the year ended 31st March, 2023 pursuant to Regulation 34 and Regulation 53 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022 and as stipulated in the guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of Corporate Governance Report is the Responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparations and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the specific requirements of the Listing Regulations referred to in the paragraph 1 above.
5. We have examined the Statutory Registers, Filings with Stock Exchange and other relevant records, Minutes of the Meetings of the Board and its committees and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
6. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (the "ICSI") and as per Regulation 34 and Regulation 53 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate.
7. We have performed necessary inquiries with the management and obtained Management Representation Letter from the Company for the Compliances of the Company with various regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 specifically Regulations 17 to Regulation 21 of the said regulations.
8. We have read the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report. We have also gone through the Legal Compliance Certificate placed by the Authorised Personnel before the Board quarterly.

   The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us referred herein above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2023, referred to in paragraph 1 above. In our opinion and to the best our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the directors and management, we certify that the Company has complied with the Conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines except for the following:

a) As per Regulation 17(1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 at least half of the Board of Directors shall comprise of Independent Directors.

The Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board during the year under review and hence the provisions have not been complied during the year.

b) As per Regulation 19 (1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 at least two-thirds of the members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be Independent Directors.

The provisions have not been complied during the quarter ended 30th June 2022. The Company has been in compliance with the provisions w.e.f. 21st July 2022.

c) Regulation 17(4) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the listed entity shall satisfy itself that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointment to the Board of Directors and Senior Management.

The provisions have not been complied as the Company being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), the Plan for orderly succession for appointment of Directors is handled by Administrative Ministry, i.e., Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India, pursuant to DPE Guidelines.

Other matters and Restriction on use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the listing obligations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of corporate governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report to update for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this certificate.

*For **Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru & Associates***
Practising Company Secretaries
Firm Registration No.S2008KR101400
Peer Review Certificate No.: 3314/2023

Sd/-
CS Ullas Kumar Melinamogaru
Proprietor
FCS 6202, CP No. 6640
UDIN: F006202E000499013

Date : 26th June 2023

Place : Mangaluru

ANNEXURE - B

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

We the undersigned, in our respective capacities as CEO/Managing Director and CFO/GGM(I/c-Finance) of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited ("the Company") to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

(1) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain any statements that might be misleading;

(2) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief , there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

C. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting of the company and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or proposed to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee:

(1) Significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

(2) Significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and that the same has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(3) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
Yogish Nayak S
GGM (I/c - Finance & CFO)

Sd/-
M. Venkatesh
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN : 07025342)

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR)
SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L23209KA1988GOI008959
2	Name of the Listed Entity	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited
3	Year of incorporation	1988
4	Registered office address	Mudapadav, Kuthethoor P.O. Via Katipalla, Mangalore, Karnataka- 575030
5	Corporate address	MRPL, Kuthethoor P.O. Via Katipalla, Mangalore, Karnataka- 575030
6	E-mail	investor@mrpl.co.in
7	Telephone	0824-2270400
8	Website	www.mrpl.co.in
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2022-23
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)
11	Paid-up Capital	₹ 1752,59,87,770
12	Name and contact details	Name: Shri M.S. Sudarsan Telephone: 0824-288 3950 e-mail: sudarshanms@mrpl.co.in
13	Reporting Boundary(Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).	MRPL on standalone basis

II. Products/services

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

14	Details of business activities	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% Turnover of the Entity
		Manufacture of refined petroleum products Note: % turnover is based on the quantity	Production of LPG = 1.15 MMT	7.6
			Production of POLYPROPYLENE = 0.44 MMT	2.9
			Production of MS VI = 1.48 MMT	9.7
			Production of MS 95 RON (Non BS VI SPEC) = 0.95 MMT	6.2
			Production of NAPHTHA = 0.05 MMT	0.4
			Production of SKO = 0.04 MMT	0.3
			Production of HSD = 4.71 MMT	30.9
			Production of HFHSD = 1.87 MMT	12.3
			Production of ATF = 1.92 MMT	12.6
			Production of MFO = 0.43 MMT	2.8
			Production of BITUMEN = 0.17 MMT	1.1
			Production of PET COKE = 1.00 MMT	6.6
			Production of SULPHUR = 0.24 MMT	1.6
			Production of BENZENE = 0.09 MMT	0.6
			Production of REFORMATE = 0.68 MMT	4.5

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover contributed
1	LPG	192	7.5
2	POLYPROPYLENE	192	2.8
3	MS VI	192	9.6
4	MS 95 RON (Non BS VI SPEC)	192	6.2
5	NAPHTHA	192	0.4
6	SKO	192	0.3
7	HSD	192	30.9
8	HFHSD	192	12.4
9	ATF	192	12.5
10	MFO	192	3.2
11	BITUMEN	192	1.1
12	PET COKE	192	6.6
13	SULPHUR	192	1.6
14	BENZENE	192	0.6
15	REFORMATE	192	4.4

Note: % turnover is based on the quantity.

III. Operations

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

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	The details of locations of the Company are mentioned at para 16(xi) of the Corporate Governance report		
International			

Apart from above, MRPL is having depots at Hassan, Kasargod, Hindupur, Hosur

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Daman and Diu, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, Haryana No of states: 14 No of union territories: 3
International (No. of Countries)	24

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

MRPL Exports 36.78% of the total sales of the entity

c. A brief on types of customers

Business-to-Consumer through Company Owned Company Operated Retail Outlets, Bussiness-to-Bussiness through other Industrial / Bulk sales.

IV. Employees

18. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Breakdown of Employees per Employee Category according to Gender as on 31.03.2023			
Employee Category	**Total Strength as on 31.03.2023**	**Gender**	
		Female	**Male**
Executives	1107	62	1045
Non-Executives	1443	164	1279
Grand Total	2550	226	2324

b. Differently abled Employees and workers: 42

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	**No. and percentage of Females**	
		No. (B)	**% (B / A)**
Board of Directors	11	2	18.18%
Key Management Personnel	3	0	0

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

Turnover Rate for Permanent Employees and Workers	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
Turnover Rate	2.45%	2.40%	3.95%
Attrition Rate	2.45%	2.40%	3.95%

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

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

S.No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/ associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate / Joint Venture
1	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Holding Company
2	Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	Joint Venture

VI. CSR Details

22. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: **(Yes/No) Yes**

(ii) Turnover (in ₹): 1,24,685.59 Cr.

(iii) Net worth (in ₹): 9,834.65 Cr.

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

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

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No)	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	(If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	https://grievance.MRPL.co.in	23	0		22	2	
Investors (other than shareholders)	https://MRPLindia.com/web/eng/ investors/ investor-contact	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Shareholders	https://MRPLindia.com/web/eng/ investors/ investor-contact	61	2	Resolved after March 31, 2023	48	0	
Employees and workers	https://grievance.MRPL.co.in	0	-		0	-	
Customers		47	1		14	3	
Value Chain Partners	https://grievance.MRPL.co.in	3	0		1	0	
Other (please specify)	https://grievance.MRPL.co.in						

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

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

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Air Quality	Risk	Rationale for identifying it as risk: 1) Health Impact- Polluted air will impact health. 2) Environmental Impact: Polluted air will affect environment. 3) Climate Change: Air quality and climate change are interconnected. Many air pollutants, such as carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O), are greenhouse gases that trap heat in the atmosphere, leading to global warming and climate change.	1. Adopt latest available pollution control technologies 2. Adopt good environment management systems, and prioritize compliance with air quality regulations	Negative Financial Implications: Poor air quality has significant economic consequences. It can lead to increased healthcare costs due to the treatment of air pollution-related illnesses. Oil refineries are subject to stringent environmental regulations that govern air emissions. Meeting these regulatory requirements often involves installing and maintaining expensive pollution control equipment such as scrubbers, catalytic converters, and monitoring systems. Compliance costs include capital investments, operational expenses, and regular maintenance to ensure compliance with air quality standards. Failure to meet regulatory standards can result in fines, penalties, or even closure of the facility, leading to substantial financial losses.
2	Water Management	Water Scarcity Risk	Water scarcity is a significant concern for refineries, as they require substantial amounts of water for their operations. With increasing water stress in Mangalore during	To adapt or mitigate the risk of water scarcity, the refinery implement various measures, such as: Implementing water conservation and efficiency measures to	Negative Financial implications: Water scarcity can lead to unwanted shutdowns and increased costs for water acquisition or treatment, disruptions in operations,

			summers or due to increased domestic demand, refineries face the risk of water scarcity. This can lead to operational disruptions, regulatory challenges, and reputational damage. Identifying water scarcity as a risk helps the refinery proactively address the issue and develop strategies to mitigate its impact.	minimize water consumption during refining processes. Investing in water recycling and reuse technologies to reduce freshwater intake and decrease reliance on external water sources. Conducting regular water risk assessments to identify vulnerable areas and develop contingency plans. Developing alternative water supply sources like desalination facilities, domestic sewage treated water. In order to conserve river water for domestic and general public purpose and to reduce fresh water intake for industrial usage, MRPL has set up a Desalination plant at Thanirbhavi site, Mangalore to meet the present demand of 30 MLD (6.6MGD). Final product water, is likely to be expanded up to 70 MLD or 15.4 MGD in future. Utilization of Mangalore City Sewage treated water in refinery, which resulted in reduction of fresh water consumption. At present about 3-4 MGD being used.	and reputational damage. These can result in financial losses for the refinery.
3.	Crisis and Risk Management	Risk	Company has maintained risk register in line with SEBI LODR Guidelines identified under Critical,	The approach includes measures to reduce the impact or likelihood of risk.	Negative financial implications are expected in the event of risk playing out.

			Significant, Moderate and Low risks. Expert services are engaged periodically. Risk owners undertake mitigation measures which are reported to Board/committee for any further directions.		
4.	Emission & Emission management	Opportunity	The Company has implemented top technologies for energy benchmarking across sites. MRPL's Energy Roadmap 2030 addresses climate change and the Nation's Net Zero Agenda. The strategy aims to consolidate its refining business, expand in the oil and gas value chain, diversify into renewables, petrochemicals and explore new avenues.		Positive
5.	Data Privacy and Information Security	Risk	1. Hacking, 2. Phishing, 3. Ransomware and Data encryption, 4. Data leak, 5. Impersonation, 6. Unauthorized access, 7. Damage to organization reputation etc.	1. Use of Firewalls and antivirus software. 2. Complied with the requirements of Information Security Management System and certified for ISO 27001 certification. 3. Conducting regular VA/PT on the systems and application. 4. Control on removable / roaming devices. Implementation of EDR.	Negative 1. Business disruption and downtime 2. Reputational Damage 3. Ransom demand for data decryption.

				5. Revoking administrative rights of end-points. 6. Implementation of access control to applications with role-based, least privilege specific etc. 7. Periodic system / application audit. 8. Systems upgradation and regular O/S patching. 9. Training and awareness to end-users. 10. Continuous monitoring with Security Information and Event Management (SIEM). 11. Segmentation of LAN. Network Access Control for Wired/Wireless devices. 12. Implement multi-factor authentication and strong password policy. 13. Backup and off-site Disaster recovery plans. 14. Business Continuity Plan and incident Response Plan.	
6.	Responsible supply chain	Risk	It is critical for MRPL to have a sustainable supply chain in order to truly meet its sustainability goals.	MRPL is dedicated to ensuring that all of its vendors and suppliers work in a healthy and safe environment while maintaining the highest level of service quality. Throughout its supply	Negative

				chain, the Company has implemented a methodical approach to ensure compliance with applicable labour practice requirements, including child labour and human rights issues. All the service contract agreements between MRPL and its suppliers include provisions for compliance with appropriate legal and HSE standards, which are ensured throughout the execution. MRPL urges its suppliers to manage their environmental impact through appropriate policies, methods, and procedure	
7.	Community Engagement	Opportunity	The company has been implementing CSR projects in Dakshina Kannada & other parts, within Karnataka state, through a dedicated team which is focused on assessing the needs of the community around its operational and non-operational areas.	NA	Positive
8.	Climate change	Risk	Regulatory and market changes: Efforts to mitigate climate change, such as carbon pricing and emissions regulations, can increase costs for MRPL Extreme weather events: shifts in precipitation patterns	Enhance energy efficiency and emission reductions: MRPL is focusing on energy efficiency measures and optimizing the process, investing in co-generation.	Negative

			and water availability may affect the refining process. Heatwaves and temperature extremes: Refineries require large amounts of cooling water for their processes, and higher temperatures can reduce the efficiency of cooling systems. Sea-level rise and coastal flooding: MRPL is located in coastal area. Rising sea levels increase the risk of coastal flooding, which can damage infrastructure, equipment, and storage facilities	Renewable energy integration: MRPL is having own solar plant and also importing solar power for energy requirements.	
9.	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation	Opportunity	As governments increasingly recognize the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem conservation, more legislation is expected to be in place for its conservation. It is necessary in all cases to anticipate and respond to regulation in a timely manner. Supporting the global response to the threat of climate change. Image building	NA	Negative
10.	Workforce Competence and Engagement	Risk	Incompetence and disengaged workforce would affect productivity	Focused skill development and training program are conducted. Welfare measure are timely revised for engaging the employees	Positive

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

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

DisclosureQuestions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	-	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y, The link is available for all employees	Y	-	Y	Y
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N, The policies are only for Employees	Y	-	N	Y
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/ labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	MRPL certified with ISO 9001: 2015, ISO 14001: 2018 and ISO 45001: 2018, ISO 50001:2018, ISO 17025, ISO 27001								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Mechanical Completion Target ♦ Devangonthi Marketing Terminal-Oct-23 ♦ PFCCU Regenerator Stack Wet Scrubber System-Sept-23· CCR-1 Revamp-May-23· PFCCU LPG + Propylene Amine Scrubber-Sept-23· Bitumen Blowing Unit - Additional Train-Dec-23· Modified Tube Bundles for DHDT CFE-Sept-23 ♦ Second Generation (2G) Ethanol Project, Davanagere- FY 2025-26(Subject to Board approval) ♦ Bio ATF Demo Plant-Oct-2025 ♦ Grid Power up gradation – 72 MW – FY 2025-26(subject to MESCOM approval) ♦ MRPL intends to be an integrated refinery with increase in petrochemical intensity. The present petrochemical intensity is about 10%. It is expected to take this to about 13% in 3 years.								
8.									

6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	The Company is making all efforts to increase presence in the petrochemical industry.
Governance, leadership, and oversight	
7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievementsHealth, Safety and Environment (HSE) is fundamental to the conduct of our business and MRPL attaches highest priority to occupational health, safety and protection of environment in and around its operational areas.	
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Shri M. Venkatesh Managing Director & CEO (DIN:07025342)
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes. The same is overseen by Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability Development (SD) Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency(Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Need based	Need based	HY	Need based	Need based	HY	-	Q	Need based
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of anynon-compliances	Y	No	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Need based	Need based	Q	Need based	Q	Q	-	Q	Need based

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	Assessment not being conducted by MRPL. All policies are as per the industrial practices and in compliance with government guidelines								

Note:
HY- Half Yearly
Q- Quarterly

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

Not applicable

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

Essential indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the principles during the financial year: 9%

Segment	Total number of employees	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Employee	227	Toward Ethical Work Culture	9%

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

   No Fines/ penalty/Punishment was paid to Court/Judicial Institution in 2022- 23.

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

   Not applicable

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

   MRPL has Vigilance Department which independently functions under a Chief Vigilance Officer under the Central Vigilance Commission. The Discipline & Appeal Section functions under HR Department for ensuring compliance to Conduct Rules of the Company. Apart from the above, the Internal Audit and Representatives of CAG also functions as a watchdog for ensuring compliance to regulations, rules and procedures.

   MRPL has a "MRPL Whistle Blower Policy" link for which is available at: https://mrpl.co.in/sites/default/files/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy%20-English.pdf

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

Category	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	01 (FIR Registered on 11.09.2019 and Final Report filed on 05.08.2021by CBI, but later discharged by the special CBI Court).
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. Details of complaints regarding conflict of interest:

	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
	Number	**Remark**	**Number**	**Remark**
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

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

Not applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programs conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year:

Total no of awareness programs held	**Topics/principles covered under the training**	**% of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness program**
8	Dealer Training Programs / Dealer / DCA Meets	All extant dealers / DCAs participated
3	1. Vendor meet program (04 Nov 2022)	400 Vendor participated
	2. Special Vendor meet program for SC/ST -MSE Vendors and Women Entrepreneurs (on 2nd March 2023)	90 Vendor participated
	3. Vendor Development program (Exhibition for MSE Vendors) on 7th and 8th March 2023	

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

Yes. The Company has a Code of Conduct in place for the Board of Directors and Senior Management, which inter-alia includes to make prudent judgement to avoid all situations, decision or relationship in case of conflict of interest. Further, Directors also submit their declaration(s) providing details of relatives/ related parties as per requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and related party transactions (including with relatives of Directors, if any) are reviewed by the Audit Committee.

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

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

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0	0	NA
CAPEX	6.83%	69.4%	Fresh water consumption reduction, product SOx emission reduction.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes. MRPL has a detailed procedure for sustainable sourcing, by way of a well-documented Material

Management (MM) Manual. Basis the procedure defined therein the MM Manual, sourcing of the goods/services for operations and maintenance of the plant, in a steady, continuous, and sustainable manner are being done, for ensuring uninterrupted plant operations. MRPL has policies of long-term contracts and rate contracts to ensure continuous operations of the plant, so that plant would not suffer due to external uncertainties.

c. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

With proper systems & procedures in place, 100% of the inputs are being sourced sustainably.

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

a) Plastic: Disposed to the recyclers

b) E-waste: Disposed to recyclers

c) Hazardous waste: For the purpose of recovery of resource, oily sludge generated in Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) is thickened & centrifuged, producing sludge containing only 3-5% oil, which is stored in HDPE lined impervious sludge pits. This oily sludge is either reprocessed in our Delayed Coker Unit (DCU) where it gets converted to valuable products or sent for Co-processing in SPCB Authorized Cement Industry. Co-processing leaves no residue as the incombustible, inorganic content of the waste materials are incorporated in the clinker matrix. Therefore, after the waste is co-processed, it becomes a part of the product. During 2022-23, about 4588.1 MT of oily sludge is reprocessed in DCU while 1273.01 MT are Co-processed through SPCB authorized Cement industries. During 2022-23, around 367.65 MT of Spent Catalyst containing oxides of transition metals like Platinum, Cobalt, Molybdenum, Nickel, alumina, etc. is disposed to SPCB authorized recyclers.

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

Yes, the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Plan (EPR) submitted to Central Pollution Control Board. MRPL has registered on Central Pollution Control Board, as a Brand Owner and planned its actions for the fulfillment of obligations, for disposal of Multilayered Plastic(MLP) & other plastic waste generated as per the EPR Action Plan.

Leadership Indicators

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

   No.

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

   Not applicable

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Input material	Recycled/ re-used input material to total material
	FY 2022-23
Slop	Total Slop Processed in FY 2022-23 is = 147663 MT Total Gross Crude Processed in FY 22-23 = 1,71,16,276 MT % of Slop (Recycled or Reused material) in Production = 147663/17116276 *100 = 0.863%

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Re-Used	**Recycled**	**Safely Disposed**	**Re-Used**	**Recycled**	**Safely Disposed**
Plastics (including packaging) (MT)	103.36	1304		58.70		
E-waste (MT)		1			6.89	
Hazardous waste (MT)	4607	744.8	3351.7	2566.8	1007.15	1456.8
Other Waste (MT)		3064.7	308.42		4044.623	

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Indicate product category	**Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category**
Nil	Nil

Principle 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures of wellbeing of employees

Category	Total (A)	% of employees covered by									
		Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B / A)	Number (C)	% (C / A)	Number (D)	% (D / A)	Number (E)	% (E / A)	Number (F)	% (F / A)
Permanent Employees											
Group A	1107	1107	100%	1107	100%	2	0.18	39	3.52	0	
Group C	1416	1416	100%	1416	100%	25	1.76	132	9.32	0	
Group D	27	27	100%	27	100%	0	0	0	0	0	

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Yoga Day

MRPL Recreation Club

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year

Benefits	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
	No. of employees covered as a % oftotal employees	Deducted and deposited with theauthority (Y/N/ N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100 %	Y	100%	Y
Gratuity	98%*	N.A	92%	N.A
ESI	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
SABF_MDCPS	98%*	Y	92%	Y

* Not applicable for trainees.

3. Accessibility of workplaces: Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.:

Yes

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Total Number of people who took parental leave in FY 2022-23	Total Number of people who returned after availing parental leave
198	186

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Sl. No.	Category	Grievances Received	Grievances Pending	Grievances Closed
1	Management	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Non-management	Nil	Nil	Nil

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

MRPL Management Staff Association (MSA) - 917 (Management Employees)

MRPL Employees Union (MEU) - 973 (Non-Management Employees)

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2022-23				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Executive					
Permanent	1107	215	19.42	468	42.27
Non-Executive					
Permanent	1443	983	68.12	269	18.64

NOTE: No. of employees and no. of training program imparted may not be matching as employees undergo different type of training programmes as per requirements during the same year.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

The Performance reviews of the employees are carried out on annual basis. As per the DPE guidelines 5 point rating scale is being used for performance rating. The each employees performance are reviewed at three levels i.e. Reporting Authority, Reviewing Authority and Accepting Authority

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage of such system?

Yes, Occupational health and safety management has been implemented. Covers refinery complex, aromatic complex and marketing office-Bangalore. MRPL is certified with ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. It is integrated with other management system like ISO 9001:2015, ISO 45001:2015 and ISO 50001:2018.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

Job Safety Analysis involving all the stakeholders are done for all major routine and non – routine activities to identify the work-related hazards and assess risks. Counter mitigation measures are taken on the basis of the risks assessed.

Also, MRPL is having well established Permit to Work System for Hot Work/Vehicle Entry, Cold Work, Height Work, Excavation Clearance, Radiography Permit, Electrical Permit, Vessel Entry. PTW system enables the stakeholders to assess the risk and take counter mitigation measures to reduce the risk level.

In order to identify health related hazards, Industrial Hygiene survey and Annual Medical Examination for Employees and Secondary workforce are conducted. Urine phenol test for employees exposed to benzene are checked twice in a year. Employees exposed to noise are subjected to audiometry for any hearing loss. There are Special test done for DCU employees. Eye examination for Fork lifts operator, Fire and safety drivers are conducted.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, Safety Suggestion Boxes are placed at strategic locations where workers can report the hazards existing in their work area.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No):

Yes

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/ Number	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2021-22**
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	NIL	NIL
Total recordable work-related injuries	NIL	NIL
No. of Fatal Accidents	NIL	NIL

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

Plant is designed with safety systems which are compliant to various Statutes as well as International standards prevalent in the industry like OISD, OSHAS, PESO. Risk analysis is carried out periodically in line with Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical (MSIHC) rules HAZOP studies being carried out for all the modifications. Regular monitoring of OHS performance of contractors, vendors, transporters and other stakeholders. Imparting regular training to regular and contractor employees, Conducting safety awareness campaigns for general public and employees, ensuring proper housekeeping at workplace,

Displaying of warning signs and labels, well regulated road traffic etc,.Updated SOPs including safety/ security system/ safe operating procedures, Onsite emergency plan, Operating manuals, dossiers, safety manual, fire manual, MSDS etc., are in place.

All equipment and pipelines are periodically tested and maintained as per procedure. Toxic/hydrocarbon detectors are placed at strategic locations and checked periodically. Fire prevention and protection system is

in place. High volume long range water cum foam monitors and Rim seal fire protection system for floating roof storage tanks are in place. Identification of areas in the refinery periphery that are vulnerable to fire. Internal & External Safety Audits are conducted at regular interval and its recommendations are complied. Strict classification of areas for electrical installations at hydrocarbon processing and handling facilities as zone-0,1,2.

Onsite and offsite mock exercises are conducted to check the preparedness for emergency mitigation Safety awareness amongst the employees/ contractor/ stakeholder/ customers through various training & contact session. Toolbox talks are conducted on daily basis for on-roll employees and for contractual workmen prior to deployment. 3 dedicated fire stations with 8 people appointed at each locations and operational round the clock. In accordance with OISD 105 standard, work permit system/ job safety analysis conducted prior to gate entry basis identification of potential hazards. Central Safety Committee (CSC) under the chairmanship of ED (Refinery) meets on monthly basis. Further, the Area Safety Committee (ASCs chaired by Unit Head) are constituted across each of the 15 demarcated zones in the refinery and meet monthly, with participation of contractors and contractual workers.

Annual medical checkup is done for employees once in a year. Urine phenol test for employees exposed to benzene are checked twice in a year. Employees exposed to noise are subjected to audiometry for any hearing loss. Four Ambulances stationed in three Occupational Health Center's (OHC) and one hospital situated in various locations with 24 X 7 driver and medical staffs including doctors, emergency technicians and nurses. OHC and Hospital is equipped with lifesaving equipment's such as Defibrillator, Ventilator, Multipara Monitor, Automated External Defibrillators (AED) etc.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Filed during the year	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**	**Filed during the year**	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**
Working Conditions	0	0		0	0	
Health & Safety	0	0		1	0	

14. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices Working Conditions	100 % of our plant area and offices were assessed during External Safety Audit by M/s British Safety Council during November,21st to 26th ,2022.

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

All safety-related accidents are being investigated and learnings from investigation reports are shared across organisations for of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners. Deployment

of corrective actions to stop recurrence of such incidents. Effectiveness of Corrective actions deployment being Significant risks/concerns if any related to health & safety practices and working conditions are evaluated during the assessment and checked during safety Audits. Significant risks/concerns arising from assessment of Health and Safety Practices are addressed through hierarchy of risk controls. Value Chain Partners comply with the HSE standards in accordance with MRPL's requirement as stipulated in the contractual agreement.

Leadership indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of

   (A) Employees (Y/N): Yes

   (B) Workers (Y/N).: Yes

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

   For statutory dues pertaining to secondary workforce, HR-Contract Section is ensuring that in every purchase/ work order, 16% of the bill is being withheld on account of HR statutory labor compliances such as payment of Minimum Wages, Employee Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance/Employee compensation, Bonus and Leave with wages while making payment towards Running/Final bill of the vendors.

3. Provide the number of employees / workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no.of affected employees/ workers		**No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment**	
	FY 2022-23	**FY 2021-22**	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2021-22**
Employees	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Workers	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? *(Yes/ No):*

   Yes. Only for superannuating employees

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices Working Conditions	100%Yes, such assessments are carried out for, Operation & Maintenance Contractors, Transporters of our organization, as they are the most crucial Value chain partner. Assessment is being carried out internally

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

All safety-related accidents are being investigated and learnings from investigation reports are shared across organisations for of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners. Deployment of corrective actions to stop recurrence of such incidents. Effectiveness of Corrective actions deployment being Significant risks/concerns if any related to health & safety practices and working conditions are evaluated during the assessment and checked during safety Audits. Significant risks/concerns arising from assessment of Health and Safety Practices are addressed through hierarchy of risk controls. Value Chain Partners comply with the HSE standards in accordance with MRPL's requirement as stipulated in the contractual agreement.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

Essential indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

MRPL follows a well-integrated stakeholder engagement process. It leverages formal and informal modes of dialogue to identify the requirements and expectations of stakeholders. This process involves four key phases namely plan, Identify, engage and report.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stake holder group	Whether identified as vulnerable and marginalized group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication	Frequency of engagement (Annually/Half-yearly/Quarterly/ others-specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagements
Shareholders and Investors	No	Annual General Meeting, Corporate website, Press releases/press conference	Annually or an and when required	Financial performance, Risk Management, Corporate governance, Dividend
Customers	No	e-mail, sms, newspapers, pamphlets, advertisements, community meetings, notice board, website, other	Continual	Products and Services
Channel Partners	No	e-mail, sms, newspapers, pamphlets, advertisements, community meetings, notice board, website, other	As and when required	As per dealership arrangement; Products and Services
Regulatory bodies	No	e-mail, notice, website	As and when required	Regarding compliances on act and rules

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Program Name	Institute Name	Participation in no's
Workshop for liasion officers of sc/st	Institute of secretariat training & mgm	02
Reservation for pwbds		02
Reservation policy		33
Right to information act 2005	Institute of good governance	03

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2022-23		
	Total (A)	More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Executive			
Non-executive			
Unskilled	616	35	5.68
Semi-skilled/unskilled supervisory	695	50	7.19
Skilled/clerical	816	70	8.57
Highly skilled	897	90	10.03

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Female Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages ofrespective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	2	7812000	0	0
Key Managerial Personnel	2	4977000	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1041	3208000	62	2061000
Workers	1279	1460000	164	983000

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? **(**Yes/No)
   No
5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.
   Yes

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2022-23		
	Filed during the year	**Pending resolution at the end of year**	**Remarks**
Sexual Harassment	0	0	Internal Committee is functional as per statutory provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, The Repealing and Amending Act, 2016. Few important measures taken are as detailed below : 1. The email/s sent to the Visitor/s has the message - "Sexual Harassment is a prohibited Act in MRPL". 2. The General Terms and Conditions of all Work Orders issued by MRPL has a mention about the statutory provisions w.r.t The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013, The Repealing and Amending Act 2016. 3. Gender Sensitization Training programs for Employees are organized during the year by MRPL through its Training Center. 4. Awareness about Gender Sensitization is also routinely imparted to newly joined employees during the induction programs by MRPL.
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	
Child Labour	0	0	NA as nobody is employed under the age of 18.
Forced Labour /Involuntary Labour	0	0	
Wages	0	0	Minor complaints of late payments resolved as and when received.
Other human Rights related issues	0	0	

7. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.
   Yes
8. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?
   (Yes/No)
   Yes

9. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	Labor authorities checking the compliances regularly
Forced/involuntary labor	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

No corrective actions suggested.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.

Nil

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.

Nil

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes. Offices have accessibility.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) were assessed
Sexual Harassment	Labor authorities checking the compliances regularly
Discrimination at workplace	
Child Labour	
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

No corrective actions suggested

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Liquid Fuel Consumption (A)(GJ)	31127270.30	27900466.76
Gaseous Fuel Consumption (B)(GJ)	28493373.95	26061624.19
Solid Fuel Consumption (C)(GJ)	6082874.93	6278514.58
Total energy consumption (A+B+C) (GJ)	65703519.17	60240605.53
Specific Energy Consumption (MBN)	71.30	73.44

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No. However duly filled Proforma has been submitted to KREDL & BEE every financial year.

2. Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

For PAT - VI cycle, target given was 69.08 against actual MBN of 71.30.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water(Note-1)	1,75,35,996	1,47,52,903
(ii) Groundwater	Nil	Nil
(iii)Third party water (Muncipal)	61,09,556	65,87,079
(iv)Seawater / desalinated water	21,92,386	-
(v) Others (Rain water Storage)		
Total volume of water withdrawal(in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	2,58,37,938	2,13,39,982
Total volume of water consumption(in kilolitres)	2,47,73,719	2,13,22,311
Water intensity per rupee ofturnover *(Water consumed / turnover), kl/Rs million*	19.86	24.76
Water intensity *(optional)* – therelevant metric may be selected by the entity		

Note1: - Includes water receipt for BASF, HPCL, Colony

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

ZLD study was carried out in 2018 and implemented necessary modifications to minimize treated effluent discharge to sea. Implementing ZLD will generate huge quantity of solid waste for which sustainable disposing option is not available. At present 70% of water is recycled to cooling towers.

5. Provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	***Please specify unit***	***FY 2022-23***
NOx	TPD	6.06 (Refinery) & 1.13 (Aromatic complex)
SOx	TPD	57 (Refinery) & 1.26 (Aromatic complex)
Particulate matter(PM)	TPD	NA
Persistent organicpollutants (POP)	mg/m3	Nil
Volatile organiccompounds (VOC)	Tonnes	0.0064 (Aromatic complex)2.1 (Aromatic complex)
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	mg/m3	Nil
Others please specify	ppm	Nil

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

(Grid analysis study for 10 km radial distance from MRPL boundary is under progress by M/s CSIR-NEERI)

6. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	**Unit**	**FY 2022-23 (Note-2)**	**FY 2021-22**
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	*Metric tonnes of CO2equivalent*	55,90,664	49,93,711
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	*Metric tonnes of CO2equivalent*	92,035	79,840
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee ofturnover	tCO2/ million rupees	4.557	5.89
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity *(optional)*– the relevant metric may beselected by the entity	tCO2/ MT of crude processed	0.332	0.341

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes. M/s Emergent Ventures India. FY 2022-23 data validation under progress.

Note-2: Data for Fy 2022-23 is provisional.

7. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

MRPL proposed to upgrade power import facility to 72 MW power. MRPL is implementing energy-efficient technologies to minimize energy waste and associated GHG emissions. MRPL is in the process of putting up a Bio-ATF plant. By integrating bio alternative ATF into the refinery's operations, the reliance on fossil fuels can be reduced, resulting in lower carbon dioxide emissions. Additionally, MRPL is establishing 2G-ethanol plants which will enable the production of renewable fuel sources, thereby decreasing the GHG emissions associated with traditional petroleum-based products.

8. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
E-waste (A)	3.36	1.72
Hazardous Waste (B)	9304.95	8619.23
Non-hazardous waste generated(C). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	3844.3	4170
Total (A + B + C)	13153	12791

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No.

9. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

a) Effluent Treatment Plants: State-of-the-Art Effluent Treatment Plants for treating effluents generated in the Refinery to meet MINAS standards prior to disposal/reuse. Separate segregated treatment facilities are provided for oily wastewater and contaminated rainwater. MRPL has installed 3 Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs). ETP-I was installed with a capacity of 100 m3/hr (Dry weather flow) and 300 m3/hr (Wet weather flow), whereas ETP-2 has a capacity of 300 m3/hr (Dry weather flow) and 600 m3/hr (Wet weather flow). The ETP-3 can cater to the requirement of oil treatment section (480 m3/hr); biological treatment section (625 m3/hr); CTBD treatment system (525 m3/hr); UF system (600 m3/hr); RO treatment system (1000 m3/hr) and CRWS system (450 m3/hr). Domestic effluent is being treated along with trade effluent in ETP's; maximum recycled to cooling tower and the balance discharged to sea

b) Oily sludge: For the purpose of recovery of resource, oily sludge generated in Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) is thickened & centrifuged, producing sludge containing only 3-5% oil, which is stored in HDPE lined impervious sludge pits. This oily sludge is either reprocessed in our Delayed Coker Unit (DCU) where it gets converted to valuable products or sent for Co-processing in SPCB Authorized Cement Industry. Co-processing leaves no residue as the incombustible, inorganic content of the waste materials are incorporated in the clinker matrix. Therefore, after the waste is co-processed, it becomes a part of the product. During 2022-23, about 4588.1 MT of oily sludge is reprocessed in DCU while 1273.01 MT are Co-processed through SPCB authorized cement industries.

c) Spent catalyst: During 2022-23, around 367.65 MT of Spent Catalyst containing oxides of transition metals like Platinum, Cobalt, Molybdenum, Nickel, alumina, etc. is disposed to SPCB authorized recyclers.

d) Suspended particulate Matter Reduction: MRPL is in the process of commissioning New Wet Gas scrubber at PFCC Unit to reduce SPM.

Use of Low-Sulfur Fuels: By using low-sulfur fuel oil, fuel gas or natural gas, we are reducing the emission of sulfur-related pollution. Switching to cleaner fuels helps mitigate the formation of particulate matter during the refining process.

Regular maintenance practices and good housekeeping in the refinery can minimize the generation and release of particulate matter. This includes implementing proper dust control measures (eg. Fog Generator), regularly cleaning surfaces and equipment, and promptly addressing any leaks or spills that may lead to the generation of particulate matter.

e) Reduction of oil and oil contaminated waste water spillage: To reduce oil and oil-contaminated wastewater spillage, MRPL has employed several preventive and mitigation measures.

Leak Detection and Maintenance: Regular inspections and maintenance of equipment, pipelines, and storage facilities to identify and repair leaks or fugitive emission.

Spill Prevention Systems: Implementing containment systems, such as secondary containment structures, oil catchers to capture and prevent spills from spreading into the environment. Emergency Response Plans: Developed comprehensive emergency response plans to quickly and effectively respond to spills or leaks, including containment, cleanup, and mitigation procedures.

Training and Awareness: MRPL is providing proper training to refinery personnel regarding spill prevention, response protocols, and use of appropriate safety equipment to minimize the risk of spills.

Compliance with Regulations: MRPL is adhering to regulatory standards for produced water management and disposal to ensure environmental protection and sustainability.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S.No.	**Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N)If no, the reasons thereof and Corrective action taken, if any.**
1	Yes MRPL- Phase-I project ECIssued vide File No. J-1101/6/89-IA.II dated 01/02/1991
2	Yes MRPL-Project (Phase-II) ECIssued vide File No. J-11011/1/96-IA.II(I) dated 05/08/1996
3	Yes MRPL phase-1 SEZ Project ECIssued vide File No. 21-383/2007-IA-III Dated 03/04/2008
4	Yes MRPL 13.6 MMTPA Expansion Project ECIssued vide File No. J-11011/8/2009-IA.II(I) Dated 23/12/2009
5	YesMRPL-SPM & Storage facilities at port trust project ECIssued vide File No. 10-49/2009-IA.III Dated 01/04/2011
6	YesMRPL-PP Project EC Issued vide File No. J-11011/215/2010-IA.II(I) Dated 01/11/2011
7	YesMRPL-BS VI Project EC Issued vide File No. J-11011/47/2016-IA.II(I) Dated 10/07/2017
8	YesMRPL-CRZ Clearance For 70 MLD Desalination Plant At Village Taneerbavi, Mangalore Issued vide File No. 11-3/2019-IA-III Dated 18/04/2019
9	YesMRPL-Modernization Project EC Issued vide File No. J-11011/215/2010-IA.II(I) Dated 19/01/2021
10	YesMRPL Capacity Expansion EC from 16.6 TO 18.2 MMTPA Issued vide File No J-11011/215/2010-IA-II(I) Dated 09/01/2023
11	YesMRPL 60 KLPD Second Generation (2G) Ethanol Project at Davangere EC Issued vide File No. SEIAA 38 IND 2019 dated 21/01/2023

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency(Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain(Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Capacity Expansion from 16.6 to 18.2 MMTPA at Mangalore	2006	09-01-2023	YES	YES	https://admin.mrpl.co.in/img/UploadedFiles/EnvironmentRelatedData/Files/English/ff0647cc31214dc392d5426befcc8d2b.pdf

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N).

If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Yes. Total 17 nos. of show cause notices received during FY 2022-23 for OCEMS exceedances, ETP quality, High noise in surrounding. Corrective actions has been taken and compliance is submitted to KSPCB. No complaint is pending for compliance.

Leadership indicators

1. Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2022-23 GJ	FY 2021-22 GJ
From renewable sources		
Solar	28205	28748
Total energy consumed from renewable sources	28205	28748
From non-renewable sources		
Liquid fuel	31127270	27900466
Gas fuel	28493373	26061624
Solid fuel	6082874	6278514
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources	65703519	60240605
Total	65731724	60269354

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency:

No

2. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilo litres)		
(i) To Surface water	Nil	Nil
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) To Groundwater	Nil	Nil
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) To Seawater	Total discharge to sea=701.4m3/hr Dry weather to sea = 312.4m3/hr Wet weather to sea = 389m3/hr	Total discharge to sea=524.48m3/hr Dry weather to sea=159.48m3/hr Wet weather to sea=365m3/hr
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Before discharging to sea treated in ETP- Physical treatment, Chemical treatment, Biological process, Polishing section and meeting MINAS standard before discharge to sea.	Before discharging to sea treated in ETP- Physical treatment, Chemical treatment, Biological process, Polishing section, and meeting MINAS standard before discharge to sea
(iv) Sent to third-parties	Nil	NIL
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others	Nil	
- No treatment		
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	Total discharge to sea=701.4m3/hr Dry weather to sea=312.4m3/hr Wet weather to sea=389m3/hr	Total discharge to sea=524.48m3/hr Dry weather to sea=159.48m3/hr Wet weather to sea=365m3/hr

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

3. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area

(ii) Nature of operations

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

None of the MRPL facilities has been established in water stress area

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

4. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Note-3)	FY 2021-22 (Note-2)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Million tonnes of CO2equivalent	57.33	36.15
Total Scope 3 emissionsper rupee of turnover	tCO2 (eq)/ million INR turnover	46	42

Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

Note 2 & 3: Emission based on use of sold products only.

5. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

There is no ecologically sensitive area near MRPL Refinery Mangalore. However for MRPL Second Generation (2G) Ethanol Project proposed at Hanagawadi Village, Harihar Taluk, Davangere District, Karnataka which is 9.2 Km away from Ranebennur Wildlife Sanctuary. Wildlife conservation plan has been prepared and authenticated by PCCF, DFEE, GoK.

6. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

S. No	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative *(Web-link, ifany, may be provided along-with summary)*
1	Energy efficiency improvement measures	1. Optimisation of SCAPH and reduction of dry flue gas losses in Boiler-1 ~ 820.8 SRFT/ Annum 2. UB1 Economiser Performance Improvement through dry ice blasting~1302 SRFT/ Annum 3. Attending of faulty & leaking steam traps across refinery complex ~6704 SRFT/ Annum 4. Attending/Replacing damaged/faulty insulation for steam and process lines across refinery ~ 197 SRFT/ Annum 5. Conducting Leak Survey and attending Instrument Air/ Plant Air/ Nitrogen leaks across refinery ~ 260 SRFT/ Annum 6. Replacement of HPMV & HPSV lights with energy efficient fixtures in plant area~ 222 SRFT/ Annum. Total Energy savings for FY22-23 is 9506 SRFT / Annum
2	Water Recycling	MRPL in collaboration with an agricultural university is conducting feasibility study on 'Utilization of treated effluent water for gardening/ irrigation. Minimizing the total effluent generation by recycling the effluents within the units has been incorporated during design stage itself, like reusing / recycling Stripped sour water within the De-salters of the Crude Distillation Unit and usage of sour water for HCU fin fan cooler washing. Treated effluents are reused in cooling towers and fire water to the maximum extent and exploring options to recycle in nearby industry balance treated effluents are disposed into the Sea.
3	Emission control	1. MRPL is in process of installing a Wet Gas Scrubber in PFCC unit. 2. Using Natural Gas & Fuel Gas in most of the heaters. 3. Sulphur Palletization Unit to avoid formation of Sulphur Dusts 4. Installation VOC recovery Units in Effluent Treatment Plant 5. Usage of Fog generators within Refinery premises for reduction of Dust Generation 6. Adequate Stack Heights of Process Heaters

7. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes

On Site Emergency Plan is prepared in line with the statutory requirements and approved by Director of Factories, Boilers, Industrial Safety and Health, Government of Karnataka. It covers the possible accident scenarios and its mitigation measures. Onsite Mock Drills are conducted twice in a year to create awareness

among the workforce about the possible emergency situations. Off Site Emergency Plan approved by Chairman, District Disaster Management Authority, Dakshina Kannada District is available with MRPL. Natural Disaster Scenarios like Flood, Earth Quake, Cyclone, and Outbreak of disease, Pandemic, Excessive Rains, and Tsunami are covered in Emergency Response & Disaster Management Plan made as per Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board Guidelines and Offsite Emergency Plan prepared by Chairman, DDMA, Dakshina Kannada District.

8. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

No adverse effect to the environment

9. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

No formal examination of value chain partners has been conducted for Environmental Impacts.

PRINCIPLE 7: Business in engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do in a manner that is responsible and transparent

Essential indicators

1. b) List the trade and industry chambers/ association (determined based on total members of such body) the entity is a member of / affiliated to

Sl no	Name of trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ association (National/ State)
1	Global Compact Network India (GCNI)	National
2	Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE)	National
3	Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI)	National
4	Confederation of Indian Industry - Karnataka	State
5	Chemicals and Petrochemicals Manufacture Association	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

No adverse order received from any regulatory authorities related to anti- competitive conduct.

PRINCIPLE 8: Business should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

Essential indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

MRPL has not carried out any CSR projects above [1] 50 lakhs, hence Impact assessment study was not carried out for the financial year 2022-23 as per the policy.

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:

Nil for FY 2022-23

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community:

   Online mail, CPGRAMS and additionally complaints received through letters. Company representative attend the meetings of the Neighboring Panchayats whenever invited.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	28.09%	28.80%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighboring districts	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Leadership indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

   MRPL has not conducted Social Impact Assessment for FY 2022-23

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

   Nil for FY 2022-23.

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

   Yes

   (b) From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?

   SC/ST & Women Micro & Small Enterprises

   (c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

   Target Procurement from SC/ST MSEs is 4% and from Women MSEs is 3%.

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

   Nil

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

   Nil

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

   Annual Report on CSR is provided as Annexure to the Board's Report."

PRINCIPLE 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

   Dedicated email IDs for different Marketing verticals for customer complaints and feedback. Detailed working of Customer Grievance Redressal mechanism is in place and is a part of ISO.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/ service that carry information about:

	As a percentage of total turnover	
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	**Product/Service**	**% of Total Turnover contributed**
	Production of LPG = 1.15 MMT	7.6
	Production of POLYPROPYLENE = 0.44 MMT	2.9
	Production of MS VI = 1.48 MMT	9.7
	Production of MS 95 RON (Non BS VI SPEC) = 0.95 MMT	6.2
	Production of NAPHTHA = 0.05 MMT	0.4
	Production of SKO = 0.04 MMT	0.3
	Production of HSD = 4.71 MMT	30.9
	Production of HFHSD = 1.87 MMT	12.3
	Production of ATF = 1.92 MMT	12.6
	Production of MFO = 0.43 MMT	2.8
	Production of BITUMEN = 0.17 MMT	1.1
	Production of PET COKE = 1.00 MMT	6.6
	Production of SULPHUR = 0.24 MMT	1.6
	Production of BENZENE = 0.09 MMT	0.6
	Production of REFORMATE = 0.68 MMT	4.5
	Above products are manufactured for fulfilling the energy requirement to sustain the social development, fully understanding the negative impact on theEnvironment. During refinery operation while generating these products refinery ensures meeting all the stipulated environmental norms.	
Recycling and safe disposal‘	1273.01 MT of Oily Sludge & 1428.44 MT of PFCC Spent catalysts have been Co-processed in SPCB authorized cement industries. 367.65 MT of Spent catalysts has been disposed through SPCB authorized Recyclers/ Re-processors.	

3. Number of consumer complaints

   45 complaints all inclusive in 2022-23. All but one has been resolved. Root-cause analysis for the last one is in progress,

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	NA
Forced recalls	Nil	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? **(Yes/No)** If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

   Yes. ISO 27001 framework for MRPL Datacenter and Disaster Recovery sites. MRPL Certified for ISO 27001:2013 ISMS. The certification valid till May 2025. Last surveillance Audit May 2023.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

   MRPL markets the product based on stringent quality checks and meeting ASTM norms for petroleum products / internal specifications for Polypropylene, duly tested in the NABL accredited Laboratory. Customer complaints, if any, are handled as per ISO procedure.

Leadership indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

   MRPL website: mrpl.co.in

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

   Regular training of DSM and Operators for Retail Outlets who then pass on the safety standards information to consumers of our products.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

   Retail dealers / consumers / DSAs are regularly informed through proper communication channels viz. Mails, calls etc. and are intimated in case of any supply disruptions from time to time.

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

   a) Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact

      No cyber incidents related to data breach. Continuous monitoring and enrolled for threat intelligence advisories from NCIIPC, Cert-IN and MHA.

   b) Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

      Not applicable

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED** ("the Company"),which comprises the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial statement, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and the relevant rules issued thereunder, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2023, and its profit (including other comprehensive loss), changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with *the Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our Professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements.

The Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Contingent Liabilities related to claims against the company/Disputed demands (Refer Note No 45 of accompanying Standalone Financial statements)	
There are several claims and litigations pending before various forums against the company which have not been acknowledged as debt by the company and are disclosed as contingent Liabilities. Whether a liability is recognised or disclosed as a contingent liability in the financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on a number of significant assumptions and assessments. The eventual outcome of these legal proceedings is dependent on the outcome of future events and unexpected adverse outcomes could significantly impact the Company's reported profits and balance sheet position. Considering the degree of management judgement in interpreting the various cases, including accounting estimates that involves high estimation uncertainty in relation to the exposure arising out the claims against the company/disputed demand, this matter has been identified as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedure included, but was not limited to the following : ● Obtained an understanding of the management process for: ✓ Controls and identification of legal actions initiated in respect of claims and disputed amount against the Company ✓ Assessment of accounting treatment for each such litigation identified under Ind AS 37 and ✓ Measurement of amounts involved. ● Obtained an understanding of the nature of litigations pending against the Company and discussed the developments during the year for key litigations with the management and respective legal department of the company. ● Assessed management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases ● Evaluated the adequacy and completeness of disclosures made for their appropriateness in accordance with the applicable accounting standards
Recognition and Measurement Deferred Tax Assets (Refer Note No 25 of accompanying Standalone Financial statements)	
As per IND AS 12, Deferred Tax Assets are the amount of income tax recoverable in future periods in respect of (a) deductible temporary differences (b) the carry forward of unused tax losses and (c) the carry forward of unused tax credits A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised	Our audit procedure included, but was not limited to the following : ● Considered the company's past and current years taxable profits, taxes paid, obtained details of carry forward losses under income tax and details of estimates of future taxable profits. ● Tested the period over which the deferred tax assets on such unused tax losses and unused tax credits would be recovered against future taxable income.

Determination of probable future taxable profit is a matter of judgment based on convincing evidence. Considering the management's involvement in estimation and judgment of determining the future taxable profits which have a degree of uncertainty, this matter has been determined as a key audit matter.	• Tested the management's under lying assumptions and judgments in estimating the probable future taxable profits and the existence of sufficient taxable temporary difference against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the company • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Standalone financial statements.
Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note No 5 of accompanying Standalone Financial Statements)	
During the year the company has incurred capital expenditure on various property, Plant and Equipment including the capitalisation of work in progress based on its readiness for intended use as determined by the management. The estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment is a significant area which involves management judgement, technical assessment, consideration of historical experience, anticipated technical changes etc. Considering the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the company and the level management judgement and estimates required, the above matter has been determined as a key audit matter	Our audit procedure included but was not limited to the following : • Assessed the nature of additions made to PPE and capitalisation of capital work in progress on a test check basis to test whether they meet the recognition criteria as per Ind-AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment, including its readiness for intended use as determined by the management. • Understood, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls relating capitalisation of various cost incurred. • Reviewed the judgement and assessment of the management including the nature of underlying cost capitalised, determination of realisable value of the assets, appropriateness of assets lives applied in the calculation of depreciation • Test checked the depreciation calculation • Observed that the management has regularly reviewed the judgements and estimation. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above referred information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the information, If, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstances and the applicable laws and regulation.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and Cash flow of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to ceases operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing an opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the "**Annexure A",** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.
2. Based on the verification of Records of the Company and based on information and explanations given to us, we give here below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act:

a. The company process all the accounting transactions through IT system, named SAP. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there were no accounting transactions processed outside the IT system for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and consequently, no financial implications arise to impact the integrity of accounts.

b. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us , there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debt/loans/interest etc. made by lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.

c. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, Government grants in the form of interest free loans received from the State Government have been properly accounted and utilised as per the terms and conditions.

3. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c) The standalone Balance Sheet, standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of Cash Flows and the standalone statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 05-06-2015, disqualification of directors stated under Section 164(2) of the Act is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure B"**.

g) As per Notification No GSR 463 (E) of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 05-06-2015, provisions of Section 197 of the Act as regards managerial remuneration are not applicable to the company since it is a Government Company and

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

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note No 45 to the Standalone Financial Statements;

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

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

(iv)

a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 48.11 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 48.12 to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

(v) During the year the Company has not declared or paid any dividend.

For **SANKAR & MOORTHY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 003575S

Sd/-
CA V C JAMES
Partner
Membership no: 022565
Place : Ernakulam
Date : 28/04/2023
UDIN : 23022565BGRLIK2710

For **RAM RAJ & CO**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002839S

Sd/-
CA VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership no: 256880
Place : Bangalore
Date : 28/04/2023
UDIN :23256880BGYVDC6498

"ANNEXURE - A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" *of our Report of even date to the members* of M/S MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED *on the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023]*

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets;

a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets.

b. As per information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, all the Property, Plant and Equipment have not been physically verified by the management during the year, however, there is a regular programme of verification, which, in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. As per the reports submitted by the Company, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

c. According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company except In respect of immovable properties taken on lease and disclosed as right-of-use-assets in the standalone financial statements, the formal lease agreements/ title deeds for lands amounting to ₹ 1,869.06 million (Previous Year ₹ 1,754.94 million) are yet to be executed (Refer Note no. 6.2 and 48.1 to the standalone financial statements).

d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

e. According to the information made available by the management, the Company do not hold any benami property nor carried out any benami transaction under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii)

a. According to the information made available and based on the records examined by us, the Company is conducting physical verification of inventories at reasonable intervals. The coverage and procedure of such verification by the management in our opinion, is appropriate having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. As per the reports made available there are no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of Inventory have been noticed on such verification by the company.

b. The Company is enjoying working capital limits in the form of cash credits in excess of ₹ 5 Crores in aggregate from Banks and Financial Institutions.

On our verification it is observed that the quarterly returns filed by the company during the year to the Banks / Financial Institution are in agreement with the book of accounts maintained by the company (Refer Note no 48.4 to the stand alone financial statements).

iii) During the year the Company has made investments in companies. The company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of Loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Therefore, the reporting under clauses 3(iii)(a), (iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

According to information and explanations given to us and as per our verification of records of the Company, in respect of the investments referred in clause 3(iii)(b) of the order, the terms and conditions under which investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. (Refer Note No. 11 to the Standalone financial Statements).

iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, the Company has complied with provisions of Sections 185 and Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Hence, the provisions of clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.

vi) We have broadly reviewed the records maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Subsection (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records.

vii)

a. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Sales Tax, Duty of Excise and other statutory dues applicable to it during the year with appropriate authorities.

Further we report that, there were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Duty of Excise and other statutory dues outstanding as at 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b. According to information and explanations given to us and as per our verification of records of the Company, the statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities as at 31st March, 2023 on account of disputes are given below.

(Amount in ₹ Millions)

NAME OF THE STATUTE	NATURE OF THE DUES	TOTAL DEMAND	TOTAL TAX PAID UNDER PROTEST/ ADJUSTED	AMOUNT NOT DEPOSITED	PERIOD (FINANCIAL YEAR)	FORUM WHERE THE DISPUTE IS PENDING
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax / Interest / Penalty	45.54	9.00	36.54	2013-14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai
Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020	Income Tax / Interest / Penalty	49.98	-	49.98	2007-08	Writ Petition filed before Karnataka High Court and matter decided in favour of MRPL. Order giving effect and revised form-3 is awaited
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax / Interest	0.86	-	0.86	2021-22	Centralized Processing Center –Income Tax Department
Central Excise Act & Service Tax1944	Central Excise Duty / Service Tax / Interest / Penalty	11077.05	185.89	10891.16	2002-03 to 2016-17	CESTAT
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty / Interest / Penalty	967.44	379.40	588.04	1997-2000 & 2015-17	CESTAT -Bangalore
		71.90	-	71.90	1997-2000	Supreme Court
		6168.37	2125.25	4043.12	2015-2017	CESTAT
The Karnataka Sales tax Act,1957/ Central Sales Act, 1956	Tax/ Interest/ Penalty	4,341.60	4,341.60	-	1999-00 to 2009-10	Karnataka Appellate Tribunal
		34.97	22.66	12.31	2003-04	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal

viii) On our verification and based on the information made available to us, there are no instances of non-recording of transactions in the books of accounts that have been surrendered/ disclosed as income during the year for tax assessment under Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix)

a. As per the information made available and based on our verification we report that, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b. As per the record made available and explanations provided to us, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c. On an overall examination of the financial statement of the Company, Term loans obtained by the Company have been fully applied for the purpose for which the loan were obtained.

d. On an overall examination of the financial statement of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e. On an overall examination of the financial statement of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f. As per the record made available and explanations provided to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x)

a. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi)

a. As per the information and explanation provided, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b. No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

c. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, certain whistle-blower complaints have been received by the Company during the year and the same has been considered by us for the purposes of our audit and reporting.

xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.

xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by applicable accounting standards.

xiv)

a. In our opinion the company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b. While framing this report we have considered the reports of the internal auditor issued to the Company during the year and till date.

xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors during the year. Hence, the provisions of Sec 192 of the Companies Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Also the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing financial activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR). Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.

xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses either in the preceding previous year or in the current year.

xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix) On the basis of analysis of information relating to financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plan and based on our examination, evidence and supporting assumptions, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exist on the date of audit report and the company is capable of meeting its existing liabilities at the date Balance Sheet as and when they fall due within one year from the date of Balance Sheet.

xx)

a. As per the information and explanation provided and based on our verification of records there was no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3 (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

b. In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred the unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year, to a Special account as specified under Section 135(6) of the Companies Act within the time limit.

For **SANKAR & MOORTHY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 003575S

Sd/-
CA V C JAMES
Partner
Membership no: 022565
Place : Ernakulam
Date : 28/04/2023

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002839S

Sd/-
CA VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership no: 256880
Place : Bangalore
Date : 28/04/2023

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 3(f) under the heading "report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our independent auditors report of even date on the standalone financial statements of MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED for the year ended 31st march 2023]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial control system with reference to standalone financial statements reporting of **MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to the standalone financial statements reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control system with reference to these standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements reporting includes those policies and procedures that

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls systems with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls system with reference to these standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2023, based on the internal control with reference to these standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **SANKAR & MOORTHY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 003575S

Sd/-
CA V C JAMES
Partner
Membership no: 022565
Place : Ernakulam
Date : 28/04/2023

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002839S

Sd/-
CA VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership no: 256880
Place : Bangalore
Date : 28/04/2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A Equity share capital

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**17,526.64**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 1, 2021	**17,526.64**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**17,526.64**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the March 31, 2022	**17,526.64**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**17,526.64**

B Other equity

Particulars	Deemed Equity	Reserves and Surplus					Total
		General Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**44.06**	**1,192.00**	**91.86**	**3,463.90**	**(13,488.41)**	**33,550.99**	**24,854.40**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2021	**44.06**	**1,192.00**	**91.86**	**3,463.90**	**(13,488.41)**	**33,550.99**	**24,854.40**
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	29,552.74	29,552.74
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	31.48	31.48
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,584.22**	**29,584.22**
Amalgamation of ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)	**(1.89)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(1.89)**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**42.17**	**1,192.00**	**91.86**	**3,463.90**	**(13,488.41)**	**63,135.21**	**54,436.73**
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	26,383.93	26,383.93
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(10.53)	(10.53)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**26,373.40**	**26,373.40**
Adjustment in Deemed Equity **[refer note 21 (a)]**	9.82	-	-	-	-	-	9.82
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**51.99**	**1,192.00**	**91.86**	**3,463.90**	**(13,488.41)**	**89,508.61**	**80,819.95**

As per our report of even date attached

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in ₹million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	ASSETS			
I	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	1,92,740.73	2,02,491.97
	(b) Right-of-Use Assets	6	7,313.43	7,432.24
	(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	7	4,748.06	1,697.66
	(d) Investment Property	8	77.96	77.96
	(e) Goodwill	9	3,772.78	3,772.78
	(f) Other Intangible Assets	10	52.67	63.17
	(g) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	11	160.93	154.99
	(ii) Loans	12	1,246.02	1,173.01
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	13	623.81	519.21
	(h) Non-Current Tax Assets (net)	14	126.35	153.49
	(i) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	25	12,430.98	21,000.82
	(j) Other Non-Current Assets	15	8,701.84	7,839.54
	Total Non Current Assets (I)		**2,31,995.56**	**2,46,376.84**
II	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	16	67,766.31	1,04,868.57
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	17	44,693.91	43,276.69
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	18	68.01	55.24
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	19	321.15	383.31
	(iv) Loans	12	217.63	156.01
	(v) Other Financial Assets	13	112.79	68.42
	(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	14	1,340.16	1,209.94
	(d) Other Current Assets	15	4,640.14	4,188.03
	Total Current Assets (II)		**1,19,160.10**	**1,54,206.21**
	TOTAL ASSETS (I+II)		**3,51,155.66**	**4,00,583.05**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	20	17,526.64	17,526.64
	(b) Other Equity	21	80,819.95	54,436.73
	Total Equity (I)		**98,346.59**	**71,963.37**
II	**LIABILITIES**			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	1,24,179.57	1,42,155.03
	(ii) Lease Liability		2,058.76	2,012.45
	(b) Provisions	24	1,608.02	1,606.13
	(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	27	4,458.54	3,274.36
	Total Non Current Liabilities (II)		**1,32,304.89**	**1,49,047.97**
III	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	42,894.10	68,696.74
	(ii) Lease Liability		257.94	240.26
	(iii) Trade Payables	26		
	-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		573.46	366.26
	-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		61,114.16	93,454.90
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	23	7,552.58	7,567.42
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	27	5,079.35	4,457.82
	(c) Provisions	24	3,032.59	4,788.31
IV	**Total Current Liabilities (III)**		**1,20,504.18**	**1,79,571.71**
	Total Liabilities (II+III)		**2,52,809.07**	**3,28,619.68**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (I+IV)		**3,51,155.66**	**4,00,583.05**

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-59)
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
	Income:			
I.	Revenue from Operations	28	12,47,360.30	8,60,943.93
II.	Other Income	29	2,117.17	1,027.76
III.	**Total income (I + II)**		**12,49,477.47**	**8,61,971.69**
IV.	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	30	9,73,835.68	6,36,371.46
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	31	52.72	5.12
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process & Scrap	32	12,802.75	(13,732.96)
	Excise Duty on Sale of Goods		1,58,799.29	1,63,366.09
	Employee Benefits Expense	33	6,977.73	6,976.16
	Finance Costs	34	12,852.63	12,073.09
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	35	11,866.99	10,877.24
	Other Expenses	36	29,925.87	18,652.15
	Total Expenses (IV)		**12,07,113.66**	**8,34,588.35**
V.	**Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)**		**42,363.81**	**27,383.34**
VI.	Exceptional Items (Income)/Expenses (net)	36.6	(25.00)	300.00
VII.	**Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (V - VI)**		**42,388.81**	**27,083.34**
VIII.	Tax Expenses:			
	(1) Current Tax	37		
	- Current year		7,429.37	4,772.89
	- Earlier years		0.01	-
	(2) Deferred Tax	25	8,575.50	(7,242.29)
	Total Tax Expenses (VIII)		**16,004.88**	**2,469.40)**
IX	**Profit/ (Loss) for the year (VII - VIII)**		**26,383.93**	**29,552.74**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	(a) Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans		(16.19)	48.39
	(b) Income Tax relating to above	37	5.66	(16.91)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (X)		**(10.53)**	**31.48**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)**		**26,373.40**	**29,584.22**
XII	Earnings per Equity Share:	38		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		15.05	16.86
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		15.05	16.86

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-59)
As per our report of even date attached

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Profit / (Loss) After Tax		**26,383.93**	**29,552.74**
	Adjustments for :			
	Tax Expense		16,004.88	(2,469.40)
	Depreciation and Amortisation expense		11,866.99	10,877.24
	Loss/ (profit) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)		180.49	88.77
	Liability / provision no longer required written back		(1,024.99)	(244.14)
	Impairment of doubtful trade receivables & Inventories		45.56	44.38
	Write off of doubtful trade receivables / advances / deposits/Others		540.89	41.39
	Exchange Rate Fluctuation (net)		2,031.58	81.42
	Finance Costs		12,852.63	12,073.09
	Interest Income		(166.51)	(353.39)
	Dividend Income/ Capital Gains		(217.50)	(46.96)
	Amortisation of Prepayments		6.75	6.75
	Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant		(273.90)	(206.04)
	Others		(27.71)	48.39
			68,203.09	**49,494.24**
	Movements in Working Capital :			
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		(1,427.12)	(18,787.17)
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Loans		(143.59)	(104.36)
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets		(491.25)	(251.09)
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories		37,066.34	(33,879.17)
	- Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables and Other Liabilities		(31,905.69)	51,120.80
	Cash generated from Operations		**71,301.78**	**47,593.25**
	Income Taxes paid, net of refunds		(7,658.03)	(2,630.39)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Operations	**(a)**	**63,643.75**	**44,962.86**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment		(7,027.75)	(6,113.32)
	Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1.88	0.75
	Interest Received		105.99	121.61
	Dividend received from Joint Venture		217.50	45.00
	Purchase / Sale of Investment in Mutual Fund (net)		-	1.96
	Investment in erstwhile Subsidiary Company		-	(0.01)
	Investments		(3.15)	-
	Tax Paid on Interest / Dividend Income		(26.80)	(3.49)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities	**(b)**	**(6,732.33)**	**(5,947.50)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		6,139.09	15,546.10
	Repayments of Long Term Borrowings		(24,026.69)	(20,814.02)
	Proceeds / (Repayment) from Short Term Borrowings (net)		(27,544.99)	(25,847.09)
	Payment of Lease Rentals (Principal Component)		(76.88)	(65.92)
	Payment of Lease Rentals (Interest Component)		(188.70)	(180.46)
	Finance Costs Paid		(11,200.48)	(7,856.98)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	**(c)**	**(56,898.65)**	**(39,218.37)**
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(a+b+c)**	**12.77**	**(203.01)**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year		**55.24**	**258.25**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year		**68.01**	**55.24**
	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing - Opening)		**12.77**	**(203.01)**

1. The above statement of Cash Flows prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
2 Brackets indicate Cash outflow/ deduction.

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements (1-59)
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

1. Corporate information

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited ('MRPL' or 'the Company') is a Central Public Sector Enterprise domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at Mudapadav, Kuthethoor P.O. via Katipalla, Mangaluru, Karnataka - 575030. The Company's equity shares are listed and traded on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Company is engaged in the business of refining of crude oil. The Company is a subsidiary of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited which holds 71.63% equity shares.

The erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary company, ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) has been amalgamated with the Company, vide Order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) dated April 14, 2022 from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2021 to create greater synergies between the business operations of both the companies.

2. Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standards

All the Indian Accounting Standards issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these Financial Statements.

As on the reporting date, there were no new Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) which would have been applicable from April 1,2023. MCA has amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 applicable from April 1, 2023. The company is in the process of evaluating its impact on the financial statement of the company. However, the company expects no major impact on the financial statements due to the above mentioned amendments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Statement of compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time and the presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements.

3.2. Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis on the historical cost convention using accrual system of accounting except for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value / amortized cost / net present value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out during Financial Year 2016-17 in accordance with Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards). The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS – 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal million except otherwise stated.

Fair Value measurement

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 under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

(a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the assets or liabilities.

(c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

3.3. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Goodwill arising on amalgamation of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to Company's cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A Cash Generating Unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant Cash Generating Unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss.

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for goodwill 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 (1st April 2015).

3.4. Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

3.4.1 The Company records the Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Venture and Associates at cost and reviews for impairment at each reporting date, if any. Cost includes deemed cost of investment arising from certain contractual provisions entered into by the Company.

3.4.2 The Company records the initial fair value of financial guarantee given to subsidiary company as deemed investment with a corresponding liability recorded as deferred revenue under financial guarantee obligation. Such deemed investment is added to the carrying amount of investment in subsidiaries. Deferred revenue is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the remaining period of financial guarantee issued as other income.

3.4.3 After initial recognition, the Company determines whether there is any objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then company recognizes impairment loss with respect to the Company's investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates.

3.4.4 When necessary, the cost of the Investment is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any reversal of impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

3.4.5 Upon disposal of Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates, a gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is calculated as the difference between

(a) The aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and

(b) The previous carrying amount of the Investment in Subsidiary or Joint Venture.

3.5. Business Combinations

Business Combination under Common control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C to Ind AS 103 and are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at the carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognize new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are made to harmonize significant accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination has occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee. The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

3.6. Non-Current Assets held for sale

Non-Current Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-Current Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

3.7. Revenue Recognition

3.7.1 Revenue from sales of goods and services are recognized upon the satisfaction of a performance obligation, which occurs when control transfers to the customer. Control of the goods is determined to be transferred to the customer when the title of goods passes to the customer, which typically takes place when product is physically transferred into a vessel, pipeline (other than Company owned pipeline) or other delivery mechanism. In respect of revenue contracts for goods which provide for provisional pricing (wherever applicable) at the time of shipment, the final price adjustment if any will be given effect in the period in which it is finalised/ settled.

3.7.2 Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services including excise duty provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts or rebates, GST and sales tax. Any retrospective revision in prices is accounted for in the year of such revision.

3.7.3 Price Reduction Schedule (PRS) for delay in execution of contracts/supplies are accounted for as per the terms of the contracts/ agreement. The PRS amount would be recognised as income except on account of capital projects wherein the adjustments are carried out to the cost of the asset. The adjustments are carried out prospectively upon finalization.

3.7.4 The Company has entered into take or pay contracts with a customer. In this transaction, revenue is recognised as per the formula laid out in the contract with the customers.

3.7.5 Revenue from sale of scrap is recognised at the point in time when control (transfer of custody of goods) is passed to customers.

3.7.6 Interest income from Financial Assets is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable (which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition).

3.7.7 For Non -Financial Assets, interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis. Interest income on refundable taxes/ duties is recognised on receipt basis.

3.7.8 Dividend Income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

3.7.9 Excise duty is presented as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Excise duty in respect of difference between closing and opening stock of excisable goods is included under "Other Expenses".

3.7.10 Revenue from Export Incentives as applicable are recognised as revenue as per para 3.11 on Government Grants. The incentive values are recognized initially for expected realizable value and subsequently adjusted for actual realized value in the period when it is actually sold.

3.8. Leases

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

(i) The contract involves use of an identified assets

(ii) The company has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) The company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as a Lessee:

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a Right-of-Use Asset (ROU Asset) and a corresponding Lease Liability for all lease contracts / arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for lease with a term of twelve months or less (i.e. short term leases) and lease of low value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments on straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The Lease Liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments over the reasonably certain lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if it is not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate. For leases with similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis applies either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

The Right-of-Use Assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease along with any initial direct costs, restoration obligations and lease incentives received.

Subsequently, the Right-of-Use Assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The Right-of-Use Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, except in case of leasehold lands where the ownership will be transferred to the Company, from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of Right-of-Use Assets. However, in case of ownership of such right-of-use asset transfers to the lessee at the end of the lease term, such assets are depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a Right-of-Use Asset are impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the accounting policy below on “Impairment of Non-Financial Assets”.

The interest cost on Lease Liability (computed using effective interest method) is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless eligible for capitalization as per accounting policy below on “Borrowing or Finance costs”.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract in accordance with Ind AS 116 and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Right-of-Use Assets are derecognized upon completion or cancellation of the lease contract.

Lease Liability and Right-of-Use Assets have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activity in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Lease modification impact is on prospective basis.

3.9. Foreign Currency Transactions

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also its Functional Currency.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's Functional Currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using closing exchange rate prevailing on the last day of the reporting period.

Exchange difference arising in respect of foreign currency monetary items is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss either as 'Exchange Rate Fluctuation loss/ (gains) (Net)' or as 'Finance Costs' except for the exchange difference related to long term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as at March 31, 2016, in so far as, they relate to the acquisition of depreciable assets, are adjusted against the cost of such assets and depreciate the said adjustment, over the balance life of asset.

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.

3.10. Borrowing or Finance Costs

Borrowing or Finance costs consists of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and interest on lease liability.

Borrowing costs also include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest cost i.e. equivalent to the extent to which the exchange loss does not exceed the difference between the cost of borrowing in functional currency (₹) when compared to the cost of borrowing in a foreign currency. When there is an unrealized exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realized or unrealized gain in respect of the settlement or translations of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognized as an adjustment is also recognized as an adjustment to interest.

Borrowing costs specifically identified to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended when active development of the qualifying asset is interrupted other than on temporary basis and charged to the statement of Profit and Loss during such extended periods. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Discounts or premiums and expenses on the issue of debt securities are amortised over the term of the related securities and included within borrowing costs.

Investment Income earned on the temporary investment of funds of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization.

3.11. Government Grants

Government Grants including the export incentives are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government Grants are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Specifically, Government Grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the Balance Sheet and transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

The benefit of a Government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as a Government Grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

3.12. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, wages, Contributory provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment towards un-availed leave, compensated absences, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits.

3.12.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

All short term employee benefits are recognized at their undiscounted amount in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

3.12.2 Post-Employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

Employee Benefit under defined contribution plans comprising Contributory provident fund, superannuation benefit, Employee pension scheme-1995, etc. is recognized based on the undiscounted amount of obligations of the Company to contribute to the plan. The superannuation benefit is paid to a fund administered through a separate trust.

Defined Benefit Plans

Defined employee benefit plans comprising of gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits, are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Net interest on the net defined liability is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted.

Remeasurement of defined retirement benefit plans except for leave encashment towards un-availed leave and compensated absences, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest as defined above), are recognized in other comprehensive income except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

The Company contributes all ascertained liabilities with respect to gratuity to the MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust (MGFT). Liability towards post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits etc. are unfunded.

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

3.12.3 Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Other long term employee benefit comprises of leave encashment towards un-availed leave. These are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Re-measurements of leave encashment towards un-availed leave are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur.

3.12.4 Termination Benefits

Expenditure on account of schemes like premature retirement on medical grounds, post-retirement benefit and benefit on separation and Benefits of separation under SABF etc. are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

3.13. Income Taxes

Income Tax Expense represents the sum of the Current Tax and Deferred Tax.

(i) Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on Taxable Profit for the year together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Taxable profit differs from 'Profit Before Tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's Current Tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current Income Tax Assets and Liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method and is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of Assets and Liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred Tax Liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax Assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred Taxes are recognised in respect of temporary differences which originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period. For this purpose, reversal of temporary difference is determined using first in first out method.

The carrying amount of Deferred Tax Assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its Assets and Liabilities.

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as Deferred Tax Asset in the Balance Sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

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.

Current and Deferred Tax for the year

Current and Deferred Tax are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, in which case, the Current and Deferred Tax are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity respectively.

3.14. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Right of Use Assets (ROU)

Property, Plant and Equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Freehold Land is not depreciated.

Property, Plant and Equipment in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or its construction cost (net of applicable tax credits) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management and the initial estimated present value of any contractual decommissioning obligation, if any. It includes professional fees and borrowing costs for qualifying assets capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use. Parts of an item of PPE having different useful lives and material value as assessed by management and subsequent capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment are accounted for as separate components. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Technical know-how / license fees relating to plants / facilities and specific software that are integral part of the related hardware are capitalized as part of cost of the underlying asset.

Depreciation of PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than Freehold Land and Properties under construction) less their residual values (after retaining the estimated residual value of upto 5%) over their useful lives, using Straight Line Method.

The useful life of PPE (other than employee's vehicle, computer and furniture scheme etc.) and their components are either based on useful life as stated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on technical assessment by the Company.

The useful life of assets purchased under employee's vehicle, computer and furniture scheme etc. are based on Company's policy for the applicable scheme.

The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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 accounting and the ineligible portion is capitalized. Subsequently, this ratio is reviewed every month as per the GST provisions and the differential GST amount (if any) arising due to changes in the ratio is capitalized when it is beyond the materiality threshold.

Expenditure on overhaul and repairs on account of planned shutdown which are of significant value (5% of the gross value of particular asset) is capitalized as component of relevant items of PPE and is depreciated over the period till next shutdown on straight line basis.

Catalyst whose useful life is more than one year is capitalised as Property, Plant and Equipment and depreciated over the guaranteed useful life as specified by the supplier /technical evaluation (whichever is earlier) when the catalyst is put to use.

Stores and Spares which qualifies as Property, Plant and Equipment for specific machinery are capitalised.

Major capital spares are capitalised as Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation on addition on account of expenditure on overhaul and repairs, Catalyst, stores and spares and major capital spares which are capitalised as Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated over the period starting when it is brought into service and continuing over the shorter of its useful life and the remaining expected useful life of the asset to which it relates and written down value of the old spare is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when replaced.

Depreciation on additions/deletions to PPE during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deletions except low value items not exceeding ₹ 5,000/- (other than company purchase scheme for employees) which are fully depreciated at the time of addition.

Estimated useful life of the Assets are as follows:

SI. No.	Particulars	Useful life (in years)
1.	Buildings	3-60
2.	Plant and Equipment –Refinery and Petrochemical Plant ● Civil and Structural works. ● Piping Items. ● Offshore Components. ● SPM and related components. ● Storage tanks. ● Pipelines. ● Boiler, Electrical items, Exchanger, Air Coolers, Fire protection and Safety, Heater, Packages, Reactors, Rotary Equipment, Spares, Static Equipment and Miscellaneous items. ● DCS, EOT crane, Instrumentation items. ● Catalyst. ● Continuous Process Plant not covered under Specific Industries (Triple shift).	2-42
3.	Plant and Equipment –Power Plant ● Power producing equipment. ● Civil and Structural works. ● Instrumentation items.	15-40
4.	Plant and Equipment –Desalination Plant ● Offshore Components. ● Civil and Structural works. ● Piping items. ● Electrical items, Exchange Air cooler, Fire protection and Safety items, Packages, Rotary equipment, Static Equipment and Miscellaneous Items. ● DCS, EOT crane and Instrumentation items.	15-30
5.	Furniture and Fixtures	3-15
6.	Motor vehicles	4-15
7.	Railway Siding	15
8.	Office Equipment	3-15
9.	Computers and data processing units	3-10
10.	Laboratory Equipment	10-15

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal, replacement, deduction, reclassification or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The loss arising on retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined with regard to the WDV value and the net value after set off of the accumulated depreciation as on date is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule II or lease period of land (including renewable/likely renewable period) whichever is earlier is considered.

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment 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 (1st April 2015).

Right-of-Use Assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is lower, except leasehold lands where the ownership will be transferred to the Company.

3.15. Intangible Assets

3.15.1. Intangible Assets other than Goodwill

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less Accumulated amortisation and Accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are not subject to amortization and are carried at cost less Accumulated impairment losses if any.

Technical know-how / license fee relating to production process and process design are recognized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the underlying plant / facility.

Expenditure on internally generated intangibles, excluding development costs, is not capitalized and is reflected in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such expenditure is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Recognition of costs as an asset is ceased when the project is complete and available for its intended use, or if these criteria are no longer applicable. Where development activities do not meet the conditions for recognition as an asset, any associated expenditure is treated as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Cost incurred on computer software/licenses purchased/developed resulting in future economic benefits, other than specific software that are integral part of the related hardware, are capitalized as Intangible Asset and amortised based on technical evaluation or 10 year whichever is lower from the date when such software/ licenses are capitalised. However, where such computer software/ license is under development or is not yet ready for use, accumulated cost incurred on such items are accounted as "Intangible Assets Under Development".

The Company has elected 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 (1st April 2015).

3.15.2. Derecognition of Intangible Assets

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

3.15.3. Useful lives of Intangible Assets

Estimated useful life of the Intangible Assets are as follows:

SI. No.	Particulars	Useful lives (in years)
1.	Computer Software	3-10
2.	Licence and Franchise	3

3.16. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets, non-current assets classified as held for sale and goodwill at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any significant indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or Cash Generating Unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or Cash Generating Unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to see if there are any indications that impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. The impairment loss is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the Asset's recoverable amount

since the previous impairment loss was recognized. If it is so, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation / amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. After a reversal, the depreciation / amortization charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. Reversals of Impairment loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.17. Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby 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 activities. The Cash Flows are segregated into Operating, Investing and Financing activities.

3.18. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic Earnings per Share are calculated by dividing the Net Profit or Loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period.

For the purposes 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.

3.19. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises of purchase cost and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. The cost has been determined as under:

Raw Materials (Crude)	On First In First Out (FIFO) basis.
Other Raw Materials	On Weighted Average Cost basis
Finished Goods	At Raw material and Conversion cost
Stock-in-Trade	On Weighted Average Cost basis
Stock-in-Process	At Raw Material and Proportionate Conversion Cost
Stores and Spares including packing materials	On Weighted Average Cost basis

Raw Materials are not written down below cost except in case where their prices have declined subsequently and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realizable value.

Excise duty on Finished Goods lying at manufacturing location is provided for at the assessable value based on applicable duty.

Customs duty on Raw Materials lying in bonded warehouse is provided for at the applicable rates.

Obsolete, Slow Moving, Surplus and Defective Stocks are identified at the time of physical verification of stocks and where necessary, provision is made for such stocks.

Scrap items, when determined, are valued at estimated net realizable value.

3.20. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate. When discounting is used, the increase in provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a Finance Costs.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Financial Statements by way of Notes to Accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts in the Financial Statements by way of Notes to Accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date to reflect the current management estimate.

Capital and Other Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

3.21. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (other than Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.22. Financial Assets

Subsequent Measurement

All recognised Financial Assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

(i) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified

dates to Cash Flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial Assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial Assets are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if these Financial Assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both selling Financial Assets and collecting contractual Cash Flows, the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to Cash Flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial Assets at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, impairment loss and other net gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be Cash Equivalents. Cash and Cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(v) Equity Investments:

Equity Investments (Other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures (JV) and Associates):

All Equity Investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at Fair value. Equity Instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other such equity investments, the Company decides to classify the same either as FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investments (In subsidiaries, Joint Ventures (JV) and Associates):

Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures (JV) and Associates are accounted for at cost in Standalone Financial Statements.

(vi) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether a Financial Asset or a group of Financial Assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(vii) Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the Financial Asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a Financial Asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.23. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

3.23.1 Financial Liabilities

Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Financial Liabilities are measured at Amortised Cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of Financial Liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the Effective Interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance Costs' line item.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include derivatives. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in all other host contract except for an asset are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises Financial Liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the Financial Liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.23.2 Equity Instruments

An Equity Instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax effects.

3.24 Financial Guarantee

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of

i. The amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

ii. The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

When the Company receives Financial Guarantee from its holding company, initially it measures guarantee fees at the fair value. The Company records the difference between the fair value of Corporate Guarantee received and the consideration paid by the company as "**Deemed Equity**" from Holding Company with a corresponding asset recorded as prepaid guarantee charges or by debiting to statement of Profit and Loss as the case may be. Such deemed equity is presented under the head 'Other Equity' in the Balance Sheet. Prepaid guarantee charges are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of Financial Guarantee received.

3.25 Insurance Claims

(a) All the insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is virtually certain by the management to expect ultimate collection.

(b) In case of total loss of asset, on intimation to the insurer, either the carrying cost of the asset or insurance value (subject to deductible excess) whichever is lower is treated as claims recoverable from insurance company subject to condition mentioned in para (a) above. In case insurance claim is less than the carrying cost of the asset, the difference is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) In case of partial or other losses, expenditure incurred / payments made to put such assets back into use, to meet the third party or other liabilities (less deductible excess) if any, are accounted for as claims receivable from insurance company subject to condition mentioned in para (a) above. Insurance Policy deductible excess are expensed in the year in which corresponding expenditure is incurred.

(d) In the eventuality of total loss, partial loss or other losses in any year and where condition of paragraph (a) above does not fulfill, then the losses are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same year.

(e) As and when claims are finally received from the insurance company, the difference, if any, between the claim receivable from insurance company and claims received is adjusted to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(f) All other claims and provisions are booked on the merits of each case.

3.26 Investment Property

Investment Properties (land or building or part of a building or both) are properties held to earn rentals and/ 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 measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16 requirements for cost model. Free hold Land and Properties under construction are not depreciated.

An Investment Property is derecognized upon disposal or when the Investment Property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the Property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

4 Critical Accounting Judgments, Assumptions and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Inherent in the application of many of the Accounting Policies used in preparing the Financial Statements is the need for management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual outcomes could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the Financial Statements which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within

the next financial year, are in respect of useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Employee Benefit Obligations, Provision for Income Tax and measurement of Deferred Tax Assets.

4.1 Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (Refer note 4.2), that the Management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements.

(a) Determination of Functional Currency

Currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the Functional Currency") is Indian Rupee (`) in which the company primarily generates and expends cash. Accordingly, the management has assessed its Functional Currency to be Indian Rupee (₹).

4.2 Assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of PPE and Intangible Assets at each reporting date, based on the future economic benefits expected to be consumed from the Assets.

b) Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

c) Provision for Income Tax

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for Income Taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

d) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

The extent to which Deferred Tax Assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the Deferred Tax Assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties.

e) Leases

Identifying whether a Contract includes a Lease

The Company enters into hiring/service arrangements for various assets/services. The Company evaluates whether a contract contains a lease or not, in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 116. This requires significant judgments including but not limited to, whether asset is implicitly identified and substantive substitution rights available with the supplier, decision making rights with respect to how the underlying asset will be used, economic substance of the arrangement, etc.

Determining Lease Term (Including Extension and Termination Options)

The Company considers the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to

extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. Assessment of extension/ termination options is made on lease by lease basis, on the basis of relevant facts and circumstances. The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised. In case of contracts, where the Company has the option to hire and de-hire the underlying asset on some circumstances (such as operational requirements), the lease term is considered to be initial contract period.

Identifying Lease Payments for Computation of Lease Liability

To identify fixed (including in-substance fixed) lease payments, the Company consider the non-operating day rate/standby as minimum fixed lease payments for the purpose of computation of Lease Liability and corresponding Right of Use Assets.

Low Value Leases

Ind AS 116 requires assessment of whether an underlying asset is of low value, if lessee opts for the option of not to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases where the underlying asset is of low value. For the purpose of determining low value, the Company has considered nature of assets and concept of materiality as defined in Ind AS 1 and the conceptual framework of Ind AS which involve significant judgment.

Determining Discount Rate for Computation of Lease Liability

For computation of Lease Liability, Ind AS 116 requires lessee to use their incremental borrowing rate as discount rate if the rate implicit in the lease contract cannot be readily determined.

For leases denominated in Company's Functional Currency, the Company considers the incremental borrowing rate to be Corporate Bond Rates for similar rated Organizations.

5 Property, Plant and Equipment

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Net Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold Lands	54.91	54.91
Buildings	7,986.76	7,668.70
Plant and Equipment	1,83,298.11	1,92,685.71
Railway Sidings	1,153.28	1,363.91
Furniture and Fixtures	185.40	205.75
Vehicles	24.46	78.75
Office Equipment	37.81	434.24
Total	**1,92,740.73**	**2,02,491.97**

Gross Carrying Amount	Freehold Lands	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**54.91**	**5,433.11**	**2,35,826.68**	**1,642.57**	**506.40**	**176.72**	**884.13**	**2,44,524.52**
Additions	-	3,525.56	25,266.33	23.30	11.57	1.49	33.26	28,861.51
Deduction / Reclassification	-	(1.55)	(285.90)	-	(3.59)	(1.58)	(3.91)	(296.53)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**54.91**	**8,957.12**	**2,60,807.11**	**1,665.87**	**514.38**	**176.63**	**913.48**	**2,73,089.50**
Additions	-	150.06	1,897.77	-	30.18	5.45	24.82	2,108.28
Deduction / Reclassification	-	641.84	(145.88)	(113.28)	(12.43)	(97.57)	(864.28)	(591.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**54.91**	**9,749.02**	**2,62,559.00**	**1,552.59**	**532.13**	**84.51**	**74.02**	**2,74,606.18**

Accumulated depreciation	Freehold Lands	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**-**	**1,067.86**	**58,129.62**	**196.16**	**262.76**	**83.20**	**437.03**	**60,176.63**
For the Year	-	220.88	10,162.55	105.80	48.89	16.19	45.52	10,599.83
Deduction / Reclassification	-	(0.32)	(170.77)	-	(3.02)	(1.51)	(3.31)	(178.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**-**	**1,288.42**	**68,121.40**	**301.96**	**308.63**	**97.88**	**479.24**	**70,597.53**
For the Year	-	335.52	11,062.97	97.35	49.54	5.40	13.04	11,563.82
Deduction / Reclassification	-	138.32	76.52	-	(11.44)	(43.23)	(456.07)	(295.90)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**	**1,762.26**	**79,260.89**	**399.31**	**346.73**	**60.05**	**36.21**	**81,865.45**

5.1 Property Plant and Equipment pledged as security [refer note 22]:

Secured External Commercial Borrowings are secured by first pari passu charge over immovable Property, Plant & Equipment and first ranking pari passu charge over movable Property, Plant & equipment (including but not limited to Plant and Machinery, Spares, Tools, Furniture, Fixture, Vehicles and all other Movable Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

Loan from OIDB is secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation / mortgage only on Property, Plant & Equipment / projects financed out of loan proceeds of OIDB.

Working capital borrowings from consortium banks are secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of Company's stocks of Raw Material, Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process, Stores, Spares, Components, Trade receivables, outstanding Money Receivables, Claims, Bills, Contract, Engagements, Securities both present and future and further secured by second ranking pari passu charge over companies movable and immovable property (all Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

5.2 The Company was eligible for certain economic benefits such as exemptions from entry tax, custom duty etc. on import/local purchase of capital goods in earlier years. The Company had accounted benefits received for custom duty and entry tax on purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment as Government grants. The Company had adjusted the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment as at April 1, 2017 and credited deferred Government grant amounting to ₹ 3,618.21 million. The deferred Government grant is amortised over the remaining useful life of the Property, Plant and Equipment amounting to ₹ 159.02 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 159.02 million).

5.3 Foreign exchange differences capitalised:

Additions/(adjustments) to Plant and Equipment includes ₹ 24.36 million [Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 58.61 million] in relation to foreign exchange differences capitalised as per para D13AA of Ind AS 101.

5.4 Few assets under the property, plant and equipment which are constructed on lease hold lands and whose useful life is more than the leasehold period are depreciated based on their useful lives considering the likely renewal of the lease period.

6 Right-of-Use Assets

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Net Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Leasehold lands **[refer note 6.1 and 6.2 below]**	5,141.32	5,123.75
Buildings	131.02	172.93
Others (Right of Use of Assets) **[refer note 6.2 below]**	2,041.09	2,135.56
Total	**7,313.43**	**7,432.24**

Gross Carrying Amount	Leasehold Lands	Buildings	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**5,495.88**	**288.05**	**2,430.64**	**8,214.57**
Additions	19.58	-	11.09	30.67
Adjustment for Remeasurement / Completion of Lease Contract	(7.09)	-	0.90	(6.19)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**5,508.37**	**288.05**	**2,442.63**	**8,239.05**
Additions	150.89	37.05	13.59	201.53
Adjustment for Remeasurement / Completion of Lease Contract	(0.55)	(87.80)	(3.12)	(91.47)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**5,658.71**	**237.30**	**2,453.10**	**8,349.11**

Accumulated depreciation	Leasehold Lands	Buildings	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**258.37**	**76.79**	**199.34**	**534.50**
Additions	126.25	38.33	107.73	272.31
Adjustment for Remeasurement / Completion of Lease Contract	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**384.62**	**115.12**	**307.07**	**806.81**
Additions	133.32	40.12	108.06	281.50
Adjustment for Remeasurement / Completion of Lease Contract	(0.55)	(48.96)	(3.12)	(52.63)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**517.39**	**106.28**	**412.01**	**1,035.68**

6.1 Includes leasehold lands where the ownership will be transferred to the Company at the end of the lease period. These leasehold lands are not depreciated.

6.2 Right-of-Use Assets includes assets having gross carrying amount of ₹ 1,869.06 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,754.94 million), which is in possession of the Company towards which formal lease / sale deeds are yet to be executed **[refer note 48.1].**

6.3 An amount of ₹ 0.71 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 32.35 million) for depreciation charged to Right-of-Use Asset has been capitalized as component of cost of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) **[refer note 7.3].**

7 Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Buildings		75.65		69.68
Plant and Equipment		4,512.46		1,484.80
Furniture		5.08		-
Capital Goods-in-Transit		38.17		27.49
Project expenditure pending allocation :				
Employee Benefits Expense	22.09		21.82	
Finance costs	94.61	**116.70**	93.87	**115.69**
Total		**4,748.06**		**1,697.66**

7.1 Additions to CWIP includes borrowing costs amounting to ₹ 23.38 million (For the year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 508.80 million) and allocated / will be allocated to different class of assets. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 5.22 % (For the year ended March 31, 2022 was 6.20%) which is the effective interest rate on borrowings.

7.2 An amount of ₹ 0.90 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 76.93 million) towards Finance cost on lease liability has been capitalized as a component of cost of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP).

7.3 An amount of ₹ 0.71 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 32.35 million) towards depreciation charged to Right-of-Use Asset has been capitalized as a component of cost of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP).

7.4 Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) includes Unsecured Rupee Term Loan for Capex **[refer note 22.7.1]** and Unsecured Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR) (B) for Capex **[refer note 22.8].**

8 Investment Property

Net Carrying amount:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	77.96	77.96
Total	**77.96**	**77.96**

Gross Carrying Amount	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**77.96**
Additions	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**77.96**
Additions	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**77.96**

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**-**
For the Year	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**-**
For the Year	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**

8.1 Includes land measuring 102.995 acres is held for capital appreciation.

8.2 There is no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment property.

8.3 The net amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for investment property for current year is ₹ Nil (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil).

8.4 No Right-of-Use Asset has been included in the investment property as given above.

8.5 The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.

8.6 The Company has considered the fair value of the freehold land amounting to ₹ 412.00 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 409.24 million) based on the valuation carried out by independent valuer report dated November 17, 2022.

9 Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**3,772.78**
Impairment	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**3,772.78**
Impairment	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**3,772.78**

9.1 Goodwill includes ₹ 4.04 million towards excess consideration paid over net assets acquired for acquisition of Nitrogen plant.

9.2 Goodwill has been recognised in the books of the Company on account of amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) as per the clarification in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG) Clarification Bulletin 9.

10 Other Intangible Assets

Net Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Computer Software	50.47	55.09
License and Franchise	2.20	8.08
Total	**52.67**	**63.17**

Gross Carrying Amount	Computer Software	License and Franchise	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**183.17**	**49.53**	**232.70**
Additions	8.46	6.43	14.89
Deduction / Reclassification	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**191.63**	**55.96**	**247.59**
Additions	11.81	-	11.81
Deduction / Reclassification	-	1.43	1.43
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**203.44**	**57.39**	**260.83**

Accumulated Amortisation	Computer Software	License and Franchise	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**117.76**	**29.21**	**146.97**
For the Year	18.78	18.67	37.45
Deduction / Reclassification	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**136.54**	**47.88**	**184.42**
For the Year	16.43	5.95	22.38
Deduction / Reclassification		1.36	1.36
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**152.97**	**55.19**	**208.16**

11 Investments

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
		Number in million	Amount	Number in million	Amount
11.1	**Investments in Equity Instruments**				
	Unquoted Investments (all fully paid up)				
	(i) Investment in Joint Venture				
	Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited (at cost) (Face value of ₹ 10 per share) **[refer note 11.1.1 below]**	15.00	150.00	15.00	150.00
	(ii) Investment: Others				
	(a) Mangalam Retail Services Limited (at fair value) (Face value of ₹ 10 per share) **[refer note 11.1.2 below]**	0.02	0.19	0.02	0.19
	(b) Mangalore SEZ Limited (at fair value) (Face value of ₹ 10 per share) **[refer note 11.1.2 below]**	0.48	4.80	0.48	4.80
11.2	**Investments : Startup Fund**				
	(a) ONGC Startup Fund (at fair value) (Face value of ₹ 10 per unit) **[refer note 11.2.1 below]**	0.59	5.94	-	-
	Total		**160.93**		**154.99**
	Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		160.93		154.99
	Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-		-

11.1.1 Details of Joint Venture

Name of Joint Venture	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/ voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	Trading of aviation fuels	India	50.00%	50.00%

11.1.2 Details of Investment: Others

Name of Company	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest/ voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Mangalam Retail Services Limited (MRSL)	Distribution of petroleum products through retail outlet and transport terminal	India	18.99%	18.99%
Mangalore SEZ Limited	Developer of Special Economic Zone	India	0.96%	0.96%

11.2.1 Details of Investment: Startup Fund

During the year the company has subscribed 5,94,207 no's units of ONGC Startup Fund Trust (registered with SEBI as an Alternative Investment Fund category I) for total consideration of ₹ 5.94 million. Further an amount of ₹ 1.00 million has been paid towards subscription of units pending allotment as at March 31, 2023 **[refer note 13 (f)]**.

The investment in Mangalam Retail Services Limited, Mangalore SEZ Limited and ONGC Startup Fund have been measured at fair value through profit or loss. The management has considered the fair value (level 3 hierarchy) of such investment equivalent to the carrying amount as at reporting period.

Refer Note 3.4 for method followed for accounting of investment.

12 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Loans to employees				
Secured, considered good	1,229.20	167.50	1,168.80	149.56
Unsecured, considered good	-	49.30	-	5.95
	1,229.20	**216.80**	**1,168.80**	**155.51**
(b) Loans to Customers				
(Secured, considered good)				
[refer note 12.1 below]	**16.82**	**0.83**	**4.21**	**0.50**
Total	**1,246.02**	**217.63**	**1,173.01**	**156.01**

12.1 Company has policy of providing financial assistance to Schedule Caste / Schedule Tribe category dealers for Retail Outlets under the Corpus Fund Scheme (CFS). Under this scheme upon written request seeking working capital loan / assistance by dealer, the company provides working capital loan for a full cycle of operation (equivalent to seven days sales volume) of the dealer. This working capital loan as well as the interest at the specified rate thereon will be recovered in hundred equal monthly instalments from the thirteenth month of commissioning of the dealer operated Retail Outlet.

13 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(Secured, considered good unless otherwise stated)				
(a) Interest accrued on loans to employee/directors/ other officers	**389.57**	**7.01**	**337.71**	**3.55**
(b) Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good**)**				
With Related Party	42.88	-	40.59	-
With vendors	190.27	4.22	137.03	42.56
Credit impaired				
- Deposits which are credit impaired	-	0.71	-	0.71
Less : Impairment for doubtful Deposits	-	0.71	-	0.71
	233.15	**4.22**	**177.62**	**42.56**
(c) Interest accrued but not due on Others				
Secured, considered good	-	2.18	-	2.34
Unsecured, considered good	-	0.01	-	0.01
	-	**2.19**	-	**2.35**
(d) Amount Receivable from Central Government (Unsecured, considered good) **[refer note 13.1 below]**	-	**99.37**	-	**19.96**
(e) Bank Deposits (with more than 12 months maturity) (Unsecured, considered good) **[refer note 13.2 below]**	**0.09**	-	0.09	-
(f) Consideration against ONGC Startup Fund (Unsecured, considered good) **[refer note 11.2.1]**	**1.00**	-	**3.79**	-
Total	**623.81**	**112.79**	**519.21**	**68.42**

13.1 As per the Government of India's scheme for Promotion of flagging of merchant ships in India by providing subsidy support to Indian Shipping companies in global tenders floated by Ministries / Departments / Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), the eligible Indian shipping company shall be paid the subsidy amount along with the charter hire amount as per the contract term by the Company and the Company will be then reimbursed by Government under the scheme.

13.2 Earmarked in favour of Commercial Taxes Authority.

14 Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) [Net]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Tax assets	13,467.62	10,008.89	8,536.24	7,253.22
Less: Provision for current tax liabilities	13,341.27	8,668.73	8,382.75	6,043.28
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	**126.35**	**1,340.16**	**153.49**	**1,209.94**
Total	**126.35**	**1,340.16**	**153.49**	**1,209.94**

14.1 During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Company opted to settle Income Tax Disputes under the Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020, and accordingly, a sum of ₹ 1,084.76 million payable under the said scheme was charged as prior year tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the financial year ended March 31, 2020. Pursuant to this, the tax assets and liabilities were reclassified for the year ended March 31, 2020. The tax assets of ₹ 2,908.37 million and liabilities of ₹ 1,084.76 million pertaining to assessment years for which the Company exercised the option were considered as current tax assets and current tax liabilities respectively, as the same were expected to be settled within a year. The same treatment is continued in the financial year 2021-22 and also during current financial year, as the final orders under the said scheme are awaited.

14.2 The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 inserted a new section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which gives domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate, subject to certain conditions. Such option can be exercised for the financial year 2019-20 or any subsequent financial year. The Company did not exercise the option for the financial years ended March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 have been prepared considering the old Corporate Tax rate. However, the option for the new lower tax rate for the financial year 2022-23 can be exercised by the Company on or before the due date for filing of the return of income for the financial year 2022-23.

15 Other Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)				
(a) Capital advances to others				
Secured, considered good	69.39	-	123.92	-
Unsecured, considered good	8,062.65	-	7,128.30	-
	8,132.04	**-**	**7,252.22**	**-**
(b) Deposits with Government Authorities [refer note 15.1 below]	**378.72**	**2,513.36**	**378.72**	**2,459.91**
(c) Advance recoverable in kind				
From Related Parties	-	12.40	-	0.55
From Others				
Considered good	-	469.01	-	216.88
Credit Impaired	-	3.43	-	-
Less : Impairment for doubtful Advances	-	3.43		
		481.41		**217.43**
(d) Balance with Government Authorities	**-**	**1,484.22**	**-**	**1,331.07**
(e) Prepayments				
Others	191.08	160.24	208.60	178.71
	191.08	**160.24**	**208.60**	**178.71**
(f) Gold coins	**-**	**0.91**	**-**	**0.91**
Total	**8,701.84**	**4,640.14**	**7,839.54**	**4,188.03**

15.1 Includes ₹ 2,125.25 million relating to an appeal in the matter of classification of Reformate import pending before Hon'ble CESTAT and other amount paid under protest.

16 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total
Raw materials				
(a) On hand	9,421.77		21,889.84	
(b) In transit	16,397.59	**25,819.36**	29,550.07	**51,439.91**
Stock-in-process		**10,888.02**		**15,088.41**
Finished goods	22,590.85		31,074.49	
Less: Provision for stock loss	5.91	**22,584.94**	5.91	**31,068.58**
Stock in Trade- Lube Oil		**0.07**		**0.08**
Stores and spares				
(a) On hand **[refer note 16.2]**	8,215.65		6,990.72	
(b) In transit	262.96		130.92	
Less : Provision for stores	127.11	**8,351.50**	91.19	**7,030.45**
Scrap		**122.42**		**241.14**
Total		**67,766.31**		**1,04,868.57**

16.1 The cost of inventories recognized as an expense includes ₹ Nil million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 222.82 million) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value. There has been no reversal of such write down in current year and previous year.

16.2 Includes stock lying with others amounting to ₹ Nil million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 5.23 million)

16.3 The method of valuation of inventories has been stated in **Note 3.19.**

17 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured **[refer note 17.4 below]**		
- Considered good	6,888.32	8,719.23
Unsecured		
- Considered good	37,805.59	34,557.46
Credit impaired		
- Receivable which are credit impaired	946.20	1,077.27
Less: Impairment for doubtful receivables	946.20	1,077.27
Total	**44,693.91**	**43,276.69**

17.1 Generally, the Company enters into long-term sales arrangement with Oil Marketing Companies for domestic sales and short term arrangement with others. Besides, the export of products are undertaken through term contracts, spot international tenders, short term tender arrangements, B2B arrangements and supplies to SEZ customers. The average credit period on sales ranges from 7 to 45 days (Year ended March 31, 2022 ranges from 7 to 45 days). Interest is not charged on trade receivables for the applicable credit period from the date of invoice. For delayed period of payments, interest is charged as per respective arrangements, which is upto 2 % per annum (Year ended March 31, 2022 upto 2% per annum) over the applicable bank rate on the outstanding balance.

17.2 Of the trade receivables, balance as at March 31, 2023 of ₹ 40,034.21 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 38,339.28 million) are due from the customers mentioned below. There are no other customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables other than mentioned below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Customer 1	5,727.27	4,986.63
Customer 2	17,889.00	15,242.53
Customer 3	5,340.32	4,136.86
Customer 4	4,099.30	-
Customer 5	2,603.06	-
Customer 6	-	3,326.15
Customer 7	-	5,017.80
Customer 8	4,375.26	5,629.31
Total	**40,034.21**	**38,339.28**

Note: Major customers' identity are not disclosed on account of market confidentiality. Trade receivable from individual customer for current / previous year constituting not more than 5% of total trade receivables amount has not been disclosed.

17.3 Usually, the Company collects all receivables from its customers within the applicable credit period. The Company assesses impairment on trade receivables from all the customers on facts and circumstances relevant to each transaction.

17.4 Secured by bank guarantees / letter of credit received from customers.

17.5 The Company has concentration of credit risk due to the fact that the Company has significant receivables from customers mentioned in **note 17.2,** however these customers are reputed and creditworthy.

17.6 There are no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.

17.7 Movement of Impairment for doubtful receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	1,077.27	1,094.38
Additions/ (Deletion) in expected credit loss allowance	0.38	5.77
Less: Write back during the year	131.45	22.88
Balance at end of the year	**946.20**	**1,077.27**

17.8 Trade Receivables Ageing :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	44,063.53	630.38	-	-	-	-	44,693.91
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	0.13	0.31	-	-	0.44
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	3.38	2.26	940.12	945.76
Total	**44,063.53**	**630.38**	**0.13**	**3.69**	**2.26**	**940.12**	**45,640.11**
Less : Impairment for Doubtful Receivable	-	-	0.13	3.69	2.26	940.12	946.20
Total Trade Receivable	**44,063.53**	**630.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44,693.91**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	40,536.90	2,739.79	-	-	-	-	43,276.69
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	3.67	2.26	31.30	1,040.04	1,077.27
Total	**40,536.90**	**2,739.79**	**3.67**	**2.26**	**31.30**	**1,040.04**	**44,353.96**
Less : Impairment for Doubtful Receivable	-	-	3.67	2.26	31.30	1,040.04	1,077.27
Total Trade Receivable	**40,536.90**	**2,739.79**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43,276.69**

18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks	64.08	51.22
Cash on hand	3.93	4.02
Total	**68.01**	**55.24**

19 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank Balance earmarked for CSR Activities **[refer note 19.1 below]**	57.80	120.39
Unclaimed dividend account **[refer note 19.1 below]**	248.48	248.97
Restricted bank balance for employee benevolent fund	14.87	13.95
Total	**321.15**	**383.31**

19.1 Amount deposited in the CSR / Unclaimed Dividend account is earmarked only for payment towards CSR activities / Dividend and cannot be used for any other purpose.

20 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised share capital:		
2,900,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**29,000.00**	**29,000.00**
(as at March 31, 2022: 2,900,000,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each)		
3,200,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10,000 each	**32,000.00**	**32,000.00**
(as at March 31, 2022: 3,200,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10,000 each)		
100,000,000 Redeemable Preference shares of ₹10 each	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**
(as at March 31, 2022: 100,000,000 Preference shares of ₹10 each)		
Issued and Subscribed:		
1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**17,525.99**	**17,525.99**
(as at March 31, 2022: 1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
Fully paid equity shares:		
1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹10 each	17,525.99	17,525.99
(as at March 31, 2022: 1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		
Add: Shares forfeited **[refer note 20.6 below]**	0.65	0.65
Total	**17,526.64**	**17,526.64**

Reconciliation of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Number of shares in million	Share capital
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**1,752.60**	**17,525.99**
Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	**1,752.60**	**17,525.99**
Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	**1,752.60**	**17,525.99**

20.1 Terms/rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has two classes of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share and ₹ 10,000 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend (if any) proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

20.2 Details of Equity shares held by the holding company or its subsidiaries or its associates are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number in million	% holding	Number in million	% holding
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1,255.35	71.63	1,255.35	71.63
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	297.15	16.96	297.15	16.96

20.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number in million	% holding	Number in million	% holding
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1,255.35	71.63	1,255.35	71.63
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	297.15	16.96	297.15	16.96

20.4 Details of shareholding of promoters in equity shares of the Company are as under:-

Shares held by Promoters	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Number in million	% holding	% Change during the year	Number in million	% holding	% Change during the year
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1,255.35	71.63	-	1,255.35	71.63	-
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	297.15	16.96	-	297.15	16.96	-

20.5 Equity shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment: Nil (As at March 31, 2022: Nil).

20.6 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (equivalent to 303,550 equity shares of ₹ 10 each) were forfeited in the year 2009-10 against which amount originally paid up was ₹ 654,000.

21 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Deemed equity **[refer note 3.24]**	51.99	42.17
(b) Reserves and surplus		
(i) Capital redemption reserve	91.86	91.86
(ii) Securities premium	3,463.90	3,463.90
(iii) General reserve	1,192.00	1,192.00
(iv) Other Reserve	(13,488.41)	(13,488.41)
(v) Retained earnings	89,508.61	63,135.21
Total	**80,819.95**	**54,436.73**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Deemed equity [refer note 21.1 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	42.17	44.06
Amalgamation of ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)	-	(1.89)
Addition during the year	9.82	-
Balance at end of the year	**51.99**	**42.17**
(b) Reserves and Surplus		
(i) Capital redemption reserve [refer note 21.2 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	91.86	91.86
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**91.86**	**91.86**
(ii) Securities premium [refer note 21.3 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,463.90	3,463.90
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**3,463.90**	**3,463.90**
(iii) General reserve [refer note 21.4 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,192.00	1,192.00
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**1,192.00**	**1,192.00**
(iv) Other reserve [refer note 21.5 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	(13,488.41)	(13,488.41)
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**(13,488.41)**	**(13,488.41)**
(v) Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of the year	63,135.21	33,550.99
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	26,383.93	29,552.74
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(10.53)	31.48
Payment of Dividends	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**89,508.61**	**63,135.21**

21.1 An amount of ₹ 51.99 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 42.17 million) shown as deemed equity which denotes the difference between the fair value of Corporate Guarantee received from Holding Company and the consideration paid by the company.

21.2 The Company created capital redemption reserve on redemption of preference share capital during the financial years 2011-12 and 2012-13.

21.3 The Company created securities premium on issue of equity share capital and the same can be utilized as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

21.4 The General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss.

21.5 Other reserve represents excess consideration paid towards acquisition of non-controlling interest in erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) from non-controlling share holder.

21.6 The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the dividend distribution policy of the Company. Thus, the amount reported in general reserves are not entirely distributable.

21.7 The company has a dividend distribution policy in line with SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2016, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) guidelines, Provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Declaration & Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014 and other guidelines to the extent applicable. As per the guidelines with respect to payment of dividend issued by DIPAM, Government of India, the company is required to pay a minimum annual dividend of 30% of PAT or 5% of the net-worth, whichever is higher subject to maximum dividend permitted under extant legal provisions. Nonetheless, CPSEs are expected to pay the maximum dividend permissible under the Act under which a CPSE has set up, unless lower dividend proposed to be paid is justified after the analyses of the aspects on case to case basis viz. net-worth of CPSE and its capacity to borrow, Long Term Borrowings, CAPEX / Business Expansion needs, Retention of profit for further leveraging in line with the CAPEX needs; and Cash and Bank balance. Though the company endeavors to declare dividend as per these guidelines, during the Financial Year, considering Company's Capital Expenditure plans and loan repayments due in FY 2023-24 and cash position of the company, the Company did not pay/declare dividends as prescribed by the DIPAM. The cumulative dividend for 2021-22 and 2022-23 as per the guidelines works out to ₹ 16,781 million. The Company has represented (August 2022) to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas being its Administrative Ministry for getting exemption from payment of dividend for financial year 2021-22 as prescribed by DIPAM. The reply of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas was awaited (March 2023).

22 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Secured – at amortised cost				
Term Loans:-				
From banks				
External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) **[refer note 22.1 below]**	-	4,232.44	3,892.05	8,135.45
Foreign Currency Borrowings **[refer note 22.2 below]**	20,729.87	5,555.03	24,244.11	3,026.81
From others				
Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) **[refer note 22.3 below]**	953.75	1,485.63	2,439.37	1,485.63
Interest Free Loan from Govt. Karnataka - VAT Loan **[refer note 22.4 below]**	820.62	-	461.93	-
Loan repayable on demand:-				
From banks **[refer note 22.5 below]**	-	180.26	-	5,181.94
Unsecured – at amortised cost				
Debentures :-				
Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) **[refer note 22.6 below]**	44,755.24	5,000.00	49,751.95	-
Term loan :-				
From Banks				
Rupee Term Loan from bank **[refer note 22.7 below]**	9,711.22	2,500.00	12,213.22	-
Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR) **[refer note 22.8 below]**	1,232.62	6,984.88	7,579.75	-
Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL) **[refer note 22.9 below]**	-	-	-	11,367.74
External Commercial Borrowings (ECB):				
Working Capital **[refer note 22.10 below]**	44,876.98	-	41,525.06	-
Deferred Payment Liabilities:-				
From Government of Karnataka **[refer note 22.11 below]**	1,099.27	-	47.59	-
Loan repayable on demand:-				
From banks				
Bills Discounting Facility : SBI **[refer note 22.12 below]**	-	-	-	1,149.30
Other Working Capital Loan **[refer note 22.13 below]**	-	16,955.86	-	38,349.87
Total	**1,24,179.57**	**42,894.10**	**1,42,155.03**	**68,696.74**

22.1 External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) :

22.1.1 ECB-1 amounting to ₹ 4,107.30 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 11,356.37 million) are USD denominated loans and carries variable rate of interest which is six month Libor plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 6.13 % and interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 1.32%).

22.1.2 ECB-2 taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) amounting to ₹ 125.14 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 671.13 million) are USD denominated Loans and carries variable rate of interest, which is six month libor plus spread (Interest Rate as at March 31, 2023 is 7.21% and Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 3.89%).

22.1.3 ECB-1 is secured by first pari passu charge over immovable Property, Plant & Equipment and first ranking pari passu charge over movable Property, Plant & Equipment (including but not limited to Plant and Machinery, Spares, Tools, Furniture, Fixture, Vehicles and all other Movable Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

22.1.4 ECB-2 is secured by first pari passu charge over all immovable and movable properties both present and future and second charge on all current assets of the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL and after merger on MRPL.

22.1.5 ₹ 4,232.44 million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 8,135.45 million) is repayable within one year i.e. Current Maturities of long term debt has been shown as Current Borrowing.

22.1.6 Repayment schedule of ECB is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	8,135.45
2023-24	4,233.89	3,905.31
Total	**4,233.89**	**12,040.76**

22.2 Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL) :

22.2.1 Foreign Currency Borrowings taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) are USD denominated Loans and carries variable rate of interest, which is linked with six month Libor & three month SOFR plus spread (Interest Rate as at March 31, 2023 is 7.25% & 6.10% and Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.93%).

22.2.2 Foreign Currency Borrowing is secured by way of first pari passu charge on Fixed Assets of the Company both present and future.

22.2.3 ₹ 5,555.03 million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 3,026.81 million) is repayable within one year i.e. Current Maturities of long term debt has been shown as Current Borrowing.

22.2.4 Repayment schedule of Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL) is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	3,031.90
2023-24	5,555.03	5,123.91
2024-25	5,916.60	5,457.42
2025-26	5,916.60	5,457.42
2026-27	6,738.35	6,215.40
2027-28	2,169.42	2,001.05
Total	**26,296.00**	**27,287.10**

22.3 Loan from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) :

22.3.1 Loan from OIDB taken by the Company carries fixed rate of interest (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is in range of 6.01% to 7.98%).

22.3.2 OIDB loan is secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation / mortgage only on Property, Plant & Equipment / projects financed out of loan proceeds of OIDB.

22.3.3 ₹ 1,485.63 million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 1,485.63 million) is repayable within one year i.e. Current Maturities of long term debt has been shown as Current Borrowings.

22.3.4 Repayment schedule of loan from OIDB is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	1,485.63
2023-24	1,485.63	1,485.63
2024-25	815.63	815.63
2025-26	138.12	138.11
Total	**2,439.38**	**3,925.00**

22.4 Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Karnataka - VAT Loan

22.4.1 This Loan represents amounts payable on account of “Interest free loan” received from Government of Karnataka. This interest free loan against VAT will be repayable from March 31, 2028.

22.4.2 The benefit of a Government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant (Ind AS 20). The Interest free loan is recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. The benefit of the Interest free loan is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109, and the proceeds received. The benefit is accounted for in accordance with this Standard.

22.4.3 Interest Free Loan from Govt.of Karnataka - VAT Loan are secured by bank guarantees given by the company.

22.4.4 Repayment schedule of Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Karnataka- VAT loan is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2027-28	132.61	132.61
2028-29	155.16	155.16
2029-30	197.76	197.76
2030-31	208.53	208.53
2031-32	322.83	322.83
2032-33	517.95	74.88
2033-34	678.15	-
Total	**2,212.99**	**1,091.77**

22.5 Loan Repayable on Demand

22.5.1 Working capital borrowings pertaining to the company amounting to ₹ 180.26 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 181.94 million) from consortium banks are secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of Company's stocks of Raw Material, Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process, Stores, Spares, Components, Trade receivables, outstanding Money Receivables, Claims, Bills, Contract, Engagements, Securities both present and future and further secured by second ranking pari passu charge over companies movable and immovable property (all Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

Short Term Rupee loan pertaining to erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL amounting to ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 5,000.00 million) is sanctioned by earmarking existing Overdraft Limit of a Bank which is secured by way of first pari passu charge on inventories, receivables and other current assets and second pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL.

22.6 Non Convertible Debentures (NCD):

Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fixed Rate Debentures (Privately Placed) :

Sl. No.	ISIN	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Date of Allotment	As at 31-03-2023	Coupon Rate	Maturity [refer note 22.14 below]	
						Amount	Date
1	INE103A08027	10,00,000	13-Jan-20	4,999.98	6.64%	5,000.00	14-Apr-23
2	INE103A08019	10,00,000	13-Jan-20	9,997.94	7.40%	10,000.00	12-Apr-30
3	INE103A08035	10,00,000	29-Jan-20	10,593.75	7.75%	10,600.00	29-Jan-30
4	INE103A08043	10,00,000	29-Dec-20	12,166.51	6.18%	12,170.00	29-Dec-25
5	INE103A08050	10,00,000	29-Dec-21	11,997.06	7.48%	12,000.00	14-Apr-32
	Total			**49,755.24**		**49,770.00**	

22.7 Rupee term loan from bank :

22.7.1 Term loan - 1 amounting to ₹ 2,342.96 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 2,343 million) carries variable rate of interest which is linked to RBI Repo Rate plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 7.95 % and Interest rate as at March 31,2022 was 5.75%).

22.7.2 Term loan-2 taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL amounting to ₹ 9,868.26 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 9,870.22 million) carries variable rate of interest which is linked to One Month MCLR rate (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 8.10% and Interest rate as at March 31,2022 was 6.35%).

22.7.3 Repayment schedule of Term Loan is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2023-24	2,500.00	3,703.18
2024-25	5,000.00	4,937.57
2025-26	2,371.10	1,234.39
2026-27	2,342.96	2,343.00
Total	**12,214.06**	**12,218.14**

22.8 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)

22.8.1 FCNR (B) Capex Loan taken by the company carries variable rate of interest which is six months USD Libor plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 6.65% and interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.29%).

22.8.2 Repayment schedule of Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR) is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2023-24	6,984.88	6,442.79
2024-25	1,232.62	1,136.96
Total	**8,217.50**	**7,579.75**

22.9 Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL)

22.9.1 Foreign Currency Borrowings taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL is USD denominated Loan and carries variable rate of interest, which is six month Libor based plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.23%). The loan has been repaid during the year.

22.9.2 Repayment schedule of Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCTL) is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	11,369.63
Total	**-**	**11,369.63**

22.10 Working capital Term Loan from Banks - ECB :

22.10.1 Refinancing of existing two External Commercial Borrowing of USD 150 million and USD 400 million with a single loan of USD 550 million has been done during the Financial year. The loan refinanced is USD denominated and linked to three month SOFR plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 6.06 % and Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.56%)

22.10.2 Repayment schedule of Working Capital loan ECB is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2023-24	-	75.80
2024-25	8,217.50	30,243.20
2025-26	8,217.50	11,369.63
2026-27	12,326.25	-
2027-28	16,435.00	-
Total	**45,196.25**	**41,688.63**

22.11 Deferred Payment Liabilities - From Government of Karnataka :

22.11.1 Deferred payment liability against tax payable under Central Sales Tax (CST) represents amount payable on account of "Interest free loan" received from Govt. of Karnataka. This sum of the deferred CST loan against Central Sales Tax (CST) shall be repayable in five equal annual instalments without interest after the closure of deferment period.

22.11.2 The benefit of a Government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant (Ind AS 20). The Interest free loan is recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. The benefit of the Interest free loan is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109, and the proceeds received. The benefit is accounted for in accordance with this Standard.

22.11.3 Repayment schedule of Deferred Payment Liabilities - From Government of Karnataka is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2025-26	379.31	17.27
2026-27	379.31	17.27
2027-28	379.31	17.27
2028-29	379.31	17.27
2029-30	379.31	17.27
Total	**1,896.55**	**86.35**

22.12 Bill Discounting Facility :

22.12.1 Unsecured Bill discounting facility against Non LC bill drawn on erstwhile Subsidiary Company "ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited" (OMPL) amounting to Nil as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,149.30 million) (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is Nil and March 31, 2022 was 4.20%).

22.13 Other Working Capital Loan :

22.13.1 Unsecured short term working capital loan from bank amounting to ₹ 16,955.86 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 21,136.40 million) (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is in range of 6.84% to 7.15% and March 31, 2022 was in range of 3.88% to 4.00%).

22.13.2 Unsecured Short Term Rupee loan from Banks pertaining to erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL amounting to Nil as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 17,213.47 million) (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is Nil and interest rate as at March 31,2022 was in the range of 4.10% to 4.20%).

22.14 The repayment schedules disclosed above are based on contractual cash outflows and hence will not reconcile to carrying amounts of such borrowings which are accounted at amortised cost.

23 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unclaimed dividends **[refer note 23.1 below]**	-	248.49	-	248.98
Interest accrued but not due	-	885.86	-	877.86
Deposits from suppliers/ contractors/ others	-	546.84	-	493.81
Payable against capital goods **[refer note 23.2 below]**	-	2,726.49	-	3,426.60
Liability for employees	-	1,201.47	-	977.30
Other liabilities relating to customers and vendors	-	1,861.22	-	1,423.42
Unspent CSR Liability **[refer note 36.3 (c)]**	-	82.21	-	119.45
Total	**-**	**7,552.58**	**-**	**7,567.42**

23.1 No amount is due for payment to the Investor Education Protection Fund.

23.2 Price reduction schedule

Payable against capital goods includes ₹ 154.40 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 203.67 million) relating to amounts withheld from vendors pursuant to price reduction schedule which will be settled on finalisation of proceedings with such vendors. When the withheld amounts are ultimately finalised, the related adjustment is made to the Property, Plant and Equipment prospectively.

24 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits [refer note 40]				
(a) Leave encashment	1,468.63	110.26	1,368.45	98.36
(b) Post retirement medical and other benefits	139.39	4.63	127.85	4.01
(c) Gratuity **[refer note 40.1.2.1 (a)]**	-	-	109.83	2.45
Contingency for Probable Obligation [refer note 40.1.1 (e)]	-	-	-	220.40
Others **[refer note 24.1 below]**	-	2,917.70	-	4,463.09
Total	**1,608.02**	**3,032.59**	**1,606.13**	**4,788.31**

24.1 Others include provision for Excise duty on closing stock

Movement for the year 2022-23

Particulars	Excise duty on closing stock
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	4,463.09
Less: Reduction on account of provision reversal	4,463.09
Add: Additions during the year	2,917.70
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,917.70

The Company estimates provision based on substantial degree of estimation for excise duty payable on clearance of goods lying in stock as on March 31, 2023 ₹ 2,917.70 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 4,463.09 million) and has included it in other provision. This provision is expected to be settled when the goods are removed from the factory premises.

25 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities) (Net)

Statement showing the movement in Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Assets	55,650.92	63,424.39
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(43,219.94)	(42,423.57)
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability) -Net	**12,430.98**	**21,000.82**

FY 2022-23	Opening balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	MAT credit entitlement related to previous year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(42,411.84)	(801.90)	-	-	(43,213.74)
Intangible Assets	(3.70)	2.37	-	-	(1.33)
Others	(8.03)	3.16	-	-	(4.87)
Total	**(42,423.57)**	**(796.37)**	**-**	**-**	**(43,219.94)**
Tax effect of items constituting Tax Assets					
Other Liabilities	427.13	(75.37)	-	-	351.76
Brought forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation	40,447.63	(15,121.10)	-	-	25,326.53
MAT credit entitlement	22,029.14	7,429.38	-	-	29,458.52
Right of Use Assets net of Lease Liability	35.76	69.57	-	-	105.33
Financial and Other Assets	464.30	(73.92)	-	-	390.38
Inventories	20.43	(2.03)	-	-	18.40
Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans	-	(5.66)	-	5.66	-
Total	**63,424.39**	**(7,779.13)**	**-**	**5.66**	**55,650.92**
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (Net)	**21,000.82**	**(8,575.50)**	**-**	**5.66**	**12,430.98**

FY 2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	MAT credit entitlement related to previous year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(40,744.57)	(1,667.27)	-	-	(42,411.84)
Intangible Assets	(9.70)	6.00	-	-	(3.70)
Others	(11.70)	3.67	-	-	(8.03)
Total	**(40,765.97)**	**(1,657.60)**	**-**	**-**	**(42,423.57)**
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets					
Other Liabilities	255.83	171.30	-	-	427.13
Brought forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation	36,651.80	3,795.83	-	-	40,447.63
MAT credit entitlement	17,256.25	4,772.89	-	-	22,029.14
Right of Use Assets net of Lease Liability	19.77	15.99	-	-	35.76
Financial and Other Assets	340.23	124.07	-	-	464.30
Inventories	17.53	2.90	-	-	20.43
Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans	-	16.91	-	(16.91)	-
Total	**54,541.41**	**8,899.89**	**-**	**(16.91)**	**63,424.39**
Deferred tax asset / (liability) (net)	**13,775.44**	**7,242.29**	**-**	**(16.91)**	**21,000.82**

25.1 In accordance with Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes, the Company has recognised deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences and also for carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits. The recognition of Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) is based on the probability of earning sufficient taxable profits in the future years as projected by the management (duly considering capacity utilization and price realisation) against which the deductible temporary difference and carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred Tax asset has been recognised net of deferred tax liability.

25.2 Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) ('Amalgamating Company') with the Company ('Amalgamated Company') effective from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2021, Company had reassessed and recognised the Deferred Tax Assets on unused tax losses and unused tax credits of OMPL in line with Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes, resulting in increase in the Deferred Tax Assets by ₹ 14,554.27 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

26 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	573.46	366.26
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	61,114.16	93,454.90
Total	**61,687.62**	**93,821.16**

26.1 Trade payables include ₹ Nil million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 20,793.60 million) for which ONGC has given guarantees on behalf of the Company.

26.2 The average credit period on purchases of crude, stores and spares, other raw material, services, etc. ranges from 7 to 60 days (Year ended March 31, 2022 ranges from 7 to 60 days). Thereafter, interest is charged upto 6.75 % per annum (Year ended March 31, 2022 upto 6.75% per annum) over the relevant bank rate as per respective arrangements on the outstanding balances. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

26.3 Disclosure relating to dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

	Particulars	**As at March 31, 2023**	**As at March 31, 2022**
i	The principal amount and the interest dues thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	573.46	366.26
ii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iii	The amount of interest dues and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
v	The amount of further interest remaining dues and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

26.4 Trade Payables Ageing

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	2.21	571.25	-	-	-	-	573.46
Others	1,925.35	57,891.00	326.75	17.49	20.09	2.57	60,183.25
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	930.84	-	0.07	-	-	-	930.91
Total	**2,858.40**	**58,462.25**	**326.82**	**17.49**	**20.09**	**2.57**	**61,687.62**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	248.68	117.58	-	-	-	-	366.26
Others	810.98	92,272.63	298.14	34.29	18.26	12.09	93,446.39
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	8.51	-	-	-	-	8.51
Total	**1,059.66**	**92,398.72**	**298.14**	**34.29**	**18.26**	**12.09**	**93,821.16**

27 Other Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Revenue received in advance	-	0.80	-	0.92
Liability for gratuity **[refer note 27.1 below and note 40.1.2.1 (a)]**	-	191.49	-	49.11
Liability for statutory payments	-	2,955.85	-	2,649.22
Others	-	1,540.54	-	1,545.76
Deferred Government Grant **[refer note 5.2, 22.4.2 & 22.11.2]**	4,458.54	390.67	3,274.36	212.81
Total	**4,458.54**	**5,079.35**	**3,274.36**	**4,457.82**

27.1 Net amount payable to Gratuity Trust.

28 Revenue from Operations

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
28.1	**Sales**		
	Petroleum Products (Including Excise Duty)	12,46,802.28	8,60,664.71
	Crude Oil and Other Products	53.60	5.20
	Total	**12,46,855.88**	**8,60,669.91**

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
28.2	**Other operating revenues**		
	Sale of scrap	457.25	238.73
	Facilitation charges	-	-
	Price Reduction Schedule	43.10	13.92
	Export Incentives	4.07	21.37
	Total	**504.42**	**274.02**
	Grand Total	**12,47,360.30**	**8,60,943.93**

29 Other Income

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
29.1	**Interest on:**		
	Contractor mobilisation advance	1.34	45.02
	Others	9.44	172.69
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost :		
	- Bank deposits	50.49	38.41
	- Inter corporate deposits	-	-
	- Direct marketing customers	29.98	21.12
	- Employee loans	75.26	76.15
	Total	**166.51**	**353.39**
29.2	**Dividend income from:**		
	Investment in Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited (measured at cost)	**217.50**	**45.00**
29.3	**Other non-operating income**		
	Royalty income	13.97	8.57
	Liability no longer required written back	642.31	179.89
	Excess provisions written back	357.68	64.25
	Tender form sale	0.02	8.42
	Hire charges	57.89	8.51
	Recoveries from employees	11.78	13.15
	Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	273.90	206.04
	Gain on fair valuation of financial instruments **[refer Note 29.4]**	-	1.96
	Miscellaneous receipts	375.61	138.58
	Total	**1,733.16**	**629.37**
	Grand Total	**2,117.17**	**1,027.76**

29.4 Towards gain on sale of investments of mutual funds of ₹ Nil million (Year ended March 31, 2022 of ₹ 1.96 million).

30 Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Raw material: Crude oil		
Imported	7,82,082.35	5,21,811.11
Indigenous	1,91,254.00	1,12,781.97
Raw material: Others		
Imported	-	1.77
Indigenous	498.32	1,775.93
Lube Oil - Indigenous	1.01	0.68
Total	**9,73,835.68**	**6,36,371.46**

31 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Crude Oil & Other Products	52.72	5.12
Total	**52.72**	**5.12**

32 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process & Scrap

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
32.1	**Closing stock**		
	Finished goods	22,590.85	31,074.49
	Stock-in-process	10,888.02	15,088.41
	Scrap	122.42	241.14
	Total closing stock	**33,601.29**	**46,404.04**

32.2	**Opening stock**		
	Finished goods	31,074.49	21,395.74
	Stock-in-process	15,088.41	11,275.34
	Scrap	241.14	-
	Total opening stock	**46,404.04**	**32,671.08**
	Net (Increase) / Decrease (Opening - Closing)	**12,802.75**	**(13,732.96)**

33 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	5,830.51	5,588.64
Contribution to provident and other funds		
[refer note 33.1 and 40.1.1]	823.81	1,052.40
Post-retirement benefits - medical and others **[refer note 33.2]**	18.79	39.99
Staff welfare expenses	304.62	295.13
Total	**6,977.73**	**6,976.16**

33.1 Includes ₹ Nil million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 220.41 million) towards Provident Fund contribution for likely future interest shortfall on portfolio basis.

33.2 Includes ₹ Nil million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 21.87 million) towards Gratuity expenses of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL which was unfunded **[refer note 40]**.

34 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Finance expense for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- From Related Party	-	-
- From Banks	6,381.82	3,820.78
- From Others **[refer note 34.1]**	4,131.26	4,834.02
	10,513.08	**8,654.80**
Finance Cost on Lease Liabilities	192.57	110.83
Financial guarantee charges	42.00	20.79
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	2,104.98	3,286.67
Total	**12,852.63**	**12,073.09**

34.1 Includes interest as per Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ended March 31, 2023 for an amount of ₹ 154.60 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 of ₹ 185.63 million).

35 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment [refer note 5]	11,563.82	10,599.83
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets [refer note 6]	280.79	239.96
Amortisation of Intangible Assets [refer note 10]	22.38	37.45
Total	**11,866.99**	**10,877.24**

36 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
Power, Utility and Fuel [**refer note 36.1 below**]	88,872.17		69,845.27	
Less : Consumption of Fuel from own production	84,751.93	4,120.24	64,858.09	4,987.18
Repairs and maintenance				
- Plant and Machinery	4,494.97		4,297.64	
- Buildings	0.63		0.52	
- Others	657.47	5,153.07	672.66	4,970.82
Consumption of Stores, spares and chemicals		2,360.74		1,878.93
Consumption of Packing materials		353.65		386.85
Rent [**refer note 36.4 below]**		60.63		38.50
Insurance		662.25		595.08
Rates and Taxes		1,539.70		1,256.03
Excise Duty on Stock (Net) [**refer note 36.2 below]**		(1,699.02)		(849.20)
Exchange Rate Fluctuation loss/ (gain) (Net)		13,375.38		2,557.27
Director's sitting fees		5.13		1.94

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022
Loss on sale/ disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		180.51		88.77
Bank charges		128.62		47.75
Payment to auditors				
Audit fees	3.54		3.47	
For taxation matters	0.87		0.64	
For certification fees	2.44		2.53	
Reimbursement of expenses	2.45	9.30	0.77	7.41
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR) **[refer note 36.3 below]**		50.00		-
Provision/ Impairment for:				
Doubtful Trade Receivables	0.38		5.77	
Doubtful Advances / Deposits	3.43		-	
Stock Loss	12.85		-	
Slow/non-moving Inventories	28.90	45.56	38.61	44.38
Write Offs:				
Doubtful trade receivables	130.02		-	-
Claims/ Advances / Assets/ Others **[refer note 36.5 below]**	410.87	540.89	41.39	41.39
Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments		-		-
Miscellaneous expenses		3,039.22		2,599.05
Total		**29,925.87**		**18,652.15**

36.1 The company has generated a total of 10,293,143 Kwh of Solar power for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 a total of 10,683,169 Kwh) and the same are captively consumed. The monetary values of such power generated that are captively consumed are not recognised for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statement.

36.2 Excise Duty on sale of goods (domestic sales) has been included in "Revenue from operations". Despite increase in sales of petroleum products for the current year, the Excise duty on sale of goods (includes SAED on exports) is lower mainly on account of decrease in excise duty rate. Excise duty shown above represents the difference between excise duty on opening and closing stock of finished goods.

36.3 The CSR expenditure comprises the following:

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: ₹ 50 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil).

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of Assets	61.03	1.25	62.28
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	24.96	-	24.96
Total	**85.99**	**1.25**	**87.24**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of Assets	96.06	-	96.06
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	1.26	-	1.26
Total	**97.32**	**-**	**97.32**

(c) Disclosure pursuant to amendments to section 135(5) and 135(6) of Companies Act, 2013 :-

In case of Section 135(5) unspent amount (other than ongoing projects)				
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	Amount deposited in specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year 2022-23	Amount spent during the year 2022-23	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2023
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

In case of Section 135(5) Excess amount spent			
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	Amount required to be spent during the year 2022-23	Amount spent during the year 2022-23	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2023
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

In case of Section 135(6) (Ongoing Project)							
Year	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company #	In separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company #	In separate CSR Unspent A/c
2020-21	119.45	Nil	119.45	Nil	62.28	Nil	57.17
2021-22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2022-23	-	-	25.03	Nil	-	25.03 #	-

An amount of ₹ 25.03 million representing unspent money on ongoing projects as at March 31, 2023 has been transferred to Specified Bank account on April 18, 2023.

36.4 Rent (Lease expenses) relating to short-term leases, low value leases and variable lease payment are given below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023
i) Short Term Leases	7.26
ii) Leases for Low Value Assets	0.91
iii) Variable Lease Payments not included in lease liabilities	52.46
Total	**60.63**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022
i) Short Term Leases	7.06
ii) Leases for Low Value Assets	1.06
iii) Variable Lease Payments not included in lease liabilities	30.38
Total	**38.50**

36.5 Includes an amount of ₹ 301.32 million and ₹ 100.60 million respectively incurred towards Coker Heavy Gas Oil Hydro Treating Unit (CHTU) and 2G Ethanol project related activities, as no future economic benefits is expected to be derived from the corresponding expenditure towards the said activities.

36.6 Exceptional Items (Income) / expenses (net) :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Stamp Duty pursuant to amalgamation	(25.00)	300.00
Total	**(25.00)**	**300.00**

With regard to amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) with the company as per the scheme of amalgamation approved by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), an amount of ₹ 300 million had been provided towards payment of stamp duty for the year ended March 31, 2022 and out of the said amount during the year an amount of ₹ 275 million has been paid and balance ₹ 25 million has now been written back as same is no longer required to be paid.

37 Income Taxes related to Continuing Operations

37.1 Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current Tax	7,429.38	4,772.89
Deferred Tax	8,575.50	(7,242.29)
Total	**16,004.88**	**(2,469.40)**

37.2 The Income Tax expenses reconciliations with the accounting profit are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**42,388.81**	**27,083.34**
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (2021-22: 34.944%)	14,812.35	9,464.00
Effect of income exempt from tax [Including exemption under section 10AA of Income Tax Act, 1961]	(98.68)	(72.95)
Effect of investment allowance u/s 32AC of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	0.09
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	156.72	90.88
Effect of recognition of Prior year tax of previous year	0.01	-
Effect of change in deferred tax balance due to true up adjustments	1,134.48	(11,951.42)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**16,004.88**	**(2,469.40)**

37.3 Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation	5.66	(16.91)
Total income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**5.66**	**(16.91)**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	5.66	(16.91)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-

38 Earnings per Equity Share:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit after tax for the year attributable to Equity shareholders	26,383.93	29,552.74
Weighted average number of equity shares (Number in million)	1,752.60	1,752.60
Basic and Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	15.05	16.86
Face Value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

39 Leases

39.1 Obligations under finance leases

39.1.1 The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019. The Company has entered into lease agreements for lands which have been classified as finance leases and the same is now disclosed as Right of Use Assets (ROU). The ownership of the lands will be transferred to the Company at the end of the lease term with nominal payment of administrative charges. The lease term ranges from 5 to 44 years.

Financial lease obligation as at March 31, 2023 is immaterial (As at March 31, 2022 : immaterial).

39.2 Operating lease arrangements

39.2.1 Leasing arrangements

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019. The Company has entered into arrangements for right of way for pipelines and lease of land which have been classified as operating leases and the same is now disclosed as Right of Use Assets (ROU). The lease period for right of way ranges from 11 months to 30 years and for leases of land ranges from 11 months to 99 years. In case of leasehold land, the Company does not have option to purchase the land at the end of the lease period. Generally, the lease arrangements for land requires Company to make upfront payments at the time of the execution of the lease arrangement with annual recurring charges with escalations in annual lease rentals.

39.2.2 Payments recognized as an expense

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and wherever the lease is short term lease, lease for low value assets or having variable lease payments are not included in lease liabilities.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 20223	Year ended March 31, 2022
Minimum Rent (lease expenses)	60.63	38.50
Total	**60.63**	**38.50**

39.2.3 Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

The Company does not have any non-cancellable lease arrangements.

40 Employee Benefits :

Pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') approved by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III dated April 14, 2022, during the current financial year, Human Resource (HR) integration of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) with the company is carried out w.e.f May 1, 2022 (effective date of the scheme). Consequently, during current financial year, the Employee Benefit Expenses including Actuarial valuation is accounted in the books of accounts factoring the financial implication on integrated basis.

40.1 Post-Employment benefits :

40.1.1 Defined Contribution Plans :

The amounts recognized in the Financial Statements for Defined Contribution Plans are as under:

Defined Contribution Plans	Amount recognized during the year		Contribution for Key Management Personnel	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022 *	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	383.80	322.64	1.71	1.32

During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL (Aromatics Complex) with the company, Employer's contribution including Aromatics Complex have been paid to Superannuation Fund with effect from the effective date of HR integration i.e. w.e.f May 1, 2022.

* Previous year figure includes contribution to Superannuation for erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL for ₹ 16.79 million.

Provident Fund :

Particulars	Amount recognized during the year		Contribution for Key Management Personnel	
	Year ended March 31, 2023 #	Year ended March 31, 2022*	Year ended March 31, 2023 #	Year ended March 31, 2022*
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	353.46	327.14	1.58	2.52

For previous financial year the contribution for the company towards provident fund was recognized under "**Other Long Term Benefits**" whereas contribution made by erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL was recognized under "**Defined Contribution Plan**".
During the current financial year, the Company has contributed to MRPL Provident Fund Trust upto December 31, 2022 and from January 1, 2023 onwards contributions were made to EPFO.

* Previous year figure includes contribution to Provident Fund for erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL for ₹ 35.77 million and out of which ₹ 1.08 million recognized towards key management personnel.

A brief description on Provident Fund is as follows:

(a) Provident Fund is governed through a separate trust established for this purpose in accordance with The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to this trust based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss upto December 31, 2022. The Board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with any applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued in this behalf from time to time by the Central Government or the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The board of trustees have the following responsibilities :

i. The investments shall be made in accordance with the pattern of investment prescribed by the Government of India in Rule 67 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, and /or directions given by the Central Government, from time to time.

ii. The Board of Trustees may raise such sum or sums of money as may be required for meeting obligatory expenses such as settlement of claims, grant of advances as per rules, and transfer of member's P.F. accumulations in the event of his / her leaving service of the Employer and any other receipts by sale of the securities or other investments standing in the name of the Fund subject to the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.

iii. Fixation of rate of interest to be credited to members' accounts.

(b) During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL with the company, the entire Employer's contribution have been paid to the Provident Fund Trust managed by the company except for the employees of OMPL for the month of April 2022 which was remitted to EPFO.

(c) Based on the request from the Board of Trustees of Provident Fund of MRPL and also by the Company, EPFO has issued the order dated December 12, 2022, stating that the exemption granted to the establishment stands surrendered w.e.f December 31, 2022 and the company has to report the compliances as un-exempted establishment with effect from January 2023. Accordingly, from January 2023 onwards the company has started remitting the contribution towards the Provident Fund to EPFO along with the applicable administrative charges thereon . The Trustees of the Provident Fund of MRPL are in the process of surrending the entire fund and securities along with the relevant records thereof to EPFO.

(d) Under the Statute, the shortfall, if any, in the interest obligation in comparison to minimum rate of return declared by Government of India will have to be made good by the Employer and therefore, for the current financial year upto December 31, 2022 an amount of ₹ Nil million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 82.21 million) has been provided and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. As on December 31, 2022, the Trust investments included few Non-convertible Debentures of certain companies amounting to ₹ 245.30 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 295.30 million) which have witnessed default in meeting interest obligations from financial year 2020-21 upto December 31, 2022. In anticipation of probable default in principal repayment, Provident Fund Trust had marked down these investments by 70% in its books in

financial year 2020-21, which continues to be the true and fair valuation as of 31.12.2022 as per management assessment. Thus, no additional provision (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil million) is warranted during this financial year.

(e) The fair value of the assets of Provident Fund Trust as of Balance Sheet date and the Present Value of the benefits obligations is given below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of Plan assets at the end of the year	-	6,250.65
Present value of the obligations at the end of the year	-	6,471.06
Interest shortfall provided	**-**	**220.41**

Purusant to surrendering of PF Trust during the current year, interest shortfall provided during year ending March 31, 2022 amounting to ₹ 220.41 millions on account of differential value of plan assets arising out of Actuarial valuation has been written back during the current year as the payment of future interest obligation rests with EPFO on account of surrendering of the exemption granted by EPFO.

40.1.2 Defined benefit plans

40.1.2.1Brief Description: A general description of the type of Defined benefit plans are as follows:

a) Gratuity:

15 days salary for every completed year of service. Vesting period is 5 years and the payment is restricted to ₹ 2 million. Besides the ceiling of gratuity increase by 25% whenever IDA rises by 50%.

The MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust was formed on April 20, 2007 and investments of the funds received from the company after actuarial valuation and the investment of the funds upto June 28, 2013 was made in the manner prescribed by Income tax Rule 67(1) of the Income Tax Rules ,1962 as amended from time to time.

The Funds of MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust after June 28, 2013 are being invested in Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme (Traditional Fund) of various insurance companies.

The gratuity provision for erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL was unfunded and consequent to the HR Integration with the company during the current financial year, the same has now been classified as funded in line with the policy followed by the company.

b) Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

After retirement, on payment of one time lump sum contribution, the superannuated employee and his/her dependent spouse and dependent parents will be covered for medical benefit as per the rules of the Company. During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration, employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL are also being covered under Post Retirement Medical Benefit scheme of the Company.

c) Resettlement :

At the time of superannuation, employees are entitled to settle at a place of their choice and they are eligible for Settlement Allowance.

During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration, employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL are also being covered under the Resettlement Allowance benefits of the Company.

40.1.2.2 These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, insurance investment and other debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

In respect of the plans, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2023 by a member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The liabilities for Defined Benefit Plans are recognized and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Gratuity(Funded)		
1	Expected return on plan assets	7.49%	7.27%
2	Rate of discounting	7.49%	7.27% & 7.33%
3	Rate of salary increase	7.50%	7.50%
4	Rate of employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
5	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban
Sl. No.	**Particulars**	**As at March 31, 2023**	**As at March 31, 2022**
	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits		
1	Rate of discounting	7.53%	7.40%
2	Medical cost inflation	0.00%	0.00%
3	Rate of employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
4	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban
5	Mortality rate after employment	Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)	Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Resettlement Allowance:		
1	Rate of discounting	7.53%	7.40%
2	Rate of salary increase	7.50%	7.50%
3	Rate of employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
4	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban

The rate of discounting based upon the market yield available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches. The salary growth takes account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor on long term basis. Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the year, for return over the entire life of the related obligation.

40.1.2.4 Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Service Cost :		
Current service cost	66.25	70.33
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements		
Net interest expense	11.97	24.28
Past Service Cost	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in employee benefit expenses	**78.22**	**94.61**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest cost	0.72	(12.54)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(1.01)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(40.94)	(105.09)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	53.55	88.70
Components of Remeasurement	**13.33**	**(29.94)**
Total	**91.55**	**64.67**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Service Cost		
Current service cost	7.58	7.56
Net interest expense	8.61	7.96
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in employee benefit expenses	**16.19**	**15.52**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(0.20)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2.29)	(7.24)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	0.43	6.98
Components of Remeasurement	**(1.86)**	**(0.46)**
Total	**14.33**	**15.06**

Resettlement Allowance:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Service Cost		
Current service cost	1.45	1.43
Net interest expense	1.15	1.17
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in employee benefit expenses	**2.60**	**2.60**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	0.01
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.38)	(1.14)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	5.10	1.79
Components of Remeasurement	**4.72**	**0.66**
Total	**7.32**	**3.26**

The current service cost, the net interest expense and past service cost for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income. The components of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in other comprehensive income is ₹ (-) 16.19 million (previous year ₹ 29.74 million).

40.1.2.5 Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,630.08	1,526.73
Current service cost	66.25	70.33
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	118.51	105.42
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(1.01)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(40.94)	(105.09)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	53.55	88.70
Benefits paid	(44.42)	(55.00)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**1,783.03**	**1,630.08**
Current obligation	202.91	54.77

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	116.32	115.37
Current service cost	7.58	7.56
Interest cost	8.61	7.96
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(0.20)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2.29)	(7.24)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	0.43	6.98
Benefits paid	(6.70)	(14.11)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**123.95**	**116.32**
Current obligation	4.02	3.51
Non-Current obligation	119.93	112.81

Resettlement Allowance:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	15.55	16.94
Current service cost	1.45	1.43
Interest cost	1.15	1.17
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	0.01
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.38)	(1.14)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	5.10	1.79
Benefits paid	(2.79)	(4.65)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**20.08**	**15.55**
Current obligation	0.61	0.51
Non-Current	19.47	15.04

40.1.2.6 The amount included in the Balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows :

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(1,783.03)	(1,630.08)
Fair value of plan assets	1,580.12	1,465.48
Funded status	**(202.91)**	**(52.32)**
Unfunded Status	**-**	**(112.28)**
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**(202.91)**	**(164.60)**

The amounts included in the fair value of plan assets of gratuity fund in respect of Company's own financial instruments and any property occupied by, or other assets used by the reporting enterprise are ₹ Nil (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil)

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits and Resettlement allowances are unfunded plans, and no plan assets are involved.

40.1.2.7 Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows :

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,465.48	1,175.81
Interest income	106.54	81.13
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.73)	12.55
Contributions by the employer	52.32	248.93
Benefits paid	(43.49)	(52.94)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**1,580.12**	**1,465.48**

Expected Contribution (Net) in respect of Gratuity for next year will be ₹ 191.49 million (For the year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 49.11 million)

The Company has recognized a gratuity liability of ₹ 202.91 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 164.60 million).

40.1.2.8 The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows. Fair value of plan assets as at

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.01	0.01
Mutual Fund-UTI Treasury Fund	23.17	22.12
Debt investment categorised by issuer's credit rating		
AAA	10.07	10.07
AA+	1.01	1.02
AA	18.01	18.02
AA-	-	1.00
A+	-	2.00
D	2.00	2.00
Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme (Traditional Fund)		
Insurance Companies	1,348.06	1,243.05
Investment in Government Securities	81.02	86.63
Other current assets - Interest Accrued	96.77	79.56
Total	**1,580.12**	**1,465.48**

The actual return on plan assets of gratuity was ₹ 106.54 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 81.13 million)

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

40.1.2.9 Sensitivity Analysis as at March 31, 2023

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Resettlement Allowance
Rate of discounting			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(87.77)	(8.25)	(1.38)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	95.23	9.19	1.52
Rate of salary increase			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	94.81	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(95.13)	-	-
Rate of Employee turnover			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	9.93	(3.17)	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(10.45)	2.80	-
Future Cost Escalation			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	-

Sensitivity Analysis as at March 31, 2022

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Resettlement Allowance
Rate of discounting			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(81.49)	(7.85)	(1.03)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	88.47	8.74	1.14
Rate of salary increase			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	79.47	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(79.21)	-	-
Rate of Employee turnover			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	7.78	(2.61)	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(8.19)	2.36	-
Future Cost Escalation			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	1.13
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	(1.03)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

40.1.2.10 Following are the details relating to the defined benefit plans that have a significant bearing on Company's future cash flows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Number of active members	2,520.00	2,389.00
Per month salary for active members	255.56	230.81
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation (years)	12.00	12 & 17
Average Expected future service (years)	16.00	15 & 18
Defined benefit obligation	1,783.03	1,630.08
Contribution to the defined benefit plan during the next financial year	255.56	104.68

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Number of active members	2,520.00	2,389.00
Number of retired employees	177.00	154.00
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation (years)	14.00	15 & 21
Average expected future service (years)	-	17.00
Average Future Term	30.00	30.00
Defined benefit obligation	123.95	217.88

Resettlement Allowance:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Number of active members	2,520.00	1,917.00
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation (years)	14.00	16.00
Average expected future service (years)	-	15.00
Average Future Term	30.00	30.00
Defined benefit obligation	20.07	15.55

40.1.2.11 Maturity Profile for Defined Benefit Obligations

Defined Benefit	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gratuity		
Less than one year	85.34	81.00
One to Three years	161.19	142.74
Three to Five years	246.58	204.23
Five years to Ten years	767.01	698.22

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits		
Less than one year	4.01	3.50
One to Three years	8.04	7.54
Three to Five years	9.76	9.16
Five years to Ten years	37.47	34.45
Resettlement Allowance		
Less than one year	0.61	0.51
One to Three years	1.14	0.87
Three to Five years	1.31	1.06
Five years to Ten years	3.99	3.20

40.2 Other long term employee benefits

40.2.1 Leave encashment

A brief description on Leave encashment are as follows:

a) Earned Leave Benefit (EL):

Accrual – 32 days per year

Accumulation up to 300 days allowed

EL accumulated in excess of 15 days is allowed for encashment while in service provided the EL encashed is not less than 5 days.

b) Half Pay Leave (HPL)

Accrual – 20 days per year

Encashment while in service is not allowed

Encashment on retirement is permitted; restricted up to 300 days along with Earned leave.

The liability for above leaves (a & b) are recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

40.3 Termination Benefits :

40.3.1 Premature Retirement on Medical Grounds

The Company has an approved scheme of Premature Retirement on Medical Grounds. Ex-gratia payment equivalent 60 days emolument for each completed year of service or the monthly emoluments at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before normal date of retirement, whichever is less is payable apart from Superannuation Benefits.

40.3.2 Scheme for Self Insurance for providing lump-sum monetary compensation

Under the scheme of 'Post Retirement Benefit and Benefit on Separation', in case of employee suffering death or permanent total disablement due to an accident arising out of and in the course of employment, a compensation equivalent to 100 months Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance (DA) without laying down any minimum amount is payable.

40.3.3 Benefits of Separation under SABF (re-nomenclatured now as MDCPS)

In case of death / permanent disablement of an employee while in service in the Company, the beneficiary has to exercise desired options available within 6 months from the date of death / permanent total disablement

40.3.4 Terminal benefits are unfunded plans, and no plan assets are involved.

40.3.5 Termination Benefits are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

41 Segment Reporting

The Company has "Petroleum Products" as single reportable segment.

41.1 Information about major customers

Company's significant revenues are derived from sales to oil marketing companies which is 57% and 52% of the Company's sales related to petroleum products for the year ending March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022 respectively. The total sales to such companies amounted to ₹ 7,04,816.95 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 and ₹ 4,51,302.90 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

No customer (excluding oil marketing companies mentioned above) for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue.

41.2 Information about geographical areas:

a) The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from customers broken down by location of customers is tabulated below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India	8,03,606.26	5,47,233.23
Other Countries	4,43,249.62	3,13,436.68
Total	**12,46,855.88**	**8,60,669.91**

b) Non-current assets (excluding financial assets and deferred tax assets) broken down by location of customers is tabulated below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
India	2,17,533.82	2,23,528.81
Other Countries	-	-
Total	**2,17,533.82**	**2,23,528.81**

41.3 Revenue from major products

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue from continuing operations from its major products:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
High speed Diesel (HSD)	6,29,244.26	4,46,184.67
Motor Spirit (MS)	2,26,033.65	1,52,841.01
Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	1,54,696.26	-
Total	**10,09,974.17**	**5,99,025.68**

Threshold limit of 10% of total turnover of each product is considered for reporting revenue from major products.

42 Related Party Disclosures

42.1 Name of related parties and description of relationship:

A Entity having control over the Company (Holding Company)

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)

B Entity having significant influence over the Company

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

C Joint Ventures

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited (SMAFSL)

D Trusts (including post retirement employee benefit trust) where in MRPL is having control

1 MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust
2 MRPL Provident Fund Trust
3 MRPL Education Trust
4 MRPL Janaseva Trust

E.1 Non-Executive Director

1 Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Chairman from December 21, 2022
2 Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Chairman, from September 07, 2022 till December 16, 2022
3 Dr. Alka Mittal, Chairperson, from January 11, 2022 till September 01, 2022

E.2 Other Non-Executive Directors

1 Shri Om Prakash Singh, Nominee Director (ONGC), from November 15, 2021 till June 23, 2022
2 Smt. Pomila Jaspal, Nominee Director (ONGC), from July 15, 2022
3 Shri Vinod S. Shenoy, Nominee Director (HPCL), till October 01, 2022
4 Shri Bharathan Shunmugavel, Nominee Director (HPCL), from October 04, 2022
5 Smt. Esha Srivastava, Director (Govt. Nominee), till June 14, 2022
6 Shri Asheesh Joshi, Director (Govt Nominee), from June 14, 2022
7 Shri Rohit Mathur, Director (Govt. Nominee)
8 Shri R T Agarwal, Independent Director, till July 12, 2022
9 Shri Rajkumar Sharma, Independent Director
10 Smt. Nivedida Subramanian, Independent Director
11 Shri Manohar Singh Verma, Independent Director
12 Shri Pankaj Gupta, Independent Director

F Key Management Personnel

F.1 Executive Directors

1 Shri M. Venkatesh, Managing Director
2 Shri Sanjay Varma, Director (Refinery)
3 Smt. Pomila Jaspal, Director (Finance) till April 18, 2022

F.2 Chief Financial Officer

1 Shri Yogish Nayak S, GGM (Finance) & CFO from April 27, 2022
2 Smt. Pomila Jaspal, Director (Finance) & CFO till April 18, 2022

F.3 Company Secretary

1 Shri K B Shyam Kumar, Company Secretary

42.2 Details of Transactions:

42.2.1 Transactions with Holding Company

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Sales of products	Sale of products and associated services	9,450.18	11,045.49
Purchases of Crude	Purchase of Crude Oil etc.	1,19,627.79	72,108.16
Services received	a) Deputation of ONGC Employees	-	-
	b) Rent and Electricity Charges for Mumbai and Delhi Office & reimbursement of expenses & bill discounting charges	78.64	87.11
Guarantee Fees	Charges for Guarantee given to Saudi Aramco	35.63	23.06

42.2.2 Outstanding balances with Holding Company

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable	Sale of products & associated services	521.19	640.28
Amount payable	Purchase of Crude Oil	13,767.32	6,845.76
Amount payable	Others for expenses	33.72	35.39
Advance	Product Purchase/ Start Up	10.37	4.23

42.2.3 Transactions with Entity having significant influence over the Company

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sales	Sale of Oil products etc.	3,69,252.36	2,88,084.84
Services provided	a) Loading arm, pipeline charges etc.	10.95	-
	b) Reimbursement of Expenses, facilitation charges	-	6.37
	c) Receipts of contaminated products, Hospitality Charges, Wharfage etc.	46.10	1,163.07

42.2.4 Outstanding balances with Entity having significant influence over the Company

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable	Sale of Oil products etc.	17,877.16	15,231.27
Amount payable	Others for expenses	6.18	2.90
Advance	Product Purchase	3.01	-

42.2.5 Transactions with Joint Ventures:

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Ltd (SMAFSL)	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sales of products	Petroleum Products	14,258.10	6,071.23
Purchase of products	Contaminated Petroleum Products & reimbursement of expenses	0.10	-
Services provided	a) Royalty Income & reimbursement towards Oxygen Plant	16.40	11.10
Dividend Income	Dividend received	217.50	45.00

42.2.6 Outstanding balances with Joint Ventures:

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Ltd (SMAFSL)	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable	Sales, Royalty and Terminalling Charges etc.	1,227.11	872.11

42.2.7 Transactions with Other Related Parties Associates :

Name of Associates	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a) Services received from:			
1. Mangalore SEZ Limited	River Water, STP Water, Road Repairs and Lease Rent	1,181.46	961.84
2. Petronet MHB Limited	Pipeline Transportation Charges & other expenses	63.56	59.99
3. ONGC Videsh Ltd.	Demurrage	16.06	-
b) Sale of Products to:			
1. OPAL	Sale of Petroleum Products	1,806.55	1,874.02
c) Services provided to:			
1. Petronet MHB Limited	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges etc.	40.04	31.17

42.2.8 Outstanding balances with Other Related Parties Associates :

Name of Associates	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable:			
1. Petronet MHB Limited	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges etc.	3.74	5.31
2. ONGC Nile Ganga BV	Outstanding on account of services	0.12	0.12
3. ONGC Campos Ltda	Outstanding on account of services	0.10	0.10
Advance:			
1. ONGC Videsh Ltd.	Crude Oil	0.01	0.01
2. Mangalore SEZ Limited	Services	0.02	-
	Security deposit (Power)	17.69	15.40
	Security deposit (Water)	3.13	3.13
	Security deposit (Zone O&M)	9.38	9.38

Amount payable:			
1. Mangalore SEZ Limited	River Water, STP Water and Road Repairs etc.	99.53	71.19
2. Petronet MHB Limited	Pipeline Transportation Charges and other expenses	13.64	8.63

42.2.9 Transactions with Trusts

Name of Trusts	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Remittance of payments:			
Provident Fund of MRPL	Contributions	583.46	681.16
Provident Fund of MRPL	Contribution to the Provident Fund based the shortfall	-	82.21
MRPL Education Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Education Trust based the shortfall	54.68	54.70
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Janaseva Trust based the shortfall	52.64	62.85
MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust	Reimbursements from Trust to MRPL	43.49	52.94
MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust	Contributions from MRPL to Trust	202.90	52.32
MRPL Education Trust	Services rendered	2.15	2.54
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Services rendered	2.52	4.05

42.2.10 Outstanding balances with Trusts

Name of Trusts	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount Payable:			
Provident Fund of MRPL	Amount payable to PF Trust towards shortfall	-	82.21
MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust	Contribution payable to Trust (Net)	191.49	49.11
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Janaseva Trust based the shortfall	3.02	4.78
Amount Receivable:			
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Services rendered	1.17	2.14
Advance to:			
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Janaseva Trust based the shortfall	-	0.06

42.2.11 Compensation to Key Management Personnel:

Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Short Term employee benefits	26.10	31.96
Post-employment benefits (includes provision for leaves, gratuity and other post retirement benefits)	18.70	24.99
Other long-term benefits (includes contribution to provident fund)	3.28	4.83
Total	**48.08**	**61.78**

Independent Directors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Sitting Fees	4.73	1.94

42.3 Disclosure in respect of Government related entities [refer note 42.3.4 below]:

42.3.1 Name of Government related entities and description of relationship wherein significant amount of transactions were carried out:

	Government related entities	Relation
1	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	Central PSU
2	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Central PSU
3	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL)	Central PSU
4	Oriental Insurance Co. Limited	Central PSU
5	Bridge & Roof Co (India) Limited	Central PSU
6	Engineers India Limited	Central PSU
7	The Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Central PSU
8	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	Central PSU
9	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Central PSU
10	Gail (India) Limited	Central PSU
11	National Insurance Company Limited	Central PSU
12	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	Central PSU
13	New India Assurance Company Limited	Central PSU
14	United India Insurance Co. Ltd.	Central PSU
15	The Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Central Government
16	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Central Government
17	Centre for High Technology	Central Government
18	Indian Railways	Central Government
19	Central Industrial Security Force	Central Government
20	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Central Government
21	National Informatics Centre	Central Government
22	Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited	State Government
23	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board	State Government
24	Haldia Petrochemicals Limited	State Government
25	Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Limited	State Government
26	Malabar Cements Limited	State Government
27	Member Secretary, KSPCB, Mangalore	State Government
28	MESCOM	State Government
29	Additional Chief Electrical Inspector, Mangalore	State Government
30	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	State Government
31	New Mangalore Port Trust	Central Port Trust

42.3.2 Transactions with Government related Entities [refer note 42.3.4 below]:

	Name of entity	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31,2022
A	**Sale of products, others during year to:**			
1	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Sale of Crude Oil, Petroleum products	1,62,330.06	84,935.83
2	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	Sale of petroleum products	1,44,893.83	40,519.56
3	New Mangalore Port Trust	Sale of petroleum products	-	3.11
4	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Sale of Crude oil, petroleum products	45.93	0.31
5	The Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Sale of petroleum products	2,615.56	-
6	Indian Railways	Sale of petroleum products	5,501.40	4,180.05
7	Haldia Petrochemicals Limited	Sale of petroleum products	-	4,599.29
8	Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Limited	Sale of petroleum products	347.91	341.82
9	Malabar Cements Limited	Sale of petroleum products	324.00	110.02
10	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Sale of petroleum products	480.17	399.87
B	**Purchase of product during year from:**			
1	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd	Other supplies	16.01	16.35
2	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Purchase of Naphtha, Contaminated Product, Lubes etc.	20,735.32	915.00
3	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	Purchase of Contaminated Product etc.	252.61	1,203.66
4	Gail (India) Limited	RLNG Procurement	248.71	1,077.23
5	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Purchase of Crude Oil etc.	2.04	30,137.73
C	**Service Provided**			
1	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Deputation of MRPL Employees	11.76	17.05
D	**Services Received from:**			
1	Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Ltd	Purchase of electricity	0.01	0.13
2	Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd	Insurance premium	855.24	497.08
3	New Mangalore Port Trust	Port Services others	1,376.86	1,141.76
4	Bridge & Roof Co (India) Ltd	Job Work Service	273.46	112.46
5	Engineers India Ltd	Technical Services	282.76	47.10

6	The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd	Service	4,675.91	2,000.64
7	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	Railway Siding Freight Charges	1,286.20	13.49
8	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	PT Programme Services	0.03	-
9	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd	Other services	-	25.81
10	Additional Chief Electrical Inspector, Mangalore	Captive-Power-Gen-CPP-Solar	208.13	236.33
11	Central Industrial Security Force	Security Charges	244.68	155.49
12	Gail (India) Limited	RLNG Transmission	-	161.17
13	Member, Secretary, KSPCB, Mangalore	Payment of Consent Fee	0.80	104.62
14	MESCOM	Power Supply and Rating Fee	1,118.81	907.60
15	National Insurance Company Limited	Services	0.50	18.87
16	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	Services	-	37.87
17	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Limited	Services	4.02	0.58
18	New India Assurance Company Limited	Services	31.01	0.05
19	National Informatics Centre	Services	-	0.98
20	United India Insurance Co. Limited	Services	56.65	0.29

42.3.3 Outstanding balances with Government related entities [refer note 42.3.4 below]:

	Name of entity	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,2022
	Advance from Customers:			
1	Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Limited	Advance	0.36	0.06
2	Assistant Director KRIDL	Advance	0.48	0.53
3	Malabar Cements Limited	Advance	0.17	0.07
	Amount receivable:			
1	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Trade and other receivable	5,675.25	4,934.60
2	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd	Trade and other receivable	5,321.31	4,117.84
3	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Trade and other receivable	48.74	0.47
4	Indian Railways	Trade and other receivable	1,056.70	489.98
5	Haldia Petrochemicals Limited	Trade and other receivable	-	0.70
6	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Trade and other receivable	24.51	85.30
7	The Fertiliser & Chemicals Travancore ltd	Trade and other receivable	257.06	-

	Name of entity	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,2022
	Advance to Vendors :			
1	Centre for High Technology	Advance	3.94	29.82
2	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board	Advance & Security Deposit for Land etc.	-	6,956.24
3	MESCOM	Advance (Deposit)	99.14	81.76
4	Central Industrial Security Force	Advance	29.84	10.75
5	New Mangalore Port Trust	Advance & Deposit	238.99	232.45
6	National Insurance Company Limited	Advance	0.06	0.06
7	Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd	Advance	3.97	-
8	New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	Advance	0.13	-
9	United India Assurance	Advance	3.87	-
	Amount payable:			
1	Bridge & Roof Co (India) Ltd	Trade and other payable	81.73	86.64
2	Engineers India Ltd	Trade and other payable	196.50	208.34
3	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd	Trade and other payable	69.89	893.03
4	The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd	Trade and other payable	256.67	270.12
5	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	Trade and other payable	-	32.24
6	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Trade and other payable	6,283.15	0.19
7	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Trade and other payable	-	116.12
8	Gail (India) Limited	Trade and other payable	12.88	21.34
9	MESCOM	Trade and other payable	144.32	-
10	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Trade and other payable	0.02	0.01

The above transactions with the government related entities cover transactions that are significant individually and collectively. The Company has also entered into other transactions such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase and deposits etc. with above mentioned and other various government related entities. These transactions are insignificant individually and collectively and hence not disclosed.

42.3.4 Relationship, transactions and outstanding balances with ONGC, HPCL, PMHBL, ONGC Nile Ganga BV, OPAL and ONGC Videsh Ltd. have been disclosed in Noe 42.21 to 42.2.8 above.

43 Financial instruments

43.1 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern so that the Company is able to provide maximum return to stakeholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company maintains its financial framework to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may vary the distribution of dividends to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 22 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on quarterly basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital requirements and maintenance of adequate liquidity.

43.1.1 Gearing Ratio

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i) Debt *	1,67,073.67	2,10,851.77
ii) Total cash and bank balances	389.16	438.55
Less : cash and bank balances required for working capital	389.16	438.55
Net cash and bank balances	-	-
iii) Net Debt	1,67,073.67	2,10,851.77
iv) Total equity	98,346.59	71,963.37
v) Net Debt to equity ratio	1.70	2.93
*** Debt is defined as long-term and short term borrowings as described in note 22**		

43.2 Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets [refer note 43.2.1 below]		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Trade receivables	44,693.91	43,276.69
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	68.01	55.24
(c) Other bank balances	321.15	383.31
(d) Loans	1,463.65	1,329.02
(e) Other financial assets	736.60	587.63
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
(a) Investments	10.93	4.99
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	1,67,073.67	2,10,851.77
(b) Lease Liability	2,316.70	2,252.71
(c) Trade payables	61,687.62	93,821.16
(d) Other financial liabilitie	7,552.58	7,567.42

43.2.1 Investment in Joint Venture has not been disclosed above as these are measured at cost less impairment, if any.

43.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Risk Management Committee monitors and manages key financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by analysing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

43.4 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. The major components of market risk are foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk.

43.5 Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily for purchases of crude oil and exports sales and has borrowings denominated in foreign currency; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Significant carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Transaction Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD	1,15,521.05	1,87,630.99	12,142.00	16,678.00
AED	9,609.65	-	-	-
EURO	82.93	51.06	-	-
CHF	0.31	0.29	-	-
GBP	0.45	1.05	-	-
JPY	2.65	2.28	-	-

43.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency of United States of America (USD). Sensitivity of profit or loss arises mainly from USD denominated receivables and payables.

As per management's assessment of reasonable possible changes in the exchange rate of +/- 5% between USD-INR currency pair, sensitivity of profit or loss only on outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the period end is presented below:

USD sensitivity at year end	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Receivables:		
Weakening of INR by 5%	607.10	833.90
Strengthening of INR by 5%	(607.10)	(833.90)
Payables:		
Weakening of INR by 5%	(5,776.05)	(9,381.55)
Strengthening of INR by 5%	5,776.05	9,381.55

43.5.2 Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company books short term forward contracts upto a maximum period of 30 days to the limited extent when export receivables date and import payments date do not fall within the spot date

43.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company has availed borrowings at fixed and floating interest rates, hence is exposed to interest rate risk. The Company has not entered into any of the interest rate swaps and hence the Company is exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used for disclosing the sensitivity analysis.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended March 31, 2023 would decrease/increase by ₹ 480.79 million (for the year ended March 31, 2022 : decrease/increase by ₹ 677.74 million). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings (considered on closing balance of borrowings as at year end).

43.7 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks as well as customers including receivables. Credit risk management considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information including indicators like external credit rating (as far as available), macro-economic information (such as regulatory changes, government directives, market interest rate etc.).

Major customers comprise of public sector undertakings (Oil Marketing Companies - OMCs) having highest credit ratings and carry negligible credit risk. Concentration of credit risk to any other counterparty did not exceed 10% of total monetary assets at any time during the year.

Only high rated banks are considered for placement of deposits. Bank balances are held with reputed and creditworthy banking institutions.

43.8 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents including bank deposits and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet the obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, liquidity management also involves projecting cash flows considering level of liquid assets necessary to meet obligations by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets & liabilities and monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash & credit lines and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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

Particulars As at March 31, 2023	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month - 1 year	1 year - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Gross Carrying Value
(i) Borrowings	Refer note 22	22,261.26	20,634.28	50,374.99	76,342.21	1,69,612.74	1,67,073.67
(ii) Trade payables	Refer note 26.2	47,959.40	13,728.22	-	-	61,687.62	61,687.62
(iii) Lease Liability		39.17	218.77	490.81	4,665.63	5,414.38	2,316.70
(iv) Other financial liabilities		6,377.21	1,176.43	-	-	7,553.64	7,552.58

As at March 31, 2022							
(i) Borrowings	Refer note 22	21,758.61	46,945.10	68,327.39	74,707.11	2,11,738.21	2,10,851.77
(ii) Trade payables	Refer note 26.2	68,197.60	25,623.56	-	-	93,821.16	93,821.16
(iii) Lease Liability		38.95	224.51	523.09	4,670.89	5,457.44	2,252.71
(iv) Other financial liabilities		6,458.73	1,109.83	-	--	7,568.56	7,567.42

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Particulars As at March 31, 2023	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month - 1 year	1 year - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Gross Carrying Value
(i) Investments		-	-	-	160.93	160.93	160.93
(ii) Loans :							
Loans to Employee	5.58%	17.21	199.59	306.75	922.45	1,446.00	1,446.00
Loan to Customers	8.10%	0.04	0.79	3.87	12.95	17.65	17.65
(iii) Trade receivables	Refer note 17.1	44,378.99	314.92	-	-	44,693.91	44,693.91
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents		68.01	-	-	-	68.01	68.01
(v) Other Bank balances		321.15	-	-	-	321.15	321.15
(vi) Other financial assets		102.58	10.21	30.08	795.64	938.51	736.60

As at March 31, 2022							
(i) Investments		-	-	-	154.99	154.99	154.99
(ii) Loans :							
Loans to Employee	5.71%	12.59	142.92	296.47	872.33	1,324.31	1,324.31
Loan to Customers	8.03%	0.04	0.46	1.76	2.45	4.71	4.71
(iii) Trade receivables	Refer note 17.1	43,045.19	231.50	-	-	43,276.69	43,276.69
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents		55.24	-	-	-	55.24	55.24
(v) Other Bank balances		383.31	-	-	-	383.31	383.31
(vi) Other financial assets		67.96	4.18	110.69	594.93	777.76	587.63

The Company has access to financing facilities as described below, of which ₹ Nil were unused at the end of the reporting period (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil). The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,2022
Bank overdraft facility payable at call :	-	5,000.00
- amount used	-	5,000.00
- amount unused	-	-

43.9 Fair value measurement

The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values unless otherwise stated. The financial liabilities are measured as amortized cost and are classified as Level II from a fair value hierarchy perspective.

44 The Financial position of the Joint Venture is as under:

Particulars (As at March 31, 2023)	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	4,404.03	73.09	3,566.42	-	16,333.95	752.21	-	(3.19)	749.02
Total	**4,404.03**	**73.09**	**3,566.42**	**-**	**16,333.95**	**752.21**	**-**	**(3.19)**	**749.02**

Particulars (As at March 31, 2022)	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	3,283.92	82.21	2,766.95	2.50	6,731.90	179.22	-	0.86	180.08
Total	**3,283.92**	**82.21**	**2,766.95**	**2.50**	**6,731.90**	**179.22**	**-**	**0.86**	**180.08**

44.1 Additional Financial information related to Joint venture is as under:

Particulars (As at March 31, 2023)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense on Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	1,267.03	3,375.96	-	11.14	51.32	0.41	257.05
Total	**1,267.03**	**3,375.96**	**-**	**11.14**	**51.32**	**0.41**	**257.05**

Particulars (As at March 31, 2022)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense on Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	355.97	2,646.09	2.50	14.86	37.81	2.62	60.90
Total	**355.97**	**2,646.09**	**2.50**	**14.86**	**37.81**	**2.62**	**60.90**

45 Contingent liabilities and Assets :

45.1 Claims against the Company/ disputed demands not acknowledged as debt:-

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	**Claims of Contractors / vendors in Arbitration / Court** Some of the contractors for supply and installation of equipment have lodged claims on the Company seeking revision of time of completion without liquidated damages, extended stay compensation and extra claims etc., which are contested by the Company as not admissible in terms of the provisions of the respective contracts. In case of unfavourable awards the amount payable that would be capitalised is ₹ 6,357.41 million / charged to revenue account would be ₹ 340.20 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 5,050.68 million and ₹ 283.67 million).	6,697.61	5,334.34
2	**Others**		
	The claim of Mangalore SEZ Limited over and above the advance paid for land and rehabilitation & resettlement work.	20.05	20.05
	Total	**6,717.66**	**5,354.39**

In respect of all these claims, it is being contested by the Company as not admissible. It is not practicable to make a realistic estimate of the outflow of resource, if any, for settlement of such claim, pending resolution / award from Arbitrators/ Court.

45.2 Disputed tax / Duty demands pending in appeal as at 31st March,2023

45.2.1 Income Tax: ₹ 198.62 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 224.05 million). Against this ₹ 9.00 as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil) is pre-deposit / paid under protest and is included under tax assets/ liability [**refer note 14]**.

45.2.2 Excise Duty: ₹ 11,077.05 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 10,581.06 million). Against this ₹ 185.89 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 185.89 million) is predeposit / paid under protest and is included under other assets **[refer note 15].**

45.2.3 Customs Duty: ₹ 1,039.34 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 996.28 million). Against this ₹ 379.40 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 378.71 million) is adjusted / paid under protest and is included under other assets [It excludes the amount mentioned at **45.2.4**] [**refer note 15**].

45.2.4 There is a claim from the custom department for customs duty amounting to ₹ 2,121.14 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 2,121.14 million) along with applicable interest and penalties totally amounting to ₹ 6,168.37 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 6,168.37 million) in respect of classification of tariff of the reformate for the purpose of payment of import duty. An appeal

has been filed before the Appellate Authority contesting the entire demand. Pending outcome of the appeal proceedings, no provision for the said demand has been made in the books [**refer note 15**].

45.3 Others :

As informed by a vendor company, there is a claim from the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax (CT) amounting to ₹ 4,359.27 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 4,117.01 million) against which a writ petition has been filed by them before Hon'ble Karnataka High Court . In terms of the contract entered with the vendor company, the said liability as and when reaches finality is to be discharged by the company on back to back basis.

45.4 Contingent Asset :

An amount of ₹ 95.28 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 95.28 million) earmarked by MSEZL as third party share payable to the company towards pipeline-cum-road corridor usage which is not considered in the current period, as the same has not been finalized pending freezing of the project cost of pipeline corridor project.

46 Commitments

46.1 Capital Commitments:

46.1.1 The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 4,461.45 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 3,069.74 million).

46.1.2 The Company has requested KIADB for an allotment of 1,050 acres of land for Phase IV expansion. The balance capital commitment in this regard is around ₹ 6,407.14 million (As at March 31,2022 ₹ 6,407.14 million).

46.2 Other Commitments

46.2.1 Pending commitment on account of Refinery-MRPL is in possession of certain land provisionally measuring 36.69 acres ceded by HPCL for use by MRPL Phase III expansion and upgradation work .The consideration for such land is mutually agreed to be by way of swapping of land in possession of MRPL/HPCL. The final documentation in this regard is pending to be executed.

46.2.2 Pending commitment on account of Refinery performance improvement programme by M\s.Shell Global International Solution (M\s.Shell GIS) as at March 31, 2023 is USD Nil million net of advance (As at March 31, 2022 USD 1.46 million net of advance).

46.2.3 Pending commitments on account of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 755.23 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 758.79 million).

47 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities.

The table below details change in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's Statement of Cash Flows as cash flows from financing activities.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening balance as at 01/04/2022	Financing cash Flows	Non-cash changes	Closing balance as at 31/03/2023
I	**Borrowing - Long Term**				
	1 External commercial borrowing (ECB)	12,027.50	(8,135.46)	340.40	4,232.44
	2 Loan from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	3,925.00	(1,485.62)	-	2,439.38
	3 Interest Free Loan from Govt. Karnataka - VAT Loan	461.93	1,121.22	(762.53)	820.62
	4 Working capital term loan from banks (ECB)	41,525.06	3,207.66	144.26	44,876.98
	5 Non-Convertible Debentures	49,751.95	0.00	3.29	49,755.24
	6 Deferred Payment Liability From Government of Karnataka - CST	47.59	1,810.21	(758.53)	1,099.27
	7 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)	46,218.41	(14,401.54)	2,685.53	34,502.40
	8 Rupee Term Loan	12,213.22	(4.07)	2.07	12,211.22
	Total	**1,66,170.66**	**(17,887.60)**	**1,654.49**	**1,49,937.55**
II	**Borrowing - Short Term**				
	1 Working capital loan from banks	5,181.94	(5,001.68)	-	180.26
	2 Bill Discounting Facility	1,149.30	(1,149.30)	-	-
	3 Other Working Capital Loan	38,349.87	(21,394.01)	-	16,955.86
	Total	**44,681.11**	**(27,544.99)**	**-**	**17,136.12**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening balance as at 01/04/2021	Financing cash Flows	Non-cash changes	Closing balance as at 31/03/2022
I	**Borrowing - Long Term**				
	1 External commercial borrowing (ECB)	21,041.69	(9,466.52)	452.33	12,027.50
	2 Loan from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	5,272.50	(1,347.50)	-	3,925.00
	3 Interest Free Loan from Govt. Karnataka - VAT Loan	418.09	-	43.84	461.93
	4 Working capital term loan from banks (ECB)	39,981.96	-	1,543.10	41,525.06
	5 Non-Convertible Debentures	37,752.25	12,000.00	(0.30)	49,751.95
	6 Deferred Payment Liability From Government of Karnataka - CST	-	86.33	(38.74)	47.59
	7 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)	43,476.93	1,116.78	1,624.70	46,218.41
	8 Rupee Term Loan	9,868.16	2,342.99	2.07	12,213.22
	9 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	9,993.00	(10,000.00)	7.00	-
	Total	**1,67,804.58**	**(5,267.92)**	**3,634.00**	**1,66,170.66**
	II Borrowing - Short Term				
	1 Working capital loan from banks	-	5,181.94	-	5,181.94
	2 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)	11,698.40	(11,698.40)	-	-
	3 Short Term Rupee Loan	-	-	-	-
	4 Commercial Paper	26,500.00	(26,500.00)	-	-
	5 Bill Discounting Facility	766.48	382.82	-	1,149.30
	6 Other Working Capital Loan	31,563.32	6,786.55	-	38,349.87
	Total	**70,528.20**	**(25,847.09)**	**-**	**44,681.11**

The cash flows from bank loans, loans from related parties and other borrowings make up the net amount of proceeds from borrowings and repayments of borrowings in the Statement of Cash Flows.

48 Additional Regulatory Information as per amended Schedule III is given below:

48.1 Title Deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company (Refer Note 6)

As at March 31, 2023						
Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	**Description of item of property**	**Gross Carrying Value**	**Title Deeds held in the name of**	**Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director**	**Property held since which date**	**Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Right of Use Asset	Land	7.75	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	18.02.2006	Lease Agreement was in favour of the Company and after completion of the underlying condition as per the agreement, KIADB (A Government of Karnataka Undertaking) will execute the Sale Agreement in favour of the Company.
Right of Use Asset	Land	226.43	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	08.12.1994*	Land was acquired & allotted by KIADB (A Government of Karnataka Undertaking). The initial lease period was valid up to 2018. The KIADB is in the process of converting the lease hold land to free hold.
Right of Use Asset	Land	2.80	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	06.10.1994	Land was acquired & allotted by KIADB (A Government of Karnataka Undertaking). The initial lease period was valid up to 2015. The KIADB Board is in the process of converting the lease hold land to free hold.
Right of Use Asset	Land	248.69	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	22.09.2018	Lease Agreement will be signed and registered in favour of the Company after getting due approvals.
Right of Use Asset	Land	24.52	Nandi Engineering Limited (NEL) / Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	04.12.2006	Under Dispute. Case of same is pending with Hon'ble Civil Court, Hubli.
Right of Use Asset	Land	1,179.19	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	20.08.2017	Initial alloted land areas as per agreeement was changed on survey of land upon completion of project for Desalination Plant. NMPA has deleted few points from the initial lease agreement. MRPL requested NMPA to retain the same points to sign the supplementary agreement, The same will be signed upon receipt of confirmation from NMPA.

As at March 31, 2023						
Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	**Description of item of property**	**Gross Carrying Value**	**Title Deeds held in the name of**	**Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director**	**Property held since which date**	**Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Right of Use Asset	Land	106.18	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	01.04.2022	Lease Agreement has signed and it will be registered in favour of the Company during 2023-24.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	40.23	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	26.07.2018	NMPA has issued LoI valid till July 25,.2048 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	8.60	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	15.01.2020	NMPA has issued LoI valid till July 25, 2048 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	5.62	Adani Mangalore International Airport Limited (AMIAL)	No	09.11.2020	AMIAL has issued LoI valid till November 8,.2025. Lease agreement will be signed immediate after completion of validity of LoI with competent authority approvals.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	11.11	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	24.11.2021	NMPA has issued LoI valid till June 1, 2041 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	2.83	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	01.04.2022	NMPA has issued LoI valid till March 31, 2030 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	5.11	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	29.09.2022	NMPA has issued LoI valid till June 1, 2041 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.

*** Represents earliest date of possession as land has been acquired in parts on various dates.**

As at March 31, 2022						
Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	**Description of item of property**	**Gross Carrying Value**	**Title Deeds held in the name of**	**Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director**	**Property held since which date**	**Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Right of Use Asset	Land	7.75	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	18.02.2006	Lease Agreement was in favour of the Company and after completion of the underlying condition as per the agreement, Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board [KIADB] (A Government of Karnataka Undertaking) will execute the Sale Agreement in favour of the Company.
Right of Use Asset	Land	226.43	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	08.12.1994 *	Land was acquired & allotted by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board [KIADB] (A Government of Karnataka Undertaking). The initial lease period was valid up to 2018. The Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board is in the process of converting the lease hold land to free hold.
Right of Use Asset	Land	2.80	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	06.10.1994	Land was acquired & allotted by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board [KIADB] (A Government of Karnataka Undertaking). The initial lease period was valid up to 2015. The Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board is in the process of converting the lease hold land to free hold.
Right of Use Asset	Land	248.69	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	22.09.2018	Lease Agreement will be signed and registered in favour of the Company after getting due approvals.
Right of Use Asset	Land	24.52	Nandi Engineering Limited (NEL) / Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	No	04.12.2006	Under Dispute. Case of same is pending with Hon'ble Civil Court, Hubli.

As at March 31, 2022						
Relevant Line Item in the Balance Sheet	**Description of item of property**	**Gross Carrying Value**	**Title Deeds held in the name of**	**Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director**	**Property held since which date**	**Reason for not being held in the name of the company**
Right of Use Asset	Land	1,179.19	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	20.08.2017	Initial alloted land areas as per agreeement was changed on survey of land upon completion of project for Desalination Plant. NMPA has deleted few points from the initial lease agreement. MRPL requested NMPA to retain the same points to sign the supplementary agreement, The same will be signed upon receipt of confirmation from NMPA.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	40.23	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	26.07.2018	NMPA has issued LoI valid till July 25,.2048 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	8.60	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	15.01.2020	NMPA has issued LoI valid till July 25, 2048 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	5.62	Adani Mangalore International Airport Limited (AMIAL)	No	09.11.2020	AMIAL has issued LoI valid till November 8,.2025. Lease agreement will be signed immediate after completion of validity of LoI with competent authority
Right of Use Asset	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	11.11	New Mangalore Port Authority (NMPA)	No	24.11.2021	NMPA has issued LoI valid till June 1, 2041 as per their land management policy in line with Ministry of Shipping. Hence, there will be not be any lease agreement.

*** Represents earliest date of possession as land has been acquired in parts on various dates.**

48.2 Loans or advances to specified persons

Type of Borrower	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Related Parties	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

48.3 Details of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) [Refer Note No. 7]
CWIP Ageing Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	3,190.57	387.17	457.62	691.80	4,727.16
Projects temporarily suspended	0.52	3.23	1.67	15.48	20.90
Total	**3,191.09**	**390.40**	**459.29**	**707.28**	**4,748.06**

CWIP (whose completion is overdue of has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan) Completion Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023 To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress					
Gas detectors in the Refinery complex	365.89	-	-	-	365.89
110 KV new cable trench & cable laying	114.32		-	-	114.32
Others	429.82	11.95	-	-	441.77
Total	**910.03**	**11.95**	**-**	**-**	**921.98**
Projects temporarily suspended					
New office building	-		-	0.81	0.81
Nox Reduction System	-	-	-	16.73	16.73
Stopping of TGTU water removal pump	-	-	-	0.21	0.21
Routing DCU LPG tp PFCC unit	-	-	-	0.18	0.18
Constn. for sulfolane purification Unit	-	-	-	2.98	2.98
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.90**	**20.90**
Grand Total	**910.03**	**11.95**	**-**	**20.90**	**942.88**

CWIP Ageing Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	494.57	485.84	470.14	230.38	1,680.93
Projects temporarily suspended	-	1.33	15.40	-	16.73
Total	**494.57**	**487.17**	**485.54**	**230.38**	**1,697.66**

CWIP (whose completion is overdue of has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan) Completion Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				
	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress					
Gas detectors in the Refinery complex	362.58	-	-	-	362.58
Oil Marketing Terminal at Devangonthi	-	116.73	-	-	116.73
Wet gas scrubber system in PFCC	-	122.98	-	-	122.98
CCR1 Revamp	-	180.82	-	-	180.82
Control system Windows upgradation	-	143.55	-	-	143.55
Other Projects	305.55	94.53	31.57	99.76	531.41
Total	**668.13**	**658.61**	**31.57**	**99.76**	**1,458.07**
Projects temporarily suspended					
Nox Reduction System	-	-	-	16.73	16.73
Grand Total	**668.13**	**658.61**	**31.57**	**116.49**	**1,474.80**

48.4 Summary of reconciliation and reasons for material discrepancies in Statement submitted with Banks for Borrowings secured against current assets (Refer Note No. 22)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of Difference	Reason for Material Discrepancies
Jun-21	Consortium Loan from State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Union Bank of India and Canara Bank	Inventory	72,841.69	72,889.68	(47.99)	The figures relating to the quarterly returns or statements which were filed with banks are on provisional basis (prior to the finalization of accounts) and as the formats of such returns or statements were not aligned with presentation formats of financial statements, the book figures and provisional figures submitted to the banks are not at par. Hence, corrective measures are being implemented for alignment of the formats and figures in future periods, by seeking additional time from banks for submission of returns or statements aligning with financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	28,110.29	29,126.62	(1,016.33)	
		Trade Payables (Crude)	52,847.96	53,045.92	(197.96)	
		Turnover net of Excise Duty	1,12,926.10	1,12,927.70	(1.60)	
Sep-21		Inventory	77,661.32	77,709.05	(47.73)	
		Trade Receivables	37,962.22	38,982.59	(1,020.37)	
		Trade Payables (Crude)	48,186.64	48,309.33	(122.69)	
		Turnover net of Excise Duty	2,45,259.19	2,45,255.75	3.44	

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of Difference	Reason for Material Discrepancies
Mar-22		Inventory	1,04,868.57	99,377.66	5,490.91	Pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') approved by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III dated April 14, 2022, the amalgamating company (ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited) has been amalgamated with the Company with effect from April 1, 2021 ('the appointed date'). However considering the timeline for submission of stock statement with banks the reported figures were on Standalone Basis i.e. only for the Company without considering the erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited.
		Trade Receivables	43,276.69	45,320.68	(2,043.99)	
		Trade Payables (Crude)	90,093.03	90,075.94	17.09	
		Turnover net of Excise Duty	6,96,996.64	6,98,802.85	(1,806.21)	

The Quarterly returns / statements of the first 3 quarters of the current financial year with respect to current assets (Inventories) filed with banks / financial institutions for the financial year 2022-23 are in agreement with the books of accounts. The return for the 4th quarter, being price sensitive information, will be filed after declaration of annual results.

48.5 Disclosure on relationship with Struck off Companies u/s 248 of Companies Act, 2013 :

(i) Details of Vendors and Customers Struck off as on 31.03.2023 :

Name of the struck off company	CIN	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2023	Relationship with the struck off company
No Struck off Company as on 31.03.2023				

(ii) Details of Vendors and Customers Struck off as on 31.03.2022 :

Name of the struck off company	CIN	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Outpace Optifibre Network Pvt. Ltd.	U31401KA2013PTC070746	Payable : EMD released	Nil	Unrelated
Valvitalia India Pvt.Ltd.	U29120TZ2008PTC014734	Payable : Write back to income	Nil	Unrelated
Varkul Websoft Pvt.Ltd.	U72200DL2000PTC106220	Payable : Write back to income	Nil	Unrelated

Note:

Identification of Struck Off Companies as at March 31, 2022 has been done by manually searching the names of Companies through the Master Data available in the portal of MCA.

(iii) Details of Shareholders Struck off as on 31.03.2023 :

Name of the struck off company	CIN	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Life Tubewells P Ltd	U45209MH1970PTC014641	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Ex Servicemen Associates Pvt Ltd	U64201AS1988PTC002857	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Box And Carton P Ltd	U20231UP1972PTC003636	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Overland Investment Co Ltd	U65993WB1980PLC032895	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Dheeraj Promoters Pvt Ltd	U70101WB1990PTC049775	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Matrushree Exports Pvt Ltd	U99999MH1991PTC064072	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Magnate Leasing Finance Pvt Ltd	U65910DL1983PLC016810	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Mona Jyoti Investment Co Ltd	U65910GJ1972PTC002140	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Nariman Point Bldg Services & Trading P	U99999MH1970PTC014738	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Hardware & Mill Stores Ltd	U74899DL1984PTC018663	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Vmd Finance & Investment Co Pvt Ltd	U65993WB1983PTC035767	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Shashi Finance Limited	U45209WB1949PTC024424	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Patidar Investments Private Limited	U65910GJ1994PTC022157	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Rnt Finance Limited	U65993TG1992PLC015096	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Home Trade Limited	U67120PN1999PLC014018	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Dapki And Bavishi Securities Pvt. Ltd	U67120GJ2001PTC039291	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Unicon Fincap Private Limited	U74899DL1994PTC061342	Shareholding	1,984	Shareholder
Vaishak Shares Limited	U85110KA1994PLC015178	Shareholding	5	Shareholder
Kothari Intergroup Ltd.	U51909KA1984PLC005952	Shareholding	1	Shareholder
Vg Financial Solutions Pvt Ltd	U67120KA1999PTC025854	Shareholding	40	Shareholder

Ingram Investments Pvt. Ltd.	U65993MH1997PTC106428	Shareholding	3,000	Shareholder
Gnk Investments Pvt Ltd	U67120UP1990PTC012300	Shareholding	6,000	Shareholder
K2 Finance India Private Limited	U65923TZ2007PTC013434	Shareholding	10	Shareholder
Hermoine Financial Solutions Pvt Ltd	U74140TZ2008PTC014181	Shareholding	5	Shareholder

Note:

From the current financial year the Company has identified and reported the shareholders whose name has been struck off by the Registrar of Companies.

48.6 No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions Prohibitions Act, 1988 and the rules thereunder as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.7 The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.8 All charges or satisfaction have been registered with Registrar of Companies (RoC) within the statutory period as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.9 The requirement of number of layers as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to the Company.

48.10 The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.11 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

48.12 The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

48.13 The Company did not have any transaction which was not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

48.14 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2022.

48.15 The Company has complied with the approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements.

49. Ratios:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	For the period ended March 31, 2023	For the period ended March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio **(Times)**	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.99	0.86	15.15%	Not Applicable
Debt-Equity Ratio **(Times)**	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	1.70	2.93	42.02%	Mainly due to reduction in debt during current financial year and increase in profit resulting increase in share holder's equity
Debt service Coverage Ratio **(Times)**	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	0.92	0.65	41.28%	Mainly on account of reduction in Debt Service for the current financial year as compared to previous financial year.
Return on equity ratio **(%)**	Net Profit after Taxes - Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	30.98	51.69	40.06%	Mainly due to increase in average shareholder's equity.
Inventory turnover ratio **(Times)**	Sales	Average Inventory	14.45	9.79	47.61%	Mainly due increase in Sales during the current financial year.
Trade receivables turnover ratio **(Times)**	Sales	Average Trade Receivable	28.35	25.39	11.63%	Not Applicable
Trade payables turnover ratio **(Times)**	Total Purchases	Average Trade Payables	12.36	9.71	27.25%	Mainly due to increase in total Purchases during the current financial year.
Net capital turnover ratio **(Times)**	Sales net of Excise Duty	Average Working Capital	(81.47)	(21.87)	272.57%	Mainly due to increase in Net Sales during current financial year as compared to previous financial year.
Net profit ratio **(%)**	Net Profit after Taxes	Revenue from Operations net of Excise Duty	2.42	4.24	(42.78%)	Mainly due to recognition of deferred tax asset recognition in previous year on account of amalgamation with erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL.
Return on capital employed **(%)**	Earnings before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed	21.12	14.04	50.45%	Mainly due to increase in Earnings before Interest and Taxes during current financial year as compared to previous financial year.
Return on Investment (Joint Venture) **(%)**	Dividend	Average Investments	145.00	30.00	383.33%	On account of higher dividend received from Joint Venture during the current financial year.

Notes:

1. Wherever the change in ratio is more than 25% as compared to the ratio of preceding financial year, the reasons for variance have been provided.
2. Formulas used for arriving the numerator / denominator are given below :

Total Debt	Non-Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings
Shareholder's Equity	Equity Share Capital + Other Equity
Earnings available for Debt Service	Net Profit after Taxes + Depreciation + Finance Cost + Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets
Debt Service	Finance Cost + Current Borrowings
Total Purchases	Cost of Raw Material Consumed + Purchase of Stock-in-Trade + Change in Inventory
Capital Employed	Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability

50 Integration of Human Resouse of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited:

Pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') approved by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III dated April 14, 2022, during the current financial year, Human Resource (HR) integration of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) with the company is carried out w.e.f May 1, 2022 (effective date of the scheme). Consequently, during current financial year, the Employee Benefit Expenses including Actuarial valuation is accounted in the books of accounts factoring the financial implication on integrated basis.

Subsequently, the management grade employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL represented the matter before Honourable High Court of Karnataka with regard to their salary and grade fixation and the matter is subjudice.

Furthermore, the memorandum of settlement with respect to non-management employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL is under negotiation and yet to be concluded. Necessary provision on estimated basis towards the financial implication on account of the settlement has been duly considered in the books of accounts.

51 The Company also operates in special economic zone (SEZ) in Mangalore, accordingly is eligible for certain economic benefits such as exemptions from GST, custom duty, excise duty, service tax , value added tax, entry tax, etc. which are in the nature of government assistance. These benefits are subject to fulfilment of certain obligations by the Company.

52 The Company has a periodic system of physical verification of Inventory, Property, Plant and Equipment and capital stores in a phased manner to cover all items over a period. Adjustment differences, if any, is carried out on completion of reconciliation.

53 The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

54 Some balances of trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and loans are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which will not have a material impact.

55 During FY 2021-22, company was awarded with 87,748 Nos of Energy Saving Certificates (EScerts) from Bureau by Energy Efficiency (BEE) as part of "Perform, Achieve and Trade" (PAT) scheme, India for achieving reduction in Specific Energy Consumption above targets set by them for the performance during FY 2018-19. These can be redeemed to meet Refinery's own shortfall (if any) or can be used as tradable certificates which can be sold through power exchanges in future periods. As per formula prescribed by Hon'ble Ministry of Power for determining the floor price, the calculated floor value of the ESCerts worksout to Rs. 161.47 million. The Company intends to redeem the ESCerts only to meet refineries own shortfall (if any) based on Monitoring & Verification to be conducted in future and hence the same has not been carried in inventory as at March 31, 2023.

56 The number of independent directors during previous financial years were less than the minimum number of Independent Directors required in terms of the provisions of the Listing Agreement and the Companies Act, 2013 and composition of the Board Level Committees viz., Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee. Consequently penalty for the said non-compliances was levied by both BSE and NSE for an amount of ₹ 10.88 million and ₹ 8.80 million

respectively upto December 2022. The company being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), the nomination of Directors on the Board of the Company is made by the Administrative Ministry of the company, i.e. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India (GoI). The company has been continuously following up with MoP&NG for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board. MoP&NG has appointed 4 (Four) independent directors during 2021-22 which enabled the Company to comply with regard to only composition of above referred Committees. Further the Policy for exemption of fines, which provides for waiver/ reduction of penalty in case of inability of the Company to make any appointment on the Board due to pending approval from the Government (Ministry) / Regulator or any statutory Authority. In view of the above, the Exchanges were requested by the company to waive off the fine citing the above fact and subsequently based on the request by the company, BSE waived fines up to December, 2020 under Regulation 17(1), 18(1), 19(1) & 21(1) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and NSE from December 2020 to March 2022 under Regulation 18(1), 19(1) & 21(1) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 for an amount of ₹ 3.29 million and ₹ 2.17 million, respectively. For the balance amount of ₹ 7.58 million and ₹ 6.63 million levied by BSE and NSE, waiver is expected.

57 The Company has assessed the possible effect that may result from Russia-Ukraine War, which is not significant on the carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories, Receivables and Other Current Assets. In the opinion of the management, the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered.

58 Figures in parenthesis as given in these notes to financial statements relate to previous years. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever required.

59 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2023.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its jointly controlled entity, **SHELL MRPL AVIATION FUELS AND SERVICES LIMITED**, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Company, and its jointly controlled entity as at 31st March, 2023, of consolidated Profit (including other comprehensive loss), consolidated statements of changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its jointly controlled entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our Professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Contingent Liabilities related to claims against the company/Disputed demands (Refer Note No 45 of accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements)	
There are several claims and litigations pending before various forums against the company which have not been acknowledged as debt by the company and are disclosed as contingent Liabilities. Whether a liability is recognised or disclosed as a contingent liability in the financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on a number of significant assumptions and assessments. The eventual outcome of these legal proceedings is dependent on the outcome of future events and unexpected adverse outcomes could significantly impact the company's reported Profit and balance sheet position. Considering the degree of management judgement in interpreting the various cases, including accounting estimates that involves high estimation uncertainty in relation to the exposure arising out the claims against the company/disputed demand, this matter has been identified as a key audit matter for the current year audit.	Our audit procedure included, but was not limited to the following : ● Obtained an understanding of the management process for: ✓ Controls and identification of legal actions initiated in respect of claims and disputed amount against the company ✓ Assessment of accounting treatment for each such litigation identified under Ind AS 37 and ✓ Measurement of amounts involved. ● Obtained an understanding of the nature of litigations pending against the company and discussed the developments during the year for key litigations with the management and respective legal department of the company ● Assessed management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases ● Evaluated the adequacy and completeness of disclosures made for their appropriateness in accordance with the applicable accounting standards.
Recognition and Measurement Deferred Tax Assets (Refer Note No 25 of accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements)	
As per IND AS 12, Deferred Tax Assets are the amount of income tax recoverable in future periods in respect of (a) deductible temporary differences (b) the carry forward of unused tax losses and (c) the carry forward of unused tax credits. A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.	Our audit procedure included, but was not limited to the following : ● Considered the company's past and current years taxable profits, taxes paid, obtained details of carry forward losses under income tax and details of estimates of future taxable profits. ● Tested the period over which the deferred tax assets on such unused tax losses and unused tax credits would be recovered against future taxable income.

Determination of probable future taxable profit is a matter of judgment based on convincing evidence. Considering the management's involvement in estimation and judgment of determining the future taxable profits which have a degree of uncertainty, this matter has been determined as a key audit matter.	• Tested the management's under lying assumptions and judgments in estimating the probable future taxable profits and the existence of sufficient taxable temporary difference against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the company. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements.
Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) (Refer Note No 5 of accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements)	
During the year the company has incurred capital expenditure on various property, Plant and Equipment including the capitalisation of work in progress based on its readiness for intended use as determined by the management. The estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment is a significant area which involves management judgement, technical assessment, consideration of historical experience, anticipated technical changes etc. Considering the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the company and the level of management judgement and estimates required, the above matter has been determined as a key audit matter	Our audit procedure included but was not limited to the following : • Assessed the nature of additions made to PPE and capitalisation of capital work in progress on a test check basis to test whether they meet the recognition criteria as per Ind-AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment, including its readiness for intended use as determined by the management. • Understood, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls relating capitalisation of various cost incurred. • Reviewed the judgement and assessment of the management including the nature of underlying cost capitalised, determination of realisable value of the assets, appropriateness of assets lives applied in the calculation of depreciation • Test checked the depreciation calculation • Observed that the management has regularly reviewed the judgements and estimation. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The above referred information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the information, If we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstances and the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013("Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flow of the company including its jointly controlled entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the company and of its jointly controlled entity are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the respective companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In Preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the company and of its jointly controlled entity are responsible for assessing the ability of the company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the companies or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the company and of its jointly controlled entity are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the respective companies.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company and its jointly controlled entity to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its jointly controlled entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company and its jointly controlled entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entity and unit included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entity included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The Consolidated Financial Statements include Company's share of net profit of ₹ 387.64 million and total comprehensive income of ₹ 386.04 million for the year ended March 31,2023 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of one Jointly controlled entity, whose financial statements/financial informations have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial informations have been audited by other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this jointly controlled entity , and our report in terms of subsection (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Jointly controlled entity is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

Our opinion above on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(1) Based on the verification of Records of the Company and based on information and explanations given to us, we give here below a report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act:

a. The company process all the accounting transactions through IT system, named SAP. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there were no accounting transactions processed outside the IT system for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and consequently, no financial implications arise to impact the integrity of accounts.

b. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us , there is no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debt/loans/interest etc. made by lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.

c. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us. Government grants in the form of interest free loans received from the State Government have been properly accounted and utilised as per the terms and conditions.

For the jointly controlled entity no directions have been issued as per the respective audit reports.

(2) As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash

Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 05-06-2015, disqualification of directors stated under Section 164(2) of the Act is not applicable to the Company, since the company is a Government Company.

Based on the reports of the statutory auditors of the jointly controlled entity incorporated in India, none of the directors of the jointly controlled entity incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and its jointly controlled entity incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure A"**. With regard to the jointly controlled entity, the reports of the other auditor is taken into account.

g) As per Notification No GSR 463 (E) of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 05-06-2015, provisions of Section 197 of the Act as regards managerial remuneration to directors are not applicable to the company since it is a Government Company. With regard to the jointly controlled entity, based on the reports of the other auditor, the remuneration paid by the said jointly controlled entity to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the read with schedule V of the Act.

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

(i) The consolidated financial statement disclose the impact of pending litigation as at 31st March, 2023 on the consolidated financial position of the Company and its jointly controlled entity – Refer Note No. 45 to the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) The Company and its jointly controlled entity did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts and

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its jointly controlled entity Incorporated in India.

(iv)

a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 48.11 to the consolidated financial statements, and based on audit report of the jointly controlled entity no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 48.12 to the accounts, and based on audit report of the jointly controlled entity no funds have been

received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

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

(v) During the year the Company has not declared or paid any dividend. As per the audit report of the jointly controlled entity, the dividend declared /paid by them during the year is in compliance with Sec 123 of the Companies Act 2013.

3. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and by other auditor for its jointly controlled entity included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For **SANKAR & MOORTHY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 003575S

Sd/-
CA V C JAMES
Partner
Membership no: 022565
Place : Ernakulam
Date : 28/04/2023
UDIN : 23022565BGRLIJ9309

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002839S

Sd/-
CA VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership no: 256880

Place : Bangalore
Date : 28/04/2023
UDIN : 23256880BGYVDB2883

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading "report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our independent auditors report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of the MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED for the year ended 31st march, 2023]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of **MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its jointly controlled entity **SHELL MRPL AVIATION FUELS AND SERVICES LIMITED** which are the companies incorporated in India as at 31st March, 2023, We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Company and its jointly controlled entity as on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to financial statements reporting criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Company and its jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial control with reference to these consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to these consolidated financial statements of the Company and its jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company and its jointly controlled entity, which are the companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated financial statements and those internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **SANKAR & MOORTHY**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 003575S

Sd/-
CA VC JAMES
Partner
Membership no: 022565
Place : Ernakulam
Date : 28/04/2023

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number: 002839S

Sd/-
CA VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership no: 256880
Place : Bangalore
Date : 28/04/2023

Schedule-III additional disclosure on Consolidated Financial Statements as on March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Net Asset (i.e. Total Asset minus Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As a % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of Consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of Consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Parent									
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	**India**	99.54%	98,189.94	98.58%	26,177.96	86.81%	(10.53)	98.59%	26,167.43
Joint Venture Entity Indian									
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels & Services Limited	**India**	0.46%	455.35	1.42%	376.11	13.19%	(1.60)	1.41%	374.51
Net		**100.00%**	**98,645.29**	**100.00%**	**26,554.07**	**100.00%**	**(12.13)**	**100.00%**	**26,541.94**

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

FORM AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint venture as on 31.03.2023

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint venture

Part "A": Subsidiary

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

					As at 31.03.2023						Year ended March 31, 2023 (from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary (Indian Company)	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary	Reporting currency and Exchange rate	Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Details of Investment *	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	Total Comprehensive Income	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
NOT APPLICABLE																

1. **Names of subsidiary which are yet to commence operations: Not Applicable.**
2. **Names of subsidiary which have been liquidated during the year 2022-23 : Not Applicable.**

Part "B": Joint Venture

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

Name of joint Venture	Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2023
2. Date on which the Joint Venture was acquired	March 11, 2008
3. Shares of Joint Venture held by the company on the year end	
i. Number (in million)	15
ii. Amount of Investment in Joint Venture **(₹ in million)**	150.00
iii. Extent of Holding (in percentage)	50%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Percentage of holding
5. Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	NA
6. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet **(₹ in million)**	455.35
7. Profit or Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation **(₹ in million)**	374.51
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-

1. **Names of joint venture which are yet to commence operations: Not Applicable.**
2. **Names of joint venture which have been liquidated or sold during the year 2022-23: Not Applicable.**

As per our report of even date attached

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

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

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	17,526.64
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at April 1, 2021	**17,526.64**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**17,526.64**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-
Restated balance at the March 31, 2022	17,526.64
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**17,526.64**

B Other equity

Particulars	Deemed Equity	Reserves and Surplus							Items of OCI	Attrib-utable to Equity holders of the Parent	Non control-ling Interest	Total
		General Reserve	Capital Redemp-tion Reserve	Securi-ties Pre-mium	Capital Reserve	Re-tained Earn-ings	Equity Compo-nent of Com-pound Finan-cial Instru-ment	Other Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve			
Balance as at April 1, 2021	44.06	1,192.00	91.86	3,463.90	0.07	33,650.87	-	(13,488.41)	-	24,954.35	-	24,954.35
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2021	44.06	1,192.00	91.86	3,463.90	0.07	33,650.87	-	(13,488.41)	-	24,954.35	-	24,954.35
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	29,582.52	-	-	-	29,582.52	-	29,582.52
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	31.91	-	-	-	31.91	-	31.91
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	29,614.43	-	-	-	29,614.43	-	29,614.43
Amalgamation of ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)	(1.89)									(1.89)		(1.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	42.17	1,192.00	91.86	3,463.90	0.07	63,265.30	-	(13,488.41)	-	54,566.89	-	54,566.89

Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	-	-	-	-	-	26,554.07	-	-	-	26,554.07	-	26,554.07
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(12.13)	-	-	-	(12.13)	-	(12.13)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	**26,541.94**	-	-	-	**26,541.94**	-	**26,541.94**
Adjustment in Deemed Equity **[refer note 21 (a)]**	9.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.82	-	9.82
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**51.99**	**1,192.00**	**91.86**	**3,463.90**	**0.07**	**89,807.24**	-	**(13,488.41)**	-	**81,118.65**	-	**81,118.65**

As per our report of even date attached

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in ₹million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Note No.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	ASSETS			
I	**Non-Current Assets**			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	1,92,740.73	2,02,491.97
	(b) Right-of-Use Assets	6	7,313.43	7,432.24
	(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	7	4,748.06	1,697.66
	(d) Investment Property	8	77.96	77.96
	(e) Goodwill	9	3,772.78	3,772.78
	(f) Other Intangible Assets	10	52.67	63.17
	(g) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	11	459.63	285.15
	(ii) Loans	12	1,246.02	1,173.01
	(iii) Other Financial Assets	13	623.81	519.21
	(h) Non-Current Tax Assets (net)	14	126.35	153.49
	(i) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	25	12,430.98	21,000.82
	(j) Other Non-Current Assets	15	8,701.84	7,839.54
	Total Non Current Assets (I)		**2,32,294.26**	**2,46,507.00**
II	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Inventories	16	67,766.31	1,04,868.57
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	17	44,693.91	43,276.69
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	18	68.01	55.24
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	19	321.15	383.31
	(iv) Loans	12	217.63	156.01
	(v) Other Financial Assets	13	112.79	68.42
	(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	14	1,340.16	1,209.94
	(d) Other Current Assets	15	4,640.14	4,188.03
	Total Current Assets (II)		**1,19,160.10**	**1,54,206.21**
	TOTAL ASSETS (I+II)		**3,51,454.36**	**4,00,713.21**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
I	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	20	17,526.64	17,526.64
	(b) Other Equity	21	81,118.65	54,566.89
	Total Equity (I)		**98,645.29**	**72,093.53**
	LIABILITIES			
II	**Non-Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	1,24,179.57	1,42,155.03
	(ii) Lease Liability		2,058.76	2,012.45
	(b) Provisions	24	1,608.02	1,606.13
	(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	27	4,458.54	3,274.36
	Total Non Current Liabilities (II)		**1,32,304.89**	**1,49,047.97**
III	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	42,894.10	68,696.74
	(ii) Lease Liability		257.94	240.26
	(iii) Trade Payables	26		
	-Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		573.46	366.26
	-Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		61,114.16	93,454.90
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	23	7,552.58	7,567.42
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	27	5,079.35	4,457.82
	(c) Provisions	24	3,032.59	4,788.31
	Total Current Liabilities (III)		**1,20,504.18**	**1,79,571.71**
IV	**Total Liabilities (II+III)**		**2,52,809.07**	**3,28,619.68**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (I+IV)		**3,51,454.36**	**4,00,713.21**

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated financial statements (1-59)
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
I.	Revenue from Operations	28	12,47,360.30	8,60,943.93
II.	Other Income	29	1,899.67	982.76
III.	**Total Income (I + II)**		**12,49,259.97**	**8,61,926.69**
IV.	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	30	9,73,835.68	6,36,371.46
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	31	52.72	5.12
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process & Scrap	32	12,802.75	(13,732.96)
	Excise Duty on Sale of Goods		1,58,799.29	1,63,366.09
	Employee Benefits Expense	33	6,977.73	6,976.16
	Finance Costs	34	12,852.63	12,073.09
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	35	11,866.99	10,877.24
	Other Expenses	36	29,925.87	18,652.15
	Total Expenses (IV)		**12,07,113.66**	**8,34,588.35**
V.	**Profit/ (Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)**		**42,146.31**	**27,338.34**
VI.	Exceptional Items (Income)/Expenses (net)	36.6	(25.00)	300.00
VII.	**Share of Profit of Joint Venture**		**387.64**	**74.78**
VIII.	**Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (V- VI+VII)**		**42,558.95**	**27,113.12**
IX.	Tax Expenses:			
	(1) Current Tax	37		
	- Current year		7,429.37	4,772.89
	- Earlier years		0.01	-
	(2) Deferred Tax	25	8,575.50	(7,242.29)
	Total Tax Expenses (IX)		**16,004.88**	**(2,469.40)**
X.	**Profit/ (Loss) for the year (VIII-IX)**		**26,554.07**	**29,582.52**
XI.	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss :			
	(i) Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans		(18.33)	48.97
	(ii) Income Tax relating to above	37	6.20	(17.06)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (XI)		**(12.13)**	**31.91**
XII.	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (X+XI)**		**26,541.94**	**29,614.43**
XIII.	**Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to**			
	Owners of the Company		26,554.07	29,582.52
	Non Controlling Interest		-	-
XIV.	**Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to**			
	Owners of the Company		(12.13)	31.91
	Non Controlling Interest		-	-
XV.	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to**	-		
	Owners of the Company		26,541.94	29,614.43
	Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-
XVI.	Earnings per Equity Share:	38		
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		15.15	16.88
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		15.15	16.88

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated financial statements (1-59)
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Profit / (Loss) After Tax		**26,554.07**	**29,582.52**
	Adjustments for :			
	Tax Expense		16,004.88	(2,469.40)
	Share of Profit/ (Loss) of Joint Venture		(387.64)	(74.78)
	Depreciation and Amortisation expense		11,866.99	10,877.24
	Loss/ (profit) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)		180.49	88.77
	Liability / provision no longer required written back		(1,024.99)	(244.14)
	Impairment of doubtful trade receivables & Inventories		45.56	44.38
	Write off of doubtful trade receivables / advances / deposits/Others		540.89	41.39
	Exchange Rate Fluctuation (net)		2,031.58	81.42
	Finance Costs		12,852.63	12,073.09
	Interest Income		(166.51)	(353.39)
	Dividend Income/ Capital Gains		-	(1.96)
	Amortisation of Prepayments		6.75	6.75
	Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant		(273.90)	(206.04)
	Others		(27.71)	48.39
			68,203.09	**49,494.24**
	Movements in Working Capital :			
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		(1,427.12)	(18,787.17)
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Loans		(143.59)	(104.36)
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets		(491.25)	(251.09)
	- (Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories		37,066.34	(33,879.17)
	- Increase/ (Decrease) in Trade Payables and Other Liabilities		(31,905.69)	51,120.80
	Cash generated from Operations		**71,301.78**	**47,593.25**
	Income Taxes paid, net of refunds		(7,658.03)	(2,630.39)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Operations	**(a)**	**63,643.75**	**44,962.86**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**			
	Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment		(7,027.75)	(6,113.32)
	Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1.88	0.75
	Interest Received		105.99	121.61
	Dividend received from Joint Venture		217.50	45.00
	Purchase / Sale of Investment in Mutual Fund (net)		-	1.96
	Investment in erstwhile Subsidiary Company		-	(0.01)
	Investments		(3.15)	-
	Tax Paid on Interest / Dividend Income		(26.80)	(3.49)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Investing Activities	**(b)**	**(6,732.33)**	**(5,947.50)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**			
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		6,139.09	15,546.10
	Repayments of Long Term Borrowings		(24,026.69)	(20,814.02)
	Proceeds/ (Repayment) of short term borrowings (net)		(27,544.99)	(25,847.09)
	Payment of Lease Rentals (Principal Component)		(76.88)	(65.92)
	Payment of Lease Rentals (Interest Component)		(188.70)	(180.46)
	Finance Costs Paid		(11,200.48)	(7,856.98)
	Net Cash generated from / (used in) Financing Activities	**(c)**	**(56,898.65)**	**(39,218.37)**
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(a+b+c)**	**12.77**	**(203.01)**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year		**55.24**	**258.25**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year		**68.01**	**55.24**
	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing - Opening)		**12.77**	**(203.01)**

1 The above Statement of Cash Flows prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
2 Brackets indicate Cash outflow/ deduction

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated financial statements (1-59)
As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board

For RAM RAJ & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 002839S

Sd/-
CA. VARUN PULIPATI
Partner
Membership No. 256880

For SANKAR & MOORTHY
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. : 003575S

Sd/-
CA V.C JAMES
Partner
Membership No. 022565

Sd/-
M VENKATESH
Managing Director
DIN: 07025342

Sd/-
SANJAY VARMA
Director (Refinery)
DIN: 05155972

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/04/2023

Sd/-
YOGISH NAYAK S.
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AAUPN1427G

Sd/-
K. B. SHYAM KUMAR
Company Secretary

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2023

1. Corporate information

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited ('MRPL' or 'the Company') is a Central Public Sector Enterprise domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at Mudapadav, Kuthethoor P.O. via Katipalla, Mangaluru, Karnataka - 575030. The Company's equity shares are listed and traded on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited. The Company is a subsidiary of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited which holds 71.63% equity shares.

The erstwhile wholly owned subsidiary company, ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) has been amalgamated with the Company, vide Order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) dated April 14, 2022 from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2021 to create greater synergies between the business operations of both the companies.

The Company and its Joint Venture are mainly engaged in the business of refining of crude oil, trading of aviation fuels and distribution of petroleum products through retail outlet and transport terminal.

2. Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standards

All the Indian Accounting Standards issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the Consolidated Financial Statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As on the reporting date, there were no new Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) which would have been applicable from April 1,2023. MCA has amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 applicable from April 1, 2023. The company is in the process of evaluating its impact on the financial statement of the company. However, the company expects no major impact on the financial statements due to the above mentioned amendments. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Statement of Compliance

"These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time and the presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the financial statements."

3.2. Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis on the historical cost convention using accrual system of accounting except for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values / amortized cost / net present value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out during Financial Year 2016-17 in accordance with Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards). The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under Section 133

of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS – 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal million except otherwise stated.

Fair Value measurement.

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 under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes Assets and Liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed in their measurement which are described as follows:

(a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2 inputs are inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within level 1 for the Assets or Liabilities.

(c) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the Assets or Liabilities reflecting significant modifications to observable related market data or Company's assumptions about pricing by market participants.

3.3. Basis of Consolidation

The Company has Investments in Joint Venture which are accounted using equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Refer note 3.6 for the accounting policy of investment in Joint Venture in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

3.4. Business Combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combination (except for business combination under common control) by the Company. In this method, acquiree's identifiable Assets, Liabilities and Contingent Liabilities that meet condition for recognition are recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date. Non-controlling interest is measured at proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable Assets acquired and the Liabilities assumed.

Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable Assets and Liabilities over the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in Equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired. The transaction costs incurred in connection with business combination are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Company's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed off.

Business Combination under Common control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C to Ind AS 103 and are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method as follows:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at the carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognize new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are made to harmonize significant accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination has occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee. The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

3.5. Non-Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests are present ownership interests that entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the Group's net assets in the event of liquidation. Non-controlling interests are initially measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of the interest at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

3.6. Investments in Joint Ventures

A Joint Venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and Assets and Liabilities of Joint Venture are incorporated in the Consolidated Financial Statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an Investment in a Joint Venture is initially recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Company's share of the profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the Joint Venture. Distributions received from a Joint Venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Company's share of losses of a Joint Venture exceeds the Company's interest in that Joint Venture, the Company discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the Joint Venture.

If a Joint Venture uses accounting policies other than those of the Company accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, adjustments are made to make the Joint Venture's accounting policies conform to those of the Company's before applying the equity method.

An Investment in a Joint Venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes a Joint Venture. On acquisition of the Investment in Joint Venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable Assets and Liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the Investment. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable Assets and Liabilities over the cost of the Investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the Investment is acquired.

Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its Joint Venture are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in Joint Venture. Unrealized losses are also eliminated to the extent of Company's interest unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Company determines whether there any is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net Investment in a Joint Venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then Company recognise impairment loss with respect to the Company's Investment in a Joint Venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the Investment (including Goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets' as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Company discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be a Joint Venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Company retains an interest in the former Joint Venture and the retained interest is a Financial Asset, the Company measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments'. The difference between the carrying amount of the Joint Venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the Joint Venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the Joint Venture. In addition, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income in relation to that Joint Venture on the same basis as would be required if that Joint Venture had directly disposed of the related Assets or Liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other Comprehensive Income by that Joint Venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related Assets or Liabilities, the Company reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Company continues to use the equity method when an investment in a Joint Venture becomes an Investment in an Associate. There is no re-measurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Company reduces its ownership interest in a Joint Venture but the Company continues to use the equity method, the Company reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related Assets or Liabilities.

3.7. Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Goodwill arising on amalgamation of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to Company's Cash Generating Units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A Cash Generating Unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant Cash Generating Unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss.

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for goodwill 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 (1st April 2015).

3.8. Non-Current Assets held for Sale

Non-Current Assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-Current Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets.

Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification as held for sale, and actions required to complete the plan of sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

3.9. Revenue Recognition

3.9.1. Revenue from sales of goods and services are recognized upon the satisfaction of a performance obligation, which occurs when control transfers to the customer. Control of the goods is determined to be transferred to the customer when the title of goods passes to the customer, which typically takes place when product is physically transferred into a vessel, pipeline (other than Company owned pipeline) or other delivery mechanism. In respect of revenue contracts for goods which provide for provisional pricing (wherever applicable) at the time of shipment, the final price adjustment if any will be given effect in the period in which it is finalised/ settled.

3.9.2. Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services including excise duty provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts or rebates, GST and sales tax. Any retrospective revision in prices is accounted for in the year of such revision.

3.9.3. Price Reduction Schedule (PRS) for delay in execution of contracts/supplies are accounted for as per the terms of the contracts/ agreement. The PRS amount would be recognised as income except on account of capital projects wherein the adjustments are carried out to the cost of the asset. The adjustments are carried out prospectively upon finalization.

3.9.4. The Company has entered into take or pay contracts with a customer. In this transaction, revenue is recognised as per the formula laid out in the contract with the customers.

3.9.5. Revenue from sale of scrap is recognised at the point in time when control (transfer of custody of goods) is passed to customers.

3.9.6. Revenue from Export Incentives as applicable are recognised as revenue as per para 3.13 on Government Grants. The incentive values are recognized initially for expected realizable value and subsequently adjusted for actual realized value in the period when it is actually sold.

3.9.7. Interest income from Financial Assets is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable (which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition).

3.9.8. For Non –Financial Assets, interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis. Interest Income on refundable taxes/ duties is recognised on receipt basis.

3.9.9. Dividend Income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

3.9.10. Excise duty is presented as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Excise duty in respect of difference between closing and opening stock of excisable goods is included under "Other Expenses".

3.10. Leases

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

(i) The contract involves use of an identified assets

(ii) The company has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) The company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as a lessee:

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a Right-of-Use Assets (ROU Assets) and a corresponding Lease Liability for all lease contracts / arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for lease with a term of twelve months or less (i.e. short term leases) and lease of low value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments on straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The Lease Liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments over the reasonably certain lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if it is not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate. For leases with similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis applies either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

The Right-of-Use Assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the Lease Liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease along with any initial direct costs, restoration obligations and lease incentives received.

Subsequently, the Right-of-Use Assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The Right-of-Use Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, except in case of leasehold lands where the ownership will be transferred to the Company, from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of Right-of-Use Assets, however, in case of ownership of such right-of-use asset transfers to the lessee at the end of the lease term, such assets are depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a Right-of-Use Asset are impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the accounting policy below on "Impairment of Non-Financial Assets".

The interest cost on Lease Liability (computed using effective interest method) is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless eligible for capitalization as per accounting policy below on "Borrowing or Finance costs".

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract in accordance with Ind AS 116 and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Right-of-Use Assets are derecognized upon completion or cancellation of the lease contract.

Lease liability and Right-of-Use Assets have been separately presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activity in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Lease modification impact is on prospective basis.

3.11. Foreign Currency Transactions

The Company's Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also its Functional Currency.

Transactions in currencies other than the respective entity's Functional Currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using closing exchange rate prevailing on the last day of the reporting period.

Exchange difference arising in respect of foreign currency monetary items is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss either as 'Exchange Rate Fluctuation loss/(gain) (Net)' or as 'Finance Cost' except for the exchange difference related to long term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as at March 31, 2016, in so far as, they relate to the acquisition of depreciable assets, are adjusted against the cost of such assets and depreciate the said adjustment, over the balance life of asset.

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.

3.12. Borrowing or Finance Costs

Borrowing or Finance costs consists of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and interest on lease liability.

Borrowing costs also include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest cost i.e. equivalent to the extent to which the exchange loss does not exceed the difference between the cost of borrowing in functional currency (₹) when compared to the cost of borrowing in a foreign currency. When there is an unrealized exchange loss which is treated as an adjustment to interest and subsequently there is a realized or unrealized gain in respect of the settlement or translations of the same borrowing, the gain to the extent of the loss previously recognized as an adjustment is also recognized as an adjustment to interest.

Borrowing costs specifically identified to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalized as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended when active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted other than on temporary basis and charged to the statement of Profit and Loss during such extended periods. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Discounts or premiums and expenses on the issue of debt securities are amortised over the term of the related securities and included within borrowing costs.

Investment Income earned on the temporary investment of funds of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalization.

3.13. Government Grants

Government Grants including the export incentives are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government Grants are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Specifically, Government Grants whose primary condition is that the Company should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the balance sheet and transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

The benefit of a Government loan at a below market rate of interest is treated as a Government Grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

3.14. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, wages, Contributory provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment towards un-availed leave, compensated absences, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits.

3.14.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

All short-term employee benefits are recognized at their undiscounted amount in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

3.14.2 Post-Employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

Employee Benefit under defined contribution plans comprising Contributory provident fund, superannuation benefit, Employee pension scheme-1995, etc. is recognized based on the undiscounted amount of obligations of the Company to contribute to the plan. The superannuation benefit is paid to a fund administered through a separate trust.

Defined Benefit Plans

Defined employee benefit plans comprising of gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits, are recognized based on the present value of defined benefit obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Net interest on the net defined liability is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted.

Remeasurement of defined retirement benefit plans except for leave encashment towards un-availed leave and compensated absences, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest as defined above), are recognized in other comprehensive income except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

The Company contributes all ascertained liabilities with respect to gratuity to the MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust (MGFT). Liability towards post-retirement medical benefits and other terminal benefits etc. are unfunded.

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

3.14.3 Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Other long term employee benefit comprises of leave encashment towards un-availed leave. These are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

Re-measurements of leave encashment towards un-availed leave are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur.

3.14.4 Termination Benefits

Expenditure on account of schemes like premature retirement on medical grounds, post-retirement benefit and benefit on separation and Benefits of separation under SABF etc. are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

employment, a compensation equivalent to 100 months Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance (DA) without laying down any minimum amount is payable.

3.15. Income Taxes

Income Tax Expense represents the sum of the Current Tax and Deferred Tax.

(i) Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on Taxable Profit for the year together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Taxable Profit differs from 'Profit Before Tax' as reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's Current Tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current Income Tax Assets and Liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

(ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method and is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of Assets and Liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred Tax Liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred Tax Assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred Taxes are recognised in respect of temporary differences which originate during the tax holiday period but reverse after the tax holiday period. For this purpose, reversal of temporary difference is determined using first in first out method.

The carrying amount of Deferred Tax Assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of Deferred Tax Liabilities and Assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its Assets and Liabilities.

Deferred Tax Assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as Deferred Tax Asset in the Consolidated Balance Sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realised.

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.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and Deferred Tax are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity respectively.

3.16. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Right of Use Assets (ROU)

Property, Plant and Equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Freehold Land is not depreciated.

Property, Plant and Equipment in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or its construction cost (net of applicable tax credits) and any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management and the initial estimated present value of any contractual decommissioning obligation, if any. It includes professional fees and borrowing costs for qualifying assets capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of PPE when completed and ready for intended use. Parts of an item of PPE having different useful lives and material value as assessed by management and subsequent capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment are accounted for as separate components. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Technical know-how / license fees relating to plants / facilities and specific software that are integral part of the related hardware are capitalized as part of cost of the underlying asset.

Depreciation of PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided on the cost of PPE (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values (after retaining the estimated residual value of up to 5%) over their useful lives, using Straight Line Method..

The useful life of PPE (other than employee's vehicle, computer and furniture scheme etc.) and their components are either based on useful life as stated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on technical assessment by the Company.

The useful life of assets purchased under employee's vehicle, computer and furniture scheme etc. are based on Company's policy for the applicable scheme.

The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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 accounting and the ineligible portion is capitalized. Subsequently, this ratio is reviewed every month as per the GST provisions and the differential GST amount (if any) arising due to changes in the ratio is capitalized when beyond the materiality threshold.

Expenditure on overhaul and repairs on account of planned shutdown which are of significant value (5% of the gross value of particular assets) is capitalized as component of relevant items of PPE and is depreciated over the period till next shutdown on straight line basis.

Catalyst whose useful life is more than one year is capitalised as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over the guaranteed useful life as specified by the supplier/ technical evaluation (whichever is earlier) when the catalyst is put to use.

Stores and Spares which qualifies as Property, Plant and Equipment for specific machinery are capitalised.

Major capital spares are capitalised as Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation on addition on account of expenditure on overhaul and repairs, Catalyst, stores and spares and major capital spares which are capitalised as Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated over the period starting when it is brought into service and continuing over the shorter of its useful life and the remaining expected useful life of the asset to which it relates and written down value of the old spare is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as and when replaced.

Depreciation on additions/deletions to PPE during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deletions except low value items not exceeding ₹ 5,000/- (other than Company purchase scheme for employees) which are fully depreciated at the time of addition.

Estimated useful lives of the Assets are as follows:

SI. No.	Particulars	Useful life (in years)
1.	Buildings	3-60
2.	Plant and Equipment –Refinery and Petrochemical Plant • Civil and Structural works. • Piping Items. • Offshore Components. • SPM and related components. • Storage tanks. • Pipelines. • Boiler, Electrical items, Exchanger, Air Coolers, Fire protection and Safety, Heater, Packages, Reactors, Rotary Equipment, Spares, Static Equipment and Miscellaneous items. • DCS, EOT crane, Instrumentation items. • Catalyst. • Continuous Process Plant not covered under Specific Industries (Triple shift).	2-42
3.	Plant and Equipment –Power Plant • Power producing equipment. • Civil and Structural works. • Instrumentation items.	15-40
4.	Plant and Equipment –Desalination Plant • Offshore Components. • Civil and Structural works. • Piping items. • Electrical items, Exchange Air cooler, Fire protection and Safety items, Packages, Rotary equipment, Static Equipment and Miscellaneous Items. • DCS, EOT crane and Instrumentation items.	15-30
5.	Furniture and Fixtures	3-15
6.	Motor vehicles	4-15
7.	Railway Siding	15
8.	Office Equipment	3-15
9.	Computers and data processing units	3-10
10.	Laboratory Equipment	10-15

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal, replacement, deduction, reclassification or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. The loss arising on retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined with regard to the WDV value and the net value of after set off of the accumulated depreciation as on date is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule II or lease period of land (including renewable/likely renewable period) whichever is earlier is considered.

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognized in the consolidated 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 (1st April 2015).

Right-of-Use Assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is lower, except leasehold lands where the ownership will be transferred to the Company.

3.17. Intangible Assets

3.17.1. Intangible Assets other than Goodwill

Intangible Assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less Accumulated amortisation and Accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible Assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are not subject to amortization and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses if any.

Technical know-how / license fee relating to production process and process design are recognized as intangible asset and amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the underlying plant / facility.

Expenditure on internally generated intangibles, excluding development costs, is not capitalized and is reflected in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such expenditure is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Recognition of costs as an asset is ceased when the project is complete and available for its intended use, or if these criteria are no longer applicable. Where development activities do not meet the conditions for recognition as an asset, any associated expenditure is treated as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

Cost incurred on computer software/licenses purchased/developed resulting in future economic benefits, other than specific software that are integral part of the related hardware, are capitalized as Intangible Asset and amortised based on technical evaluation or 10 year whichever is lower from the date when such software/ licenses are capitalised. However, where such computer software/ license is under development or is not yet ready for use, accumulated cost incurred on such items are accounted as "Intangible Assets Under Development"

The Company has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognized in the consolidated 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 (1st April 2015).

3.17.2. Derecognition of Intangible Assets

An Intangible Asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an Intangible Asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Asset, and are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the Asset is derecognised.

3.17.3. Useful lives of Intangible Assets

Estimated useful life of the Intangible Assets are as follows:

SI. No.	Particulars	Useful lives (in years)
1.	Computer Software	3-10
2.	Licence and Franchise	3

3.18. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its Non-Financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets, non-current assets classified as held for sale and goodwill at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any significant indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the Asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an Asset (or Cash Generating Unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the Asset (or Cash Generating Unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to see if there are any indications that impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. The impairment loss is reversed, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the previous impairment loss was recognized. If it is so, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation / amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. After a reversal, the depreciation / amortization charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life. Reversals of Impairment loss are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.19. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby 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 Activities. The Cash Flows are segregated into Operating, Investing and Financing Activities.

3.20. Earnings Per Share (EPS)

Basic Earnings per Share are calculated by dividing the Net Profit or Loss for the period attributable to Equity Shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period.

For the purposes 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.

3.21. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories comprises of purchase cost and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. The cost has been determined as under:

Raw Materials (Crude)	On First In First Out (FIFO) basis.
Other Raw Materials	On Weighted Average Cost basis
Finished Goods	At Raw material and Conversion cost
Stock-in-Trade	On Weighted Average Cost basis
Stock-in-Process	At Raw Material and Proportionate Conversion Cost
Stores and Spares including packing materials	On Weighted Average Cost basis

Raw Materials are not written down below cost except in case where their prices have declined subsequently and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realizable value.

Excise duty on Finished Goods lying at manufacturing location is provided for at the assessable value based on applicable duty.

Customs duty on Raw Materials lying in bonded warehouse is provided for at the applicable rates.

Obsolete, Slow Moving, Surplus and Defective Stocks are identified at the time of physical verification of stocks and where necessary, provision is made for such stocks.

Scrap items, when determined, are valued at estimated net realizable value.

3.22. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate. When discounting is used, the increase in provision due to passage of time is recognized as a Finance Cost.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.

Contingent assets are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements by way of Notes to Accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management / independent experts in the Consolidated Financial Statements by way of Notes to Accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date to reflect the current management estimate.

Capital and Other Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

3.23. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (other than Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of Financial Assets or Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in Consolidated Statements of Profit and Loss.

3.24. Financial Assets

Subsequent Measurement

All recognised Financial Assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair

value, based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

(i) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method if these Financial Assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial Assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Financial Assets are measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if these Financial Assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both selling Financial Assets and collecting contractual cash flows, the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial Assets at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, impairment loss and other net gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iv) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be Cash Equivalents. Cash and Cash Equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(v) Equity Investments :

Equity Investments (Other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures (JV) and Associates):

All Equity Investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at Fair value. Equity Instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other such equity investments, the Company decides to classify the same either as FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

(vi) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each Consolidated Balance Sheet date whether a Financial Asset or a group of Financial Assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other Financial Assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the Financial Asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

(vii) Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the Financial Asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a Financial Asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.25. Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

3.25.1 Financial Liabilities

Subsequent Measurement

(i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

Financial Liabilities are measured at Amortised Cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of Financial Liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the Effective Interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance Costs' line item.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include derivatives. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in all other host contract except for an asset are separated only if the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises Financial Liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the Financial Liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.25.2 Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary equity shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax effects.

3.26. Financial Guarantee

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of

i. The amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and

ii. The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.

When the Company receives Financial Guarantee from its holding company, initially it measures guarantee fees at the fair value. The Company records the difference between the fair value of Corporate Guarantee received and the consideration paid by the company as "Deemed Equity" from Holding Company with a corresponding asset recorded as prepaid guarantee charges or by debiting to statement of Profit and Loss as the case may be. Such deemed equity is presented under the head 'Other Equity' in the Balance Sheet. Prepaid guarantee charges are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of Financial Guarantee received.

3.27. Insurance Claims

(a) All the insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is virtually certain by the management to expect ultimate collection.

(b) In case of total loss of asset, on intimation to the insurer, either the carrying cost of the asset or insurance value (subject to deductible excess) whichever is lower is treated as claims recoverable from insurance company subject to condition mentioned in para (a) above. In case insurance claim is less than the carrying cost of the asset, the difference is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) In case of partial or other losses, expenditure incurred / payments made to put such assets back into use, to meet the third party or other liabilities (less deductible excess) if any, are accounted for as claims receivable from insurance company subject to condition mentioned in para (a) above. Insurance Policy deductible excess are expensed in the year in which corresponding expenditure is incurred.

(d) In the eventuality of total loss, partial loss or other losses in any year and where condition of paragraph (a) above does not fulfill, then the losses are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the same year.

(e) As and when claims are finally received from the insurance company, the difference, if any, between the claim receivable from insurance company and claims received is adjusted to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(f) All other claims and provisions are booked on the merits of each case.

3.28. Investment Property

Investment Properties (land or building or part of a building or both) are properties held to earn rentals and/ 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 measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, Investment Properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16 requirements for cost model. Free hold Land and Properties under construction are not depreciated.

An Investment Property is derecognized upon disposal or when the Investment Property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the Property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the Property is derecognized.

4. Critical Accounting Judgments, Assumptions and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Inherent in the application of many of the Accounting Policies used in preparing the Financial Statements is the need for management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of Assets and Liabilities, the disclosure of Contingent Assets and Liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual outcomes could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and future periods are affected.

Key source of judgments, assumptions and estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the Financial Statements which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of Assets and Liabilities within the next financial year, are in respect of useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment, Employee Benefit Obligations, Provision for Income Tax and measurement of Deferred Tax Assets.

4.1. Critical judgments in applying Accounting Policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (Refer note 4.2), that the Management have made in the process of applying the Company's Accounting Policies and that have the significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(a) Determination of Functional Currency

Currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the Functional Currency") is Indian Rupee (₹) in which the Company primarily generates and expends cash. Accordingly, the management has assessed its functional currency to be Indian Rupee (₹).

4.2. Assumptions and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the significant effect on recognition and measurement of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses is provided below. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

a) Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of PPE and Intangible Assets at each reporting date, based on the future economic benefits expected to be consumed from the Assets.

b) Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

c) Provision for Income Tax

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for Income Taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

d) Recognition of deferred tax assets

The extent to which Deferred Tax Assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the Deferred Tax Assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties.

e) Leases

Identifying whether a Contract includes a Lease

The Company enters into hiring/service arrangements for various assets/services. The Company evaluates whether a contract contains a lease or not, in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 116. This requires significant judgments including but not limited to, whether asset is implicitly identified and substantive substitution rights available with the supplier, decision making rights with respect to how the underlying asset will be used, economic substance of the arrangement, etc.

Determining Lease Term (including Extension and Termination Options)

The Company considers the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. Assessment of extension/ termination options is made on lease by lease basis, on the basis of relevant facts and circumstances. The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised. In case of contracts, where the Company has the option to hire and de-hire the underlying asset on some circumstances (such as operational requirements), the lease term is considered to be initial contract period.

Identifying Lease Payments for Computation of Lease Liability

To identify fixed (including in-substance fixed) lease payments, the Company consider the non-operating day rate/standby as minimum fixed lease payments for the purpose of computation of Lease Liability and corresponding Right of Use Assets.

Low Value Leases

Ind AS 116 requires assessment of whether an underlying asset is of low value, if lessee opts for the option of not to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of Ind AS 116 to leases where the underlying asset is of low value. For the purpose of determining low value, the Company has considered nature of assets and concept of materiality as defined in Ind AS 1 and the conceptual framework of Ind AS which involve significant judgment.

Determining Discount Rate for Computation of Lease Liability

For computation of Lease Liability, Ind AS 116 requires lessee to use their incremental borrowing rate as discount rate if the rate implicit in the lease contract cannot be readily determined.

For leases denominated in Company's Functional Currency, the Company considers the incremental borrowing rate to be Corporate Bond Rates for similar rated Organizations.

5 Property, Plant and Equipment

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Net Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold Lands	54.91	54.91
Buildings	7,986.76	7,668.70
Plant and Equipment	1,83,298.11	1,92,685.71
Railway Sidings	1,153.28	1,363.91
Furniture and Fixtures	185.40	205.75
Vehicles	24.46	78.75
Office Equipment	37.81	434.24
Total	**1,92,740.73**	**2,02,491.97**

Gross Carrying Amount	Freehold Lands	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**54.91**	**5,433.11**	**2,35,826.68**	**1,642.57**	**506.40**	**176.72**	**884.13**	**2,44,524.52**
Additions	-	3,525.56	25,266.33	23.30	11.57	1.49	33.26	28,861.51
Deduction / Reclassification	-	(1.55)	(285.90)	-	(3.59)	(1.58)	(3.91)	(296.53)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**54.91**	**8,957.12**	**2,60,807.11**	**1,665.87**	**514.38**	**176.63**	**913.48**	**2,73,089.50**
Additions	-	150.06	1,897.77	-	30.18	5.45	24.82	2,108.28
Deduction / Reclassification	-	641.84	(145.88)	(113.28)	(12.43)	(97.57)	(864.28)	(591.60)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**54.91**	**9,749.02**	**2,62,559.00**	**1,552.59**	**532.13**	**84.51**	**74.02**	**2,74,606.18**

Accumulated depreciation	Freehold Lands	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Railway Sidings	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**-**	**1,067.86**	**58,129.62**	**196.16**	**262.76**	**83.20**	**437.03**	**60,176.63**
For the Year	-	220.88	10,162.55	105.80	48.89	16.19	45.52	10,599.83
Deduction / Reclassification	-	(0.32)	(170.77)	-	(3.02)	(1.51)	(3.31)	(178.93)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**-**	**1,288.42**	**68,121.40**	**301.96**	**308.63**	**97.88**	**479.24**	**70,597.53**
Additions	-	335.52	11,062.97	97.35	49.54	5.40	13.04	11,563.82
Deduction / Reclassification	-	138.32	76.52	-	(11.44)	(43.23)	(456.07)	(295.90)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**	**1,762.26**	**79,260.89**	**399.31**	**346.73**	**60.05**	**36.21**	**81,865.45**

5.1 Property Plant and Equipment pledged as security [refer note 22]:

Secured External Commercial Borrowings are secured by first pari passu charge over immovable Property, Plant & Equipment and first ranking pari passu charge over movable Property, Plant & equipment (including but not limited to Plant and Machinery, Spares, Tools, Furniture, Fixture, Vehicles and all other Movable Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

Loan from OIDB is secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation / mortgage only on Property, Plant & Equipment / projects financed out of loan proceeds of OIDB.

Working capital borrowings from consortium banks are secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of Company's stocks of Raw Material, Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process, Stores, Spares, Components, Trade receivables, outstanding Money Receivables, Claims, Bills, Contract, Engagements, Securities both present and future and further secured by second ranking pari passu charge over companies movable and immovable property (all Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

5.2 The Company was eligible for certain economic benefits such as exemptions from entry tax, custom duty etc. on import/local purchase of capital goods in earlier years. The Company had accounted benefits received for custom duty and entry tax on purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment as Government grants. The Company had adjusted the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment as at April 1, 2017 and credited deferred Government grant amounting to ₹ 3,618.21 million. The deferred Government grant is amortised over the remaining useful life of the Property, Plant and Equipment amounting to ₹ 159.02 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 159.02 million).

5.3 Foreign exchange differences capitalised:

Additions/(adjustments) to Plant and Equipment includes ₹ 24.36 million [Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 58.61 million] in relation to foreign exchange differences capitalised as per para D13AA of Ind AS 101.

5.4 Few assets under the property, plant and equipment which are constructed on lease hold lands and whose useful life is more than the leasehold period are depreciated based on their useful lives considering the likely renewal of the lease period.

6 Right-of-Use Assets

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Net Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Leasehold lands **[refer note 6.1 and 6.2 below]**	5,141.32	5,123.75
Buildings	131.02	172.93
Others (Right of Use of Assets) **[refer note 6.2 below]**	2,041.09	2,135.56
Total	**7,313.43**	**7,432.24**

Gross Carrying Amount	Leasehold Lands	Buildings	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**5,495.88**	**288.05**	**2,430.64**	**8,214.57**
Additions	19.58	-	11.09	30.67
Adjustment for Remeasurement/ Completion of Lease Contract	(7.09)	-	0.90	(6.19)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**5,508.37**	**288.05**	**2,442.63**	**8,239.05**
Additions	150.89	37.05	13.59	201.53
Adjustment for Remeasurement/ Completion of Lease Contract	(0.55)	(87.80)	(3.12)	(91.47)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**5,658.71**	**237.30**	**2,453.10**	**8,349.11**

Accumulated depreciation	Leasehold Lands	Buildings	Others (Right of Use of Assets)	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**258.37**	**76.79**	**199.34**	**534.50**
Additions	126.25	38.33	107.73	272.31
Adjustment for Remeasurement/ Completion of Lease Contract	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**384.62**	**115.12**	**307.07**	**806.81**
Additions	133.32	40.12	108.06	281.50
Adjustmen2t for Remeasurement/ Completion of Lease Contract	(0.55)	(48.96)	(3.12)	(52.63)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**517.39**	**106.28**	**412.01**	**1,035.68**

6.1 Includes leasehold lands where the ownership will be transferred to the Company at the end of the lease period. These leasehold lands are not depreciated.

6.2 Right-of-Use Assets includes assets having gross carrying amount of ₹ 1,869.06 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,754.94 million), which is in possession of the Company towards which formal lease / sale deeds are yet to be executed.

6.3 An amount of ₹ 0.71 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 32.35 million) for depreciation charged to Right-of-Use Asset has been capitalized as component of cost of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) **[refer note 7.3]**.

7 Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

(All amounts are in ₹ million unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Buildings		75.65		69.68
Plant and Equipment		4,512.46		1,484.80
Furniture		5.08		-
Capital Goods-in-Transit		38.17		27.49
Project expenditure pending allocation :				
Employee Benefits Expense	22.09		21.82	
Finance costs	94.61	**116.70**	93.87	**115.69**
Total		**4,748.06**		**1,697.66**

7.1 Additions to CWIP includes borrowing costs amounting to ₹ 23.38 million (For the year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 508.80 million) and allocated / will be allocated to different class of assets. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation was 5.22 % (For the year ended March 31, 2022 was 6.20%) which is the effective interest rate on borrowings.

7.2 An amount of ₹ 0.90 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 76.93 million) towards Finance cost on lease liability has been capitalized as a component of cost of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP).

7.3 An amount of ₹ 0.71 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 32.35 million) towards depreciation charged to Right-of-Use Asset has been capitalized as a component of cost of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP).

7.4 Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) includes Unsecured Rupee Term Loan for Capex **[refer note 22.7.1]** and Unsecured Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR) (B) for Capex **[refer note 22.8]**.

8 Investment Property

Net Carrying Amount:	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Freehold land	77.96	77.96
Total	**77.96**	**77.96**

Balance as at April 1, 2021	**77.96**
Additions	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**77.96**
Additions	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**77.96**

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	-
For the Year	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	-
For the Year	-
Deduction / Reclassification	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-

8.1 Includes land measuring 102.995 acres is held for capital appreciation.

8.2 There is no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment property.

8.3 The net amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for investment property for current year is ₹ Nil (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil).

8.4 No Right-of-Use Asset has been included in the investment property as given above.

8.5 The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties.

8.6 The Company has considered the fair value of the freehold land amounting to ₹ 412.00 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 409.24 million) based on the valuation carried out by independent valuer report dated November 17, 2022.

9 Goodwill

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**3,772.78**
Impairment	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**3772.78**
Impairment	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**3,772.78**

9.1 Goodwill includes ₹ 4.04 million towards excess consideration paid over net assets acquired for acquisition of Nitrogen plant.

9.2 Goodwill has been recognised in the books of the Company on account of amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) as per the clarification in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) Transition Facilitation Group (ITFG) Clarification Bulletin 9.

10 Other Intangible Assets

Net Carrying Amount	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Computer Software	50.47	55.09
License and Franchise	2.20	8.08
Total	**52.67**	**63.17**

Gross Carrying Amount	Computer Software	License and Franchise	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**183.17**	**49.53**	**232.70**
Additions	8.46	6.43	14.89
Deduction / Reclassification	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**191.63**	**55.96**	**247.59**
Additions	11.81	-	11.81
Deduction / Reclassification	-	1.43	1.43
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**203.44**	**57.39**	**260.83**

Accumulated Amortisation	Computer Software	License and Franchise	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**117.76**	**29.21**	**146.97**
For the Year	18.78	18.67	37.45
Deduction / Reclassification	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**136.54**	**47.88**	**184.42**
For the Year	16.43	5.95	22.38
Deduction / Reclassification	-	1.36	1.36
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**152.97**	**55.19**	**208.16**

11 Investments

11.1 Investments in Equity Instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number in million	Amount	Number in million	Amount
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid up)				
i) Investment in Joint Venture (Equity Method)				
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited (at cost) (Face value of ₹ 10 per share) **[refer note 11.1.1 below]**	15.00	448.61	15.00	280.07
(ii) Investment: Others				
(a) Mangalam Retail Services Limited (at fair value) (Face value of ₹ 10 per share) **[refer note 11.1.2 below]**	0.02	0.28	0.02	0.28
(b) Mangalore SEZ Limited (at fair value) (Face value of ₹ 10 per share) **[refer note 11.1.2 below]**	0.48	4.80	0.48	4.80
11.2 Investments : Startup Fund				
(a) ONGC Start Up Fund (at fair value) (Face value of ₹ 10 per unit) **[refer note 11.2.1 below]**	0.59	5.94	-	-
Total		**459.63**		**285.15**
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments		459.63		285.15
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		-		-

11.1.1 Details of Joint Venture

Name of Joint Venture	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	Trading of aviation fuels	India	50.00%	50.00%

11.1.2 Details of Investment: Others

Name of Company	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Company	
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Mangalam Retail Services Limited (MRSL)	Distribution of petroleum products through retail outlet and transport terminal	India	18.99%	18.99%
Mangalore SEZ Limited	Developer of Special Economic Zone	India	0.96%	0.96%

11.2.1 Details of Investment: Startup Fund

During the year the company has subscribed 5,94,207 no's units of ONGC Startup Fund Trust (registered with SEBI as an Alternative Investment Fund category I) for total consideration of ₹ 5.94 million. Further an amount of ₹ 1.00 million has been paid towards subscription of units pending allotment as at March 31, 2023 **[refer note 13 (f)]**.

The investment in Mangalam Retail Services Limited, Mangalore SEZ Limited and ONGC Startup Fund have been measured at fair value through profit or loss. The management has considered the fair value (level 3 hierarchy) of such investment equivalent to the carrying amount as at reporting period.

Refer Note 3.6 for method followed for accounting of investment in joint venture.

12 Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Loans to employees				
Secured, considered good	1,229.20	167.50	1,168.80	149.56
Unsecured, considered good	-	49.30	-	5.95
	1,229.20	**216.80**	**1,168.80**	**155.51**
(b) Loans to Customers				
(Secured, considered good)				
[refer note 12.1 below]	**16.82**	**0.83**	**4.21**	**0.50**
Total	**1,246.02**	**217.63**	**1,173.01**	**156.01**

12.1 Company has policy of providing financial assistance to Schedule Caste / Schedule Tribe category dealers for Retail Outlets under the Corpus Fund Scheme (CFS). Under this scheme upon written request seeking working capital loan / assistance by dealer, the company provides working capital loan for a full cycle of operation (equivalent to seven days sales volume) of the dealer. This working capital loan as well as the interest at the specified rate thereon will be recovered in hundred equal monthly instalments from the thirteenth month of commissioning of the dealer operated Retail Outlet.

13 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(Secured, considered good unless otherwise stated)				
(a) Interest accrued on loans to employee/directors/ other officers	**389.57**	**7.01**	**337.71**	**3.55**
(b) Security Deposits (Unsecured, considered good)				
With Related Party	**42.88**	**-**	**40.59**	**-**
With vendors	**190.27**	**4.22**	**137.03**	**42.56**
Credit impaired				
- Deposits which are credit impaired	**-**	**0.71**	**-**	**0.71**
Less : Impairment for doubtful Deposit	**-**	**0.71**	**-**	**0.71**
	233.15	**4.22**	**177.62**	**42.56**
(c) Interest accrued but not due on Others				
Secured, considered good	-	2.18	-	2.34
Unsecured, considered good	-	0.01	-	0.01
	-	**2.19**	**-**	**2.35**
(d) Amount receivable from Central Government (Unsecured, considered good) **[refer note 13.1 below]**	-	**99.37**	-	19.96
(e) Bank Deposits (with more than 12 months maturity) (Unsecured, considered good) **[refer note 13.2 below]**	**0.09**	**-**	**0.09**	**-**
(f) Consideration against ONGC Startup Fund (Unsecured, considered good) **[refer note 11.2.1]**	1.00	**-**	3.79	**-**
Total	**623.81**	**112.79**	**519.21**	**68.42**

13.1 As per the Government of India's scheme for Promotion of flagging of merchant ships in India by providing subsidy support to Indian Shipping companies in global tenders floated by Ministries / Departments / Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), the eligible Indian shipping company shall be paid the subsidy amount along with the charter hire amount as per the contract term by the Company and the Company will be then reimbursed by Government under the scheme.

13.2 Earmarked in favour of Commercial Taxes Authority.

14 Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) [Net]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Tax assets	13,467.62	10,008.89	8,536.24	7,253.22
Less: Provision for current tax liabilities	13,341.27	8,668.73	8,382.75	6,043.28
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	**126.35**	**1,340.16**	**153.49**	**1,209.94**
Total	**126.35**	**1,340.16**	**153.49**	**1,209.94**

14.1 During the financial year ended March 31, 2020, the Company opted to settle Income Tax Disputes under the Direct Tax Vivad Se Vishwas Act, 2020, and accordingly, a sum of ₹ 1,084.76 million payable under the said scheme was charged as prior year tax in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the financial year ended March 31, 2020. Pursuant to this, the tax assets and liabilities were reclassified for the year ended March 31, 2020. The tax assets of ₹ 2,908.37 million and liabilities of ₹ 1,084.76 million pertaining to assessment years for which the Company exercised the option were considered as current tax assets and current tax liabilities respectively, as the same were expected to be settled within a year. The same treatment is continued in the financial year 2021-22 and also during current financial year, as the final orders under the said scheme are awaited.

14.2 The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 inserted a new section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961, which gives domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate, subject to certain conditions. Such option can be exercised for the financial year 2019-20 or any subsequent financial year. The Company did not exercise the option for the financial years ended March 31, 2020, March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023 have been prepared considering the old Corporate Tax rate. However, the option for the new lower tax rate for the financial year 2022-23 can be exercised by the Company on or before the due date for filing of the return of income for the financial year 2022-23.

15 Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)				
(a) Capital advances to others				
Secured, considered good	69.39	-	123.92	-
Unsecured, considered good	8,062.65	-	7,128.30	-
	8,132.04	-	**7,252.22**	-
(b) Deposits with Government Authorities [refer note 15.1 below]	**378.72**	**2,513.36**	**378.72**	**2,459.91**
(c) Advance recoverable in kind				
From Related Parties	-	12.40	-	0.55
From Others				
Considered good	-	469.01	-	216.88
Credit Impaired	-	3.43	-	-
Less : Impairment for doubtful Advances	-	3.43	-	-
	-	**481.41**	-	**217.43**
(d) Balance with government authorities	-	**1,484.22**	-	**1,331.07**
(e) Prepayments				
Others	191.08	160.24	208.60	178.71
	191.08	**160.24**	**208.60**	**178.71**
(f) Gold coins	-	**0.91**	-	**0.91**
Total	**8,701.84**	**4,640.14**	**7,839.54**	**4,188.03**

15.1 Includes ₹ 2,125.25 million relating to an appeal in the matter of classification of Reformate import pending before Hon'ble CESTAT and other amount paid under protest.

16 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total
Raw materials				
(a) On hand	9,421.77		21,889.84	
(b) In transit	16,397.59	25,819.36	29,550.07	51,439.91
Stock-in-process		10,888.02		15,088.41
Finished goods	22,590.85		31,074.49	
Less: Provision for stock loss	5.91	22,584.94	5.91	31,068.58
Stock in Trade- Lube Oil		0.07		0.08
Stores and spares				
(a) On hand **[refer note 16.2]**	8,215.65		6,990.72	
(b) In transit	262.96		130.92	
Less : Provision for stores	127.11	8,351.50	91.19	7,030.45
Scrap		122.42		241.14
Total		**67,766.31**		**1,04,868.57**

16.1 The cost of inventories recognized as an expense includes ₹ Nil million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 222.82 million) in respect of write down of inventories to net realisable value. There has been no reversal of such write down in current year and previous year.

16.2 Includes stock lying with others amounting to ₹ Nil million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 5.23 million)

16.3 The method of valuation of inventories has been stated in **Note 3.21**.

17 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured **[refer note 17.4 below]**		
- Considered good	6,888.32	8,719.23
Unsecured		
- Considered good	37,805.59	34,557.46
Credit impaired		
- Receivable which are credit impaired	946.20	1,077.27
Less: Impairment for doubtful receivables	946.20	1,077.27
Total	**44,693.91**	**43,276.69**

17.1 Generally, the Company enters into long-term sales arrangement with Oil Marketing Companies for domestic sales and short term arrangement with others. Besides, the export of products are undertaken through term contracts, spot international tenders, short term tender arrangements, B2B arrangements and supplies to SEZ customers. The average credit period on sales ranges from 7 to 45 days (Year ended March 31, 2022 ranges from 7 to 45 days). Interest is not charged on trade receivables for the applicable credit period from the date of invoice. For delayed period of payments, interest is charged as per respective arrangements, which is upto 2 % per annum (Year ended March 31, 2022 upto 2% per annum) over the applicable bank rate on the outstanding balance.

17.2 Of the trade receivables, balance as at March 31, 2023 of ₹ 40,034.21 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 38,339.28 million) are due from the customers mentioned below. There are no other customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables other than mentioned below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Customer 1	5,727.27	4,986.63
Customer 2	17,889.00	15,242.53
Customer 3	5,340.32	4,136.86
Customer 4	4,099.30	-
Customer 5	2,603.06	-
Customer 6	-	3,326.15
Customer 7	-	5,017.80
Customer 8	4,375.26	5,629.31
Total	**40,034.21**	**38,339.28**

Note: Major customers' identity are not disclosed on account of market confidentiality. Trade receivable from individual customer for current / previous year constituting not more than 5% of total trade receivables amount has not been disclosed.

17.3 Usually, the Company collects all receivables from its customers within the applicable credit period. The Company assesses impairment on trade receivables from all the customers on facts and circumstances relevant to each transaction.

17.4 Secured by bank guarantees / letter of credit received from customers.

17.5 The Company has concentration of credit risk due to the fact that the Company has significant receivables from customers mentioned in **note 17.2,** however these customers are reputed and creditworthy.

17.6 There are no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.

17.7 Movement of Impairment for doubtful receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balance at beginning of the year	1,077.27	1,094.38
Add: Additions/ (Deletion) in expected credit loss allowance	0.38	5.77
Less: Write back during the year	131.45	22.88
Balance at end of the year	**946.20**	**1,077.27**

17.8 Trade Receivables Ageing :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	44,063.53	630.38	-	-	-	-	44,693.91
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	0.13	0.31	-	-	0.44
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	3.38	2.26	940.12	945.76
Total	**44,063.53**	**630.38**	**0.13**	**3.69**	**2.26**	**940.12**	**45,640.11**
Less : Impairment for Doubtful Receivable	-	-	0.13	3.69	2.26	940.12	946.20
Total Trade Receivable	**44,063.53**	**630.38**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44,693.91**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not yet due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	40,536.90	2,739.79	-	-	-	-	43,276.69
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivable-Credit Impaired	-	-	3.67	2.26	31.30	1,040.04	1,077.27
Total	**40,536.90**	**2,739.79**	**3.67**	**2.26**	**31.30**	**1,040.04**	**44,353.96**
Less : Impairment for Doubtful Receivable	-	-	3.67	2.26	31.30	1,040.04	1,077.27
Total Trade Receivable	**40,536.90**	**2,739.79**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43,276.69**

18 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Balances with banks	64.08	51.22
Cash on hand	3.93	4.02
Total	**68.01**	**55.24**

19 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Bank Balance earmarked for CSR Activities **[refer note 19.1 below]**	57.80	120.39
Unclaimed dividend account **[refer note 19.1 below]**	248.48	248.97
Restricted bank balance for employee benevolent fund	14.87	13.95
Total	**321.15**	**383.31**

19.1 Amount deposited in the CSR / Unclaimed Dividend account is earmarked only for payment towards CSR activities / Dividend and cannot be used for any other purpose.

20 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorised share capital:		
2,900,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (as at March 31, 2022: 2,900,000,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each)	**29,000.00**	**29,000.00**
3,200,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10,000 each (as at March 31, 2022: 3,200,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10,000 each)	**32,000.00**	**32,000.00**
100,000,000 Redeemable Preference shares of ₹ 10 each (as at March 31, 2022: 100,000,000 Preference shares of ₹10 each)	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**
Issued and Subscribed:		
1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (as at March 31, 2022: 1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹10 each)	**17,525.99**	**17,525.99**
Fully paid equity shares:		
1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (as at March 31, 2022: 1,752,598,777 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	17,525.99	17,525.99
Add: Shares forfeited **[refer note 20.6 below]**	0.65	0.65
Total	**17,526.64**	**17,526.64**

Reconciliation of Equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Number of shares in million	Share capital
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**1,752.60**	**17,525.99**
Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding as at March 31, 2022	**1,752.60**	**17,525.99**
Changes during the year	-	-
Outstanding as at March 31, 2023	**1,752.60**	**17,525.99**

20.1 Terms/rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has two classes of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share and ₹ 10,000 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend (if any) proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

20.2 Details of Equity shares held by the holding company or its subsidiaries or its associates are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number in million	% holding	Number in million	% holding
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1,255.35	71.63	1,255.35	71.63
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	297.15	16.96	297.15	16.96

20.3 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company are as under:-

Name of equity share holders	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number in million	% holding	Number in million	% holding
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1,255.35	71.63	1,255.35	71.63
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	297.15	16.96	297.15	16.96

20.4 Details of shareholding of promoters in equity shares of the Company are as under:-

Shares held by Promoters	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Number in million	% holding	% Change during the year	Number in million	% holding	% Change during the year
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	1,255.35	71.63	-	1,255.35	71.63	-
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	297.15	16.96	-	297.15	16.96	-

20.5 Equity shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment: Nil (As at March 31, 2022: Nil).

20.6 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each (equivalent to 303,550 equity shares of ₹ 10 each) were forfeited in the year 2009-10 against which amount originally paid up was ₹ 654,000.

21 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Deemed equity **[refer note 3.26]**	51.99	42.17
(b) Reserves and surplus		
(i) Capital redemption reserve	91.86	91.86
(ii) Securities premium	3,463.90	3,463.90
(iii) Capital reserve	0.07	0.07
(iv) General reserve	1,192.00	1,192.00
(v) Debenture Redemption reserve	-	-
(vi) Other reserve	(13,488.41)	(13,488.41)
(vii) Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	0.00	-
(viii) Retained earnings	89,807.24	63,265.30
Total	**81,118.65**	**54,566.89**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(a) Deemed equity [refer note 21.1 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	42.17	44.06
Amalgamation of ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)	-	(1.89)
Addition during the year	9.82	-
Balance at end of the year	**51.99**	**42.17**
(b) Reserves and Surplus		
(i) Capital redemption reserve [refer note 21.2 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	91.86	91.86
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**91.86**	**91.86**
(ii) Securities premium [refer note 21.3 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,463.90	3,463.90
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**3,463.90**	**3,463.90**
(iii) Capital reserve [refer note 21.4 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	0.07	0.07
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**0.07**	**0.07**
(iv) General reserve [refer note 21.5 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	1,192.00	1,192.00
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**1,192.00**	**1,192.00**
(v) Debenture Redemption Reserve		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer to/ from retained earnings/ Non controlling interest	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**-**	**-**
(vi) Other reserve [refer note 21.6 below]		
Balance at beginning of the year	(13,488.41)	(13,488.41)
Transfer during the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**(13,488.41)**	**(13,488.41)**
(vii) Cash Flow Hedging Reserve [refer note 21.7 below]		
Opening Balance	-	-
Reclassification to statement of profit or loss	-	-
Change in Fair Value	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**-**	**-**
(viii) Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of the year	63,265.30	33,650.87
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	26,554.07	29,582.52
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of income tax	(12.13)	31.91
Payment of Dividends	-	-
Transfer to / from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**89,807.24**	**63,265.30**

21.1 An amount of ₹ 51.99 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 42.17 million) shown as deemed equity which denotes the difference between the fair value of Corporate Guarantee received from Holding Company and the consideration paid by the company.

21.2 The Company created capital redemption reserve on redemption of preference share capital during the financial years 2011-12 and 2012-13.

21.3 The Company created securities premium on issue of equity share capital and the same can be utilized as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013.

21.4 Capital reserve created on account of consolidation during the year 2014-15

21.5 The General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to Statement of Profit and Loss.

21.6 Other reserve represents excess consideration paid towards acquisition of non-controlling interest in erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) from non-controlling share holder.

21.7 The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges by Joint Venture, Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedging reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

21.8 The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the dividend distribution policy of the Company. Thus, the amount reported in general reserves are not entirely distributable.

21.9 The company has a dividend distribution policy in line with SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2016, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) guidelines, Provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Declaration & Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014 and other guidelines to the extent applicable. As per the guidelines with respect to payment of dividend issued by DIPAM, Government of India, the company is required to pay a minimum annual dividend of 30% of PAT or 5% of the net-worth, whichever is higher subject to maximum dividend permitted under extant legal provisions. Nonetheless, CPSEs are expected to pay the maximum dividend permissible under the Act under which a CPSE has set up, unless lower dividend proposed to be paid is justified after the analyses of the aspects on case to case basis viz. net-worth of CPSE and its capacity to borrow, Long Term Borrowings, CAPEX / Business Expansion needs, Retention of profit for further leveraging in line with the CAPEX needs; and Cash and Bank balance. Though the company endeavors to declare dividend as per these guidelines, during the Financial Year, considering Company's Capital Expenditure plans and loan repayments due in FY 2023-24 and cash position of the company, the Company did not pay/declare dividends as prescribed by the DIPAM. The cumulative dividend for 2021-22 and 2022-23 as per the guidelines works out to ₹ 16,781 million. The Company has represented (August 2022) to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas being its Administrative Ministry for getting exemption from payment of dividend for financial year 2021-22 as prescribed by DIPAM. The reply of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas was awaited (March 2023).

22 Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Secured – at amortised cost				
Term Loans:-				
From banks				
External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) **[refer note 22.1 below]**	-	4,232.44	3,892.05	8,135.45
Foreign Currency Borrowings **[refer note 22.2 below]**	20,729.87	5,555.03	24,244.11	3,026.81
From others				
Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) **[refer note 22.3 below]**	953.75	1,485.63	2,439.37	1,485.63
Interest Free Loan from Govt. Karnataka - VAT Loan **[refer note 22.4 below]**	820.62	-	461.93	-
Loan repayable on demand:-				
From banks **[refer note 22.5 below]**	-	180.26	-	5,181.94
Unsecured – at amortised cost				
Debentures :-				
Non Convertible Debentures (NCD) **[refer note 22.6 below]**	44,755.24	5,000.00	49,751.95	-
Term loan :-				
From Banks				
Rupee Term Loan from bank **[refer note 22.7 below]**	9,711.22	2,500.00	12,213.22	-
Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR) **[refer note 22.8 below]**	1,232.62	6,984.88	7,579.75	-
Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL) **[refer note 22.9 below]**	-	-	-	11,367.74
External Commercial Borrowings (ECB): Working Capital **[refer note 22.10 below]**	44,876.98	-	41,525.06	-
Deferred Payment Liabilities:-				
From Government of Karnataka **[refer note 22.11 below]**	1,099.27	-	47.59	-
Loan repayable on demand:-				
From banks				
Bills Discounting Facility : SBI **[refer note 22.12 below]**	-	-	-	1,149.30
Other Working Capital Loan **[refer note 22.13 below]**	-	16,955.86	-	38,349.87
Total	**1,24,179.57**	**42,894.10**	**1,42,155.03**	**68,696.74**

22.1 External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) :

22.1.1 ECB-1 amounting to ₹ 4,107.30 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 11,356.37 million) are USD denominated loans and carries variable rate of interest which is six month Libor plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 6.13 % and interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 1.32%).

22.1.2 ECB-2 taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) amounting to ₹ 125.14 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 671.13 million) are USD denominated Loans and carries variable rate of interest, which is six month libor plus spread (Interest Rate as at March 31, 2023 is 7.21% and Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 3.89%).

22.1.3 ECB-1 is secured by first pari passu charge over immovable Property, Plant & Equipment and first ranking pari passu charge over movable Property, Plant & Equipment (including but not limited to Plant and Machinery, Spares, Tools, Furniture, Fixture, Vehicles and all other Movable Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

22.1.4 ECB-2 is secured by first pari passu charge over all immovable and movable properties both present and future and second charge on all current assets of the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL and after merger on MRPL.

22.1.5 ₹ 4,232.44 million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 8,135.45 million) is repayable within one year i.e. Current Maturities of long term debt has been shown as Current Borrowing.

22.1.6 Repayment schedule of ECB is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	8,135.45
2023-24	4,233.89	3,905.31
Total	**4,233.89**	**12,040.76**

22.2 Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL) :

22.2.1 Foreign Currency Borrowings taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) are USD denominated Loans and carries variable rate of interest, which is linked with six month Libor & three month SOFR plus spread (Interest Rate as at March 31, 2023 is 7.25% & 6.10% and Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.93%).

22.2.2 Foreign Currency Borrowing is secured by way of first pari passu charge on Fixed Assets of the Company both present and future.

22.2.3 ₹ 5,555.03 million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 3,026.81 million) is repayable within one year i.e. Current Maturities of long term debt has been shown as Current Borrowing.

22.2.4 Repayment schedule of Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL) is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	3,031.90
2023-24	5,555.03	5,123.91
2024-25	5,916.60	5,457.42
2025-26	5,916.60	5,457.42
2026-27	6,738.35	6,215.40
2027-28	2,169.42	2,001.05
Total	**26,296.00**	**27,287.10**

22.3 Loan from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) :

22.3.1 Loan from OIDB taken by the Company carries fixed rate of interest (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is in range of 6.01% to 7.98%).

22.3.2 OIDB loan is secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation / mortgage only on Property, Plant & Equipment / projects financed out of loan proceeds of OIDB.

22.3.3 ₹ 1,485.63 million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 1,485.63 million) is repayable within one year i.e. Current Maturities of long term debt has been shown as Current Borrowings.

22.3.4 Repayment schedule of loan from OIDB is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	1,485.63
2023-24	1,485.63	1,485.63
2024-25	815.63	815.63
2025-26	138.12	138.11
Total	**2,439.38**	**3,925.00**

22.4 Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Karnataka - VAT Loan

22.4.1 This Loan represents amounts payable on account of "Interest free loan" received from Government of Karnataka. This interest free loan against VAT will be repayable from March 31, 2028.

22.4.2 The benefit of a Government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant (Ind AS 20). The Interest free loan is recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. The benefit of the Interest free loan is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109, and the proceeds received. The benefit is accounted for in accordance with this Standard.

22.4.3 Interest Free Loan from Govt.of Karnataka - VAT Loan are secured by bank guarantees given by the company.

22.4.4 Repayment schedule of Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Karnataka- VAT loan is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2027-28	132.61	132.61
2028-29	155.16	155.16
2029-30	197.76	197.76
2030-31	208.53	208.53
2031-32	322.83	322.83
2032-33	517.95	74.88
2033-34	678.15	-
Total	**2,212.99**	**1,091.77**

22.5 Loan Repayable on Demand

22.5.1 Working capital borrowings pertaining to the company amounting to ₹ 180.26 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 181.94 million) from consortium banks are secured by way of first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of Company's stocks of Raw Material, Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process, Stores, Spares, Components, Trade receivables, outstanding Money Receivables, Claims, Bills, Contract, Engagements, Securities both present and future and further secured by second ranking pari passu charge over companies movable and immovable property (all Property, Plant & Equipment) both present and future.

Short Term Rupee loan pertaining to erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL amounting to ₹ Nil as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 5,000.00 million) is sanctioned by earmarking existing Overdraft

Limit of a Bank which is secured by way of first pari passu charge on inventories, receivables and other current assets and second pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL.

22.6 Non Convertible Debentures (NCD):

Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fixed Rate Debentures (Privately Placed) :

Sl. No.	ISIN	Face Value Per Debenture (₹)	Date of Allotment	As at 31-03-2023	Coupon Rate	Maturity [refer note 22.14 below]	
						Amount	Date
1	INE103A08027	10,00,000	13-Jan-20	4,999.98	6.64%	5,000.00	14-Apr-23
2	INE103A08019	10,00,000	13-Jan-20	9,997.94	7.40%	10,000.00	12-Apr-30
3	INE103A08035	10,00,000	29-Jan-20	10,593.75	7.75%	10,600.00	29-Jan-30
4	INE103A08043	10,00,000	29-Dec-20	12,166.51	6.18%	12,170.00	29-Dec-25
5	INE103A08050	10,00,000	29-Dec-21	11,997.06	7.48%	12,000.00	14-Apr-32
Total				**49,755.24**		**49,770.00**	-

22.7 Rupee term loan from bank :

22.7.1 Term loan - 1 amounting to ₹ 2,342.96 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 2,343 million) carries variable rate of interest which is linked to RBI Repo Rate plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 7.95 % and Interest rate as at March 31,2022 was 5.75%).

22.7.2 Term loan-2 taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL amounting to ₹ 9,868.26 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 9,870.22 million) carries variable rate of interest which is linked to One Month MCLR rate (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 8.10% and Interest rate as at March 31,2022 was 6.35%).

22.7.3 Repayment schedule of Term Loan is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2023-24	2,500.00	3,703.18
2024-25	5,000.00	4,937.57
2025-26	2,371.10	1,234.39
2026-27	2,342.96	2,343.00
Total	**12,214.06**	**12,218.14**

22.8 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)

22.8.1 FCNR (B) Capex Loan taken by the company carries variable rate of interest which is six months USD Libor plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 6.65% and interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.29%).

22.8.2 Repayment schedule of Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR) is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2023-24	6,984.88	6,442.79
2024-25	1,232.62	1,136.96
Total	**8,217.50**	**7,579.75**

22.9 Foreign Currency Borrowings (FCTL)

22.9.1 Foreign Currency Borrowings taken by the erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL is USD denominated Loan and carries variable rate of interest, which is six month Libor based plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.23%). The loan has been repaid during the year.

22.9.2 Repayment schedule of Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCTL) is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2022-23	-	11,369.63
Total	**-**	**11,369.63**

22.10 Working capital Term Loan from Banks - ECB :

22.10.1 Refinancing of existing two External Commercial Borrowing of USD 150 million and USD 400 million with a single loan of USD 550 million has been done during the Financial year. The loan refinanced is USD denominated and linked to three month SOFR plus spread (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is 6.06 % and Interest rate as at March 31, 2022 was 2.56%)

22.10.2 Repayment schedule of Working Capital loan ECB is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2023-24	-	75.80
2024-25	8,217.50	30,243.20
2025-26	8,217.50	11,369.63
2026-27	12,326.25	-
2027-28	16,435.00	-
Total	**45,196.25**	**41,688.63**

22.11 Deferred Payment Liabilities - From Government of Karnataka :

22.11.1 Deferred payment liability against tax payable under Central Sales Tax (CST) represents amount payable on account of “Interest free loan” received from Govt. of Karnataka. This sum of the deferred CST loan against Central Sales Tax (CST) shall be repayable in five equal annual instalments without interest after the closure of deferment period.

22.11.2 The benefit of a Government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant (Ind AS 20). The Interest free loan is recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. The benefit of the Interest free loan is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109, and the proceeds received. The benefit is accounted for in accordance with this Standard.

22.11.3 Repayment schedule of Deferred Payment Liabilities - From Government of Karnataka is as follows:

Year of repayment [refer note 22.14 below]	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
2025-26	379.31	17.27
2026-27	379.31	17.27
2027-28	379.31	17.27
2028-29	379.31	17.27
2029-30	379.31	17.27
Total	**1,896.55**	**86.35**

22.12 Bill Discounting Facility :

22.12.1 Unsecured Bill discounting facility against Non LC bill drawn on erstwhile Subsidiary Company "ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited" (OMPL) amounting to Nil as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,149.30 million) (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is Nil and March 31, 2022 was 4.20%).

22.13 Other Working Capital Loan :

22.13.1 Unsecured short term working capital loan from bank amounting to ₹ 16,955.86 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 21,136.40 million) (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is in range of 6.84% to 7.15% and March 31, 2022 was in range of 3.88% to 4.00%).

22.13.2 Unsecured Short Term Rupee loan from Banks pertaining to erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL amounting to Nil as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 17,213.47 million) (Interest rate as at March 31, 2023 is Nil and interest rate as at March 31,2022 was in the range of 4.10% to 4.20%).

22.14 The repayment schedules disclosed above are based on contractual cash outflows and hence will not reconcile to carrying amounts of such borrowings which are accounted at amortised cost.

23 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Unclaimed dividends **[refer note 23.1 below]**	-	248.49	-	248.98
Interest accrued but not due	-	885.86	-	877.86
Deposits from suppliers/ contractors/ others	-	546.84	-	493.81
Payable against capital goods **[refer note 23.2 below]**	-	2,726.49	-	3,426.60
Liability for employees	-	1,201.47	-	977.30
Other liabilities relating to customers and vendors	-	1,861.22	-	1,423.42
Unspent CSR Liability **[refer note 36.3 (c)]**	-	82.21	-	119.45
Bills Payable **[refer note 23.3 below]**	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**7,552.58**	**-**	**7,567.42**

23.1 No amount is due for payment to the Investor Education Protection Fund.

23.2 Price reduction schedule

Payable against capital goods includes ₹ 154.40 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 203.67 million) relating to amounts withheld from vendors pursuant to price reduction schedule which will be settled on finalisation of proceedings with such vendors. When the withheld amounts are ultimately finalised, the related adjustment is made to the Property, Plant and Equipment prospectively.

24 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Provision for employee benefits [refer note 40]				
(a) Leave encashment	1,468.63	110.26	1,368.45	98.36
(b) Post retirement medical and other benefits	139.39	4.63	127.85	4.01
(c) Gratuity **[refer note 40.1.2.1 (a)]**	-	-	109.83	2.45
Contingency for Probable Obligation [refer note 40.1.1 (e)]	-	-	-	220.40
Others **[refer note 24.1 below]**	-	2,917.70	-	4,463.09
Total	**1,608.02**	**3,032.59**	**1,606.13**	**4,788.31**

24.1 Others include provision for Excise duty on closing stock

Movement for the year 2022-23

Particulars	Excise duty on closing stock
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022	4,463.09
Less: Reduction on account of provision reversal	4,463.09
Add: Additions during the year	2,917.70
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023	2,917.70

The Company estimates provision based on substantial degree of estimation for excise duty payable on clearance of goods lying in stock as on March 31, 2023 ₹ 2,917.70 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 4,463.09 million) and has included it in other provision. This provision is expected to be settled when the goods are removed from the factory premises.

25 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities) (Net)

Statement showing the movement in Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Deferred Tax Assets	55,650.92	63,424.39
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(43,219.94)	(42,423.57)
Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability) -Net	**12,430.98**	**21,000.82**

FY 2022-23	Opening balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	MAT credit entitlement related to previous year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(42,411.84)	(801.90)	-	-	(43,213.74)
Intangible Assets	(3.70)	2.37	-	-	(1.33)
Others	(8.03)	3.16	-	-	(4.87)
Total	**(42,423.57)**	**(796.37)**	**-**	**-**	**(43,219.94)**
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets					
Other Liabilities	427.13	(75.37)	-	-	351.76
Brought forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation	40,447.63	(15,121.10)	-	-	25,326.53
MAT credit entitlement	22,029.14	7,429.38	-	-	29,458.52
Right of Use Assets net of Lease Liability	35.76	69.57	-	-	105.33
Financial and Other Assets	464.30	(73.92)	-	-	390.38
Inventories	20.43	(2.03)	-	-	18.40
Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans	-	(6.35)	-	6.35	-
Total	**63,424.39**	**(7,779.82)**	**-**	**6.35**	**55,650.92**
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (Net)	**21,000.82**	**(8,576.19)**	**-**	**6.35**	**12,430.98**

FY 2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	MAT credit entitlement related to previous year	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing balance
Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to					
Property, Plant and Equipment	(40,604.51)	(1,807.33)	-	-	(42,411.84)
Intangible Assets	(14.03)	10.33	-	-	(3.70)
Others	(12.20)	4.17	-	-	(8.03)
Total	**(40,630.74)**	**(1,792.83)**	**-**	**-**	**(42,423.57)**
Tax effect of items constituting Deferred Tax Assets					
Other Liabilities	71.17	355.96	-	-	427.13
Brought forward business losses and unabsorbed depreciation	35,171.22	5,276.41	-	-	40,447.63
MAT credit entitlement	17,245.39	4,783.75	-	-	22,029.14
Right of Use Assets net of Lease Liability	27.45	8.31	-	-	35.76
Financial and Other Assets	340.47	123.83	-	-	464.30
Inventories	22.13	(1.70)	-	-	20.43
Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans	-	17.05	-	(17.05)	-
Total	**52,877.83**	**10,563.61**	**-**	**(17.05)**	**63,424.39**
Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability) (Net)	**12,247.09**	**8,770.78**	**-**	**(17.05)**	**21,000.82**

25.1 In accordance with Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes, the Company has recognised deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences and also for carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits. The recognition of Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) is based on the probability of earning sufficient taxable

profits in the future years as projected by the management (duly considering capacity utilization and price realisation) against which the deductible temporary difference and carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred Tax asset has been recognised net of deferred tax liability.

25.2 Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) ('Amalgamating Company') with the Company ('Amalgamated Company') effective from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2021, Company had reassessed and recognised the Deferred Tax Assets on unused tax losses and unused tax credits of OMPL in line with Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes, resulting in increase in the Deferred Tax Assets by ₹ 14,554.27 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

26 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	573.46	366.26
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	61,114.16	93,454.90
Total	**61,687.62**	**93,821.16**

26.1 Trade payables include ₹ Nil million (As at March 31, 2022 of ₹ 20,793.60 million) for which ONGC has given guarantees on behalf of the Company.

26.2 The average credit period on purchases of crude, stores and spares, other raw material, services, etc. ranges from 7 to 60 days (Year ended March 31, 2022 ranges from 7 to 60 days). Thereafter, interest is charged upto 6.75 % per annum (Year ended March 31, 2022 upto 6.75% per annum) over the relevant bank rate as per respective arrangements on the outstanding balances. The Company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

26.3 Disclosure relating to dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i	The principal amount and the interest dues thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	573.46	366.26
ii	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iii	The amount of interest dues and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
iv	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
v	The amount of further interest remaining dues and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

26.4 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	2.21	571.25	-	-	-	-	573.46
Others	1,925.35	57,891.00	326.75	17.49	20.09	2.57	60,183.25
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	930.84	-	0.07	-	-	-	930.91
Total	**2,858.40**	**58,462.25**	**326.82**	**17.49**	**20.09**	**2.57**	**61,687.62**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022						
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
MSME	248.68	117.58	-	-	-	-	366.26
Others	810.98	92,272.63	298.14	34.29	18.26	12.09	93,446.39
Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Dues - Others	-	8.51	-	-	-	-	8.51
Total	**1,059.66**	**92,398.72**	**298.14**	**34.29**	**18.26**	**12.09**	**93,821.16**

27 Other Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Revenue received in advance	-	0.80	-	0.92
Liability for gratuity **[refer note 27.1 below and note 40.1.2.1 (a)]**	-	191.49	-	49.11
Liability for statutory payments	-	2,955.85	-	2,649.22
Others	-	1,540.54	-	1,545.76
Deferred Government Grant **[refer note 5.2, 22.4.2 & 22.11.2]**	4,458.54	390.67	3,274.36	212.81
Total	**4,458.54**	**5,079.35**	**3,274.36**	**4,457.82**

27.1 Net amount payable to Gratuity Trust.

28 Revenue from Operations

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
28.1	**Sales**		
	Petroleum Products	12,46,802.28	8,60,664.71
	Crude Oil and Other Products	53.60	5.20
	Total	**12,46,855.88**	**8,60,669.91**

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
28.2	**Other operating revenues**		
	Sale of scrap	457.25	238.73
	Facilitation charges	-	-
	Price Reduction Schedule	43.10	13.92
	Export Incentives	4.07	21.37
	Total	**504.42**	**274.02**
	Grand Total	**12,47,360.30**	**8,60,943.93**

29 Other Income

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
29.1	**Interest on:**		
	Contractor mobilisation advance	1.34	45.02
	Others	9.44	172.69
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost :		
	- Bank deposits	50.49	38.41
	- Inter corporate deposits	-	-
	- Direct marketing customers	29.98	21.12
	- Employee loans	75.26	76.15
	Total	**166.51**	**353.39**

29.2	**Other non-operating income**		
	Royalty income	13.97	8.57
	Liability no longer required written back	642.31	179.89
	Excess provisions written back	357.68	64.25
	Tender form sale	0.02	8.42
	Hire charges	57.89	8.51
	Recoveries from employees	11.78	13.15
	Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	273.90	206.04
	Gain on fair valuation of financial instruments **[refer Note 29.4]**	-	1.96
	Miscellaneous receipts	375.61	138.58
	Total	**1,733.16**	**629.37**
	Grand Total	**1,899.67**	**982.76**

29.3 Towards gain on sale of investments of mutual funds of ₹ Nil million (Year ended March 31, 2022 of ₹ 1.96 million).

30 Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Raw material: Crude oil		
Imported	7,82,082.35	5,21,811.11
Indigenous	1,91,254.00	1,12,781.97
Raw material: Others		
Imported	-	1.77
Indigenous	498.32	1,775.93
Lube Oil - Indigenous	1.01	0.68
Total	**9,73,835.68**	**6,36,371.46**

31 Purchases of Stock-in-Trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Crude Oil & Other Products	52.72	5.12
Total	**52.72**	**5.12**

32 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Process & Scrap

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
32.1	**Closing stock**		
	Finished goods	22,590.85	31,074.49
	Stock-in-process	10,888.02	15,088.41
	Scrap	122.42	241.14
	Total closing stock	**33,601.29**	**46,404.04**

32.2	**Opening stock**		
	Finished goods	31,074.49	21,395.74
	Stock-in-process	15,088.41	11,275.34
	Scrap	241.14	-
	Total opening stock	**46,404.04**	**32,671.08**
	Net (Increase) / Decrease (Opening - Closing)	**12,802.75**	**(13,732.96)**

33 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Salaries and wages	5,830.51	5,588.64
Contribution to provident and other funds **[refer note 33.1 and 40.1.1]**	823.81	1,052.40
Post-retirement benefits - medical and others **[refer note 33.2]**	18.79	39.99
Staff welfare expenses	304.62	295.13
Total	**6,977.73**	**6,976.16**

33.1 Includes ₹ Nil million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 220.41 million) towards Provident Fund contribution for likely future interest shortfall on portfolio basis.

33.2 Includes ₹ Nil million for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 21.87 million) towards Gratuity expenses of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL which was unfunded **[refer note 40]**.

34 Finance Costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Finance expense for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- From Related Party	-	-
- From Banks	6,381.82	3,820.78
- From Others **[refer Note 34.1]**	4,131.26	4,834.02
	10,513.08	**8,654.80**
Finance Cost on Lease Liabilities	192.57	110.83
Financial guarantee charges	42.00	20.79
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	2,104.98	3,286.67
Total	**12,852.63**	**12,073.09**

34.1 Includes interest as per Income Tax Act, 1961 for the year ended March 31, 2023 for an amount of ₹154.60 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 of ₹ 185.63 million).

35 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment **[refer Note 5]**	11,563.82	10,599.83
Depreciation Right-of-use assets **[refer Note 6]**	280.79	239.96
Amortisation of intangible assets **[refer Note 10]**	22.38	37.45
Total	**11,866.99**	**10,877.24**

36 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
Power, utility and fuel **[refer note 36.1 below]**	88,872.17		69,845.27	
Less : Consumption of Fuel from own production	84,751.93	4,120.24	64,858.09	4,987.18
Repairs and maintenance				
- Plant and Machinery	4,494.97		4,297.64	
- Buildings	0.63		0.52	
- Others	657.47	5,153.07	672.66	4,970.82
Consumption of Stores, spares and chemicals		2,360.74		1,878.93
Consumption of Packing materials		353.65		386.85
Rent **[refer note 36.4 below]**		60.63		38.50
Insurance		662.25		595.08
Rates and Taxes		1,539.70		1,256.03
Excise Duty on Stock (Net) **[refer note 36.2 below]**		(1,699.02)		(849.20)
Exchange Rate Fluctuation loss/ (gain) (Net)		13,375.38		2,557.27
Director's sitting fees		5.13		1.94

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		Year ended March 31, 2022	
Loss on sale/ disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		180.51		88.77
Bank charges		128.62		47.75
Payment to auditors				
Audit fees	3.54		3.47	
For taxation matters	0.87		0.64	
For certification fees	2.44		2.53	
Reimbursement of expenses	2.45	9.30	0.77	7.41
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)		50.00		-
[refer note 36.3 below]				
Provision/ Impairment for:				
Doubtful Trade Receivables	0.38		5.77	
Doubtful Advances / Deposits	3.43		-	
Stock Loss	12.85		-	
Slow/non-moving Inventories	28.90	45.56	38.61	44.38
Write Offs:				
Doubtful trade receivables	130.02		-	
Claims/ Advances / Assets/ Others	410.87	540.89	41.39	41.39
[refer note 36.5 below]				
Loss on fair valuation of financial instruments		-		-
Miscellaneous expenses		3,039.22		2,599.05
Total		**29,925.87**		**18,652.15**

36.1 The company has generated a total of 10,293,143 Kwh of Solar power for the year ended March 31, 2023 (Year ended March 31, 2022 a total of 10,683,169 Kwh) and the same are captively consumed. The monetary values of such power generated that are captively consumed are not recognised for the purpose of disclosure in the financial statement.

36.2 Excise Duty on sale of goods (domestic sales) has been included in "Revenue from operations". Despite increase in sales of petroleum products for the current year, the Excise duty on sale of goods (includes SAED on exports) is lower mainly on account of decrease in excise duty rate. Excise duty shown above represents the difference between excise duty on opening and closing stock of finished goods.

36.3 The CSR expenditure comprises the following:

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Holding Company during the year: ₹ 50 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil).

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of Assets	61.03	1.25	62.28
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	24.96	-	24.96
Total	**85.99**	**1.25**	**87.24**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023		
	In Cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
i) Construction/acquisition of Assets	96.06	-	96.06
ii) Purposes other than (i) above	1.26	-	1.26
Total	**97.32**	**-**	**97.32**

(c) Disclosure pursuant to amendments to section 135(5) and 135(6) of Companies Act, 2013 :-

In case of Section 135(5) unspent amount (other than ongoing projects)				
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	Amount deposited in specified Fund of Sch. VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year 2022-23	Amount spent during the year 2022-23	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2023
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

In case of Section 135(5) Excess amount spent			
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	Amount required to be spent during the year 2022-23	Amount spent during the year 2022-23	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2023
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

In case of Section 135(6) (Ongoing Project)							
Year	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company	In separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank A/c	From separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company #	In separate CSR Unspent A/c
2020-21	119.45	Nil	119.45	Nil	62.28	Nil	57.17
2021-22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2022-23	0.00	-	25.03	Nil	-	25.03 #	-

An amount of ₹ 25.03 million representing unspent money on ongoing projects as at March 31, 2023 has been transferred to Specified Bank account on April 18, 2023.

36.4 Rent (Lease expenses) relating to short-term leases, low value leases and variable lease payment are given below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023
i) Short Term Leases	7.26
ii) Leases for Low Value Assets	0.91
iii) Variable Lease Payments not included in lease liabilities	52.46
Total	**60.63**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022
i) Short Term Leases	7.06
ii) Leases for Low Value Assets	1.06
iii) Variable Lease Payments not included in lease liabilities	30.38
Total	**38.50**

36.5 Includes an amount of ₹ 301.32 million and ₹ 100.60 million respectively incurred towards Coker Heavy Gas Oil Hydro Treating Unit (CHTU) and 2G Ethanol project related activities, as no future economic benefits is expected to be derived from the corresponding expenditure towards the said activities.

36.6 Exceptional Items (Income) / expenses (net) :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Stamp Duty pursuant to amalgamation	(25.00)	300.00
Total	**(25.00)**	**300.00**

With regard to amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) with the company as per the scheme of amalgamation approved by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), an amount of ₹ 300 million had been provided towards payment of stamp duty for the year ended March 31, 2022 and out of the said amount during the year an amount of ₹ 275 million has been paid and balance ₹ 25 million has now been written back as same is no longer required to be paid.

37 Income Taxes related to Continuing Operations

37.1 Income Tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Current Tax	7,429.38	4,772.89
Deferred Tax	8,575.50	(7,242.29)
Total	**16,004.88**	**(2,469.40)**

37.2 The Income Tax expenses reconciliations with the accounting profit are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax from continuing operations	**42,558.95**	**27,113.12**
Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (2021-22: 34.944%)	14,871.80	9,474.41
Effect of income exempt from tax		
[Including exemption under section 10AA of Income Tax Act, 1961]	(98.68)	(72.95)
Effect of Profit / transaction with Joint venture	(59.45)	(10.41)
Effect of investment allowance u/s 32AC of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	0.09
Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	156.72	90.88
Effect of recognition of Prior year tax of previous year	0.01	-
Effect of change in deferred tax balance due to true up adjustments	1,134.48	(11,951.42)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**16,004.88**	**(2,469.40)**

37.3 Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Arising on income and expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:		
Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans	6.20	(17.06)
Effective portion of gains / (losses) on hedging instruments in cash flow hedges	-	-
Total income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**6.20**	**(17.06)**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income into:-		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6.20	(17.06)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-

38 Earnings per-Equity Share:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit after tax for the year attributable to Equity shareholders	26,554.07	29,582.52
Weighted average number of equity shares (Number in million)	1,752.60	1,752.60
Basic and Diluted earnings per equity share (₹)	15.15	16.88
Face Value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

39 Leases

39.1 Obligations under finance leases

39.1.1 The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019. The Company has entered into lease agreements for lands which have been classified as finance leases and the same is now disclosed as Right of Use Assets (ROU). The ownership of the lands will be transferred to the Company at the end of the lease term with nominal payment of administrative charges. The lease term ranges from 5 to 44 years.

Financial lease obligation as at March 31, 2023 is immaterial (As at March 31, 2022 : immaterial).

39.2 Operating lease arrangements

39.2.1 Leasing arrangements

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019. The Company has entered into arrangements for right of way for pipelines and lease of land which have been classified as operating leases and the same is now disclosed as Right of Use Assets (ROU). The lease period for right of way ranges from 11 months to 30 years and for leases of land ranges from 11 months to 99 years. In case of leasehold land, the Company does not have option to purchase the land at the end of the lease period. Generally, the lease arrangements for land requires Company to make upfront payments at the time of the execution of the lease arrangement with annual recurring charges with escalations in annual lease rentals.

39.2.2 Payments recognized as an expense

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases' effective April 1, 2019 and wherever the lease is short term lease, lease for low value assets or having variable lease payments are not included in lease liabilities.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Minimum Rent (lease expenses)	60.63	38.50
Total	**60.63**	**38.50**

39.2.3 Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

The Company does not have any non-cancellable lease arrangements.

40 Employee Benefits :

Pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') approved by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III dated April 14, 2022, during the current financial year, Human Resource (HR) integration of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) with the company is carried out w.e.f May 1, 2022 (effective date of the scheme). Consequently, during current financial year, the Employee Benefit Expenses including Actuarial valuation is accounted in the books of accounts factoring the financial implication on integrated basis.

40.1 Post-Employment benefits :

40.1.1 Defined Contribution Plans :

The amounts recognized in the Financial Statements for Defined Contribution Plans are as under:

Defined Contribution Plans	Amount recognized during the year		Contribution for Key Management Personnel	
	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022 *	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Employer's contribution to Superannuation Fund	383.80	322.64	1.71	1.32

During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL (Aromatics Complex) with the company, Employer's contribution including Aromatics Complex have been paid to Superannuation Fund with effect from the effective date of HR integration i.e. w.e.f May 1, 2022.

* Previous year figure includes contribution to Superannuation for erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL for ₹ 16.79 million.

Provident Fund :

Particulars	Amount recognized during the year		Contribution for Key Management Personnel	
	Year ended March 31, 2023#	Year ended March 31, 2022 *	Year ended March 31, 2023#	Year ended March 31, 2022*
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	353.46	327.14	1.58	2.52

For previous financial year the contribution for the company towards provident fund was recognized under "**Other Long Term Benefits**" whereas contribution made by erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL was recognized under "**Defined Contribution Plan**".

During the current financial year, the Company has contributed to MRPL Provident Fund Trust upto December 31, 2022 and from January 1, 2023 onwards contributions were made to EPFO.

* Previous year figure includes contribution to Provident Fund for erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL for ₹ 35.77 million and out of which ₹ 1.08 million recognized towards key management personnel.

A brief description on Provident Fund is as follows:

(a) Provident Fund is governed through a separate trust established for this purpose in accordance with The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to this trust based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss upto December 31, 2022. The Board of trustees of the Trust functions in accordance with any applicable guidelines or directions that may be issued in this behalf from time to time by the Central Government or the Central Provident Fund Commissioner. The board of trustees have the following responsibilities :

i. The investments shall be made in accordance with the pattern of investment prescribed by the Government of India in Rule 67 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, and /or directions given by the Central Government, from time to time.

ii. The Board of Trustees may raise such sum or sums of money as may be required for meeting obligatory expenses such as settlement of claims, grant of advances as per rules, and transfer of member's P.F. accumulations in the event of his / her leaving service of the Employer and any other receipts by sale of the securities or other investments standing in the name of the Fund subject to the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.

iii. Fixation of rate of interest to be credited to members' accounts.

(b) During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL with the company, the entire Employer's contribution have been paid to the Provident Fund Trust managed by the company except for the employees of OMPL for the month of April 2022 which was remitted to EPFO.

(c) Based on the request from the Board of Trustees of Provident Fund of MRPL and also by the Company, EPFO has issued the order dated December 12, 2022, stating that the exemption granted to the establishment stands surrendered w.e.f December 31, 2022 and the company has to report the compliances as un-exempted establishment with effect from January 2023. Accordingly, from January 2023 onwards the company has

started remitting the contribution towards the Provident Fund to EPFO along with the applicable administrative charges thereon . The Trustees of the Provident Fund of MRPL are in the process of surrending the entire fund and securities along with the relevant records thereof to EPFO.

(d) Under the Statute, the shortfall, if any, in the interest obligation in comparison to minimum rate of return declared by Government of India will have to be made good by the Employer and therefore, for the current financial year upto December 31, 2022 an amount of ₹Nil million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 82.21 million) has been provided and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. As on December 31, 2022, the Trust investments included few Non-convertible Debentures of certain companies amounting to ₹ 245.30 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 295.30 million) which have witnessed default in meeting interest obligations from financial year 2020-21 upto December 31, 2022. In anticipation of probable default in principal repayment, Provident Fund Trust had marked down these investments by 70% in its books in financial year 2020-21, which continues to be the true and fair valuation as of 31.12.2022 as per management assessment. Thus, no additional provision (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil million) is warranted during this financial year.

(e) The fair value of the assets of Provident Fund Trust as of Balance Sheet date and the Present Value of the benefits obligations is given below.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2023**	**As at March 31, 2022**
Fair value of Plan assets at the end of the year	-	6,250.65
Present value of the obligations at the end of the year	-	6,471.06
Interest shortfall provided	**-**	**220.41**

Pursuant to surrendering of PF Trust during the current year, interest shortfall provided during year ending March 31, 2022 amounting to ₹ 220.41 millions on account of differential value of plan assets arising out of Actuarial valuation has been written back during the current year as the payment of future interest obligation rests with EPFO on account of surrendering of the exemption granted by EPFO.

40.1.2 Defined benefit plans

40.1.2.1 Brief Description: A general description of the type of Defined benefit plans are as follows:

a) Gratuity:

15 days salary for every completed year of service. Vesting period is 5 years and the payment is restricted to ₹ 2 million. Besides the ceiling of gratuity increase by 25% whenever IDA rises by 50%.

The MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust was formed on April 20, 2007 and investments of the funds received from the company after actuarial valuation and the investment of the funds upto June 28, 2013 was made in the manner prescribed by Income tax Rule 67(1) of the Income Tax Rules ,1962 as amended from time to time.

The Funds of MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust after June 28, 2013 are being invested in Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme (Traditional Fund) of various insurance companies.
The gratuity provision for erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL was unfunded and consequent to the HR Integration with the company during the current financial year, the same has now been classified as funded in line with the policy followed by the company.

b) Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

After retirement, on payment of one time lump sum contribution, the superannuated employee and his/her dependent spouse and dependent parents will be covered for medical benefit as per the rules of the Company.

During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration, employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL are also being covered under Post Retirement Medical Benefit scheme of the Company.

c) Resettlement :

At the time of superannuation, employees are entitled to settle at a place of their choice and they are eligible for Settlement Allowance.

During the current financial year, pursuant to HR Integration, employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL are also being covered under the Resettlement Allowance benefits of the Company.

40.1.2.2 These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

IInvestment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, insurance investment and other debt instruments.
Interest risk	A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
Longevity risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

No other post-retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

In respect of the plans, the most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2023 by a member firm of the Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method. The liabilities for Defined Benefit Plans are recognized and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Gratuity(Funded)		
1	Expected return on plan assets	7.49%	7.27%
2	Rate of discounting	7.49%	7.27% & 7.33%
3	Rate of salary increase	7.50%	7.50%
4	Rate of employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
5	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits		
1	Rate of discounting	7.53%	7.40%
2	Medical cost inflation	0.00%	0.00%
3	Rate of employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
4	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban
5	Mortality rate after employment	Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)	Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)
	Resettlement Allowance:		
1	Rate of discounting	7.53%	7.40%
2	Rate of salary increase	7.50%	7.50%
3	Rate of employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
4	Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban	Urban Indian Assured lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban

The rate of discounting based upon the market yield available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches. The salary growth takes account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factor on long term basis. Expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the year, for return over the entire life of the related obligation.

40.1.2.4 Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Service Cost :		
Current service cost	66.25	70.33
Past service cost and (gain)/loss from settlements		
Net interest expense	11.97	24.28
Past Service Cost	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in employee benefit expenses	**78.22**	**94.61**

Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest cost	0.72	(12.54)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(1.01)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(40.94)	(105.09)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	53.55	88.70
Components of Remeasurement	**13.33**	**(29.94)**
Total	**91.55**	**64.67**

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2023**	**Year ended March 31, 2022**
Service Cost		
Current service cost	7.58	7.56
Net interest expense	8.61	7.96
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in employee benefit expenses	**16.19**	**15.52**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(0.20)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2.29)	(7.24)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	0.43	6.98
Components of Remeasurement	**(1.86)**	**(0.46)**
Total	**14.33**	**15.06**

Resettlement Allowance:

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2023**	**Year ended March 31, 2022**
Service Cost		
Current service cost	1.45	1.43
Net interest expense	1.15	1.17
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in employee benefit expenses	**2.60**	**2.60**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	0.01
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.38)	(1.14)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	5.10	1.79
Components of Remeasurement	**4.72**	**0.66**
Total	**7.32**	**3.26**

The current service cost, the net interest expense and past service cost for the year are included in the 'Employee benefits expense' line item in the statement of profit and loss.

The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income. The components of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability recognised in other comprehensive income is ₹ (-) 16.19 million (previous year ₹ 29.74 million).

40.1.2.5 Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	1,630.08	1,526.73
Current service cost	66.25	70.33
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest cost	118.51	105.42
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(1.01)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(40.94)	(105.09)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	53.55	88.70
Benefits paid	(44.42)	(55.00)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**1,783.03**	**1,630.08**
Current obligation	202.91	54.77

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	116.32	115.37
Current service cost	7.58	7.56
Interest cost	8.61	7.96
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(0.20)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(2.29)	(7.24)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	0.43	6.98
Benefits paid	(6.70)	(14.11)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**123.95**	**116.32**
Current obligation	4.02	3.51
Non-Current obligation	119.93	112.81

Resettlement Allowance:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening defined benefit obligation	15.55	16.94
Current service cost	1.45	1.43
Interest cost	1.15	1.17
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	0.01
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.38)	(1.14)
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	5.10	1.79
Benefits paid	(2.79)	(4.65)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**20.08**	**15.55**
Current obligation	0.61	0.51
Non-Current obligation	19.47	15.04

40.1.2.6 The amount included in the Balance sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows :

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	(1,783.03)	(1,630.08)
Fair value of plan assets	1,580.12	1,465.48
Funded status	**(202.91)**	**(52.32)**
Unfunded Status	-	**(112.28)**
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**(202.91)**	**(164.60)**

The amounts included in the fair value of plan assets of gratuity fund in respect of Company's own financial instruments and any property occupied by, or other assets used by the reporting enterprise are ₹ Nil (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil)

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits and Resettlement allowances are unfunded plans, and no plan assets are involved.

40.1.2.7 Movements in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows :

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,465.48	1,175.81
Interest income	106.54	81.13
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	(0.73)	12.55
Contributions by the employer	52.32	248.93
Benefits paid	(43.49)	(52.94)
Closing fair value of plan assets	**1,580.12**	**1,465.48**

Expected Contribution (Net) in respect of Gratuity for next year will be ₹ 191.49 million (For the year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 49.11 million)

The Company has recognized a gratuity liability of ₹ 202.91 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 164.60 million).

40.1.2.8 The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows. Fair value of plan assets as at

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and Cash equivalents	0.01	0.01
Mutual Fund-UTI Treasury Fund	23.17	22.12
Debt investment categorised by issuer's credit rating		
AAA	10.07	10.07
AA+	1.01	1.02
AA	18.01	18.02
AA-	-	1.00

A+	-	2.00
D	2.00	2.00
Group Gratuity Cash Accumulation Scheme (Traditional Fund)		
Insurance Companies	1,348.06	1,243.05
Investment in Government Securities	81.02	86.63
Other current assets - Interest Accrued	96.77	79.56
Total	**1,580.12**	**1,465.48**

The actual return on plan assets of gratuity was ₹ 106.54 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 81.13 million)

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

40.1.2.9 Sensitivity Analysis as at March 31, 2023

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Resettlement Allowance
Rate of discounting			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(87.77)	(8.25)	(1.38)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	95.23	9.19	1.52
Rate of salary increase			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	94.81	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(95.13)	-	-
Rate of Employee turnover			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	9.93	(3.17)	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(10.45)	2.80	-
Future Cost Escalation			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	-

Sensitivity Analysis as at March 31, 2022

Significant actuarial assumptions	Gratuity	Post-Retirement Medical Benefits	Resettlement Allowance
Rate of discounting			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(81.49)	(7.85)	(1.03)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	88.47	8.74	1.14
Rate of salary increase			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	79.47	-	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(79.21)	-	-
Rate of Employee turnover			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	7.78	(2.61)	-
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(8.19)	2.36	-
Future Cost Escalation			
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	-	-	1.13
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	-	-	(1.03)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

40.1.2.10 Following are the details relating to the defined benefit plans that have a significant bearing on Company's future cash flows:

Gratuity:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Number of active members	2,520.00	2,389.00
Per month salary for active members	255.56	230.81
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit bligation (years)	12.00	12 & 17
Average Expected future service (years)	16.00	15 & 18
Defined benefit obligation	1,783.03	1,630.08
Contribution to the defined benefit plan during the next financial year	255.56	104.68

Post-Retirement Medical Benefits:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Number of active members	2,520.00	2,389.00
Number of retired employees	177.00	154.00
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation (years)	14.00	15 & 21
Average expected future service (years)	-	17.00
Average Future Term	30.00	30.00
Defined benefit obligation	123.95	217.88

Resettlement Allowance:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Number of active members	2,520.00	1,917.00
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation (years)	14.00	16.00
Average expected future service (years)	-	15.00
Average Future Term	30.00	30.00
Defined benefit obligation	20.07	15.55

40.1.2.11 Maturity Profile for Defined Benefit Obligations

Defined Benefit	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Gratuity		
Less than one year	85.34	81.00
One to Three years	161.19	142.74
Three to Five years	246.58	204.23
Five years to Ten years	767.01	698.22
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits		
Less than one year	4.01	3.50
One to Three years	8.04	7.54
Three to Five years	9.76	9.16
Five years to Ten years	37.47	34.45
Resettlement Allowance		
Less than one year	0.61	0.51
One to Three years	1.14	0.87
Three to Five years	1.31	1.06
Five years to Ten years	3.99	3.20

40.2 Other long term employee benefits

40.2.1 Leave encashment

A brief description on Leave encashment are as follows:

a) Earned Leave Benefit (EL):

Accrual – 32 days per year

Accumulation up to 300 days allowed

EL accumulated in excess of 15 days is allowed for encashment while in service provided the EL encashed is not less than 5 days.

b) Half Pay Leave (HPL)

Accrual – 20 days per year

Encashment while in service is not allowed

Encashment on retirement is permitted; restricted up to 300 days along with Earned leave.

The liability for above leaves (a & b) are recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

40.3 Termination Benefits :

40.3.1 Premature Retirement on Medical Grounds

The Company has an approved scheme of Premature Retirement on Medical Grounds. Ex-gratia payment equivalent 60 days emolument for each completed year of service or the monthly emoluments at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before normal date of retirement, whichever is less is payable apart from Superannuation Benefits.

40.3.2 Scheme for Self Insurance for providing lump-sum monetary compensation

Under the scheme of 'Post Retirement Benefit and Benefit on Separation', in case of employee suffering death or permanent total disablement due to an accident arising out of and in the course of employment, a compensation equivalent to 100 months Basic Pay plus Dearness Allowance (DA) without laying down any minimum amount is payable.

40.3.3 Benefits of Separation under SABF (re-nomenclatured now as MDCPS)

In case of death / permanent disablement of an employee while in service in the Company, the beneficiary has to exercise desired options available within 6 months from the date of death / permanent total disablement.

40.3.4 Terminal benefits are unfunded plans, and no plan assets are involved.

40.3.5 Termination Benefits are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

41 Segment Reporting

The Company has "Petroleum Products" as single reportable segment.

41.1 Information about major customers

Company's significant revenues are derived from sales to oil marketing companies which is 57% and 52% of the Company's sales related to petroleum products for the year ending March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022 respectively. The total sales to such companies amounted to ₹ 7,04,816.95 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 and ₹ 4,51,302.90 million for the year ended March 31, 2022.

No customer (excluding oil marketing companies mentioned above) for the years ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue.

41.2 Information about geographical areas:

a) The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from customers broken down by location of customers is tabulated below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India	8,03,606.26	5,47,233.23
Other Countries	4,43,249.62	3,13,436.68
Total	**12,46,855.88**	**8,60,669.91**

b) Non-current assets (excluding financial assets and deferred tax assets) broken down by location of customers is tabulated below:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
India	2,17,533.82	2,23,528.81
Other Countries	-	-
Total	**2,17,533.82**	**2,23,528.81**

41.3 Revenue from major products

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue from continuing operations from its major products:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
High speed Diesel (HSD)	6,29,244.26	4,46,184.67
Motor Spirit (MS)	2,26,033.65	1,52,841.01
Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	1,54,696.26	-
Total	**10,09,974.17**	**5,99,025.68**

Threshold limit of 10% of total turnover of each product is considered for reporting revenue from major products.

42 Related Party Disclosures

42.1 Name of related parties and description of relationship:

A Entity having control over the Company (Holding Company)

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)

B Entity having significant influence over the Company

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)

C Joint Ventures

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited (SMAFSL)

D Trusts (including post retirement employee benefit trust) where in MRPL is having control

1 MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust
2 MRPL Provident Fund Trust
3 MRPL Education Trust
4 MRPL Janaseva Trust

E.1 Non-Executive Director

1 Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Chairman from December 21, 2022
2 Shri Rajesh Kumar Srivastava, Chairman, from September 07, 2022 till December 16, 2022
3 Dr. Alka Mittal, Chairperson, from January 11, 2022 till September 01, 2022

E.2 Other Non-Executive Directors

1 Shri Om Prakash Singh, Nominee Director (ONGC), from November 15, 2021 till June 23, 2022
2 Smt. Pomila Jaspal, Nominee Director (ONGC), from July 15, 2022
3 Shri Vinod S. Shenoy, Nominee Director (HPCL), till October 01, 2022
4 Shri Bharathan Shunmugavel, Nominee Director (HPCL), from October 04, 2022
5 Smt. Esha Srivastava, Director (Govt. Nominee), till June 14, 2022
6 Shri Asheesh Joshi, Director (Govt Nominee), from June 14, 2022
7 Shri Rohit Mathur, Director (Govt. Nominee)
8 Shri R T Agarwal, Independent Director, till July 12, 2022
9 Shri Rajkumar Sharma, Independent Director

10 Smt. Nivedida Subramanian, Independent Director
11 Shri Manohar Singh Verma, Independent Director
12 Shri Pankaj Gupta, Independent Director

F Key Management Personnel

F.1 Executive Directors

1 Shri M. Venkatesh, Managing Director
2 Shri Sanjay Varma, Director (Refinery)
3 Smt. Pomila Jaspal, Director (Finance) till April 18, 2022

F.2 Chief Financial Officer

1 Shri Yogish Nayak S, GGM (Finance) & CFO from April 27, 2022
2 Smt. Pomila Jaspal, Director (Finance) & CFO till April 18, 2022

F.3 Company Secretary

1 Shri K B Shyam Kumar, Company Secretary

42.2 Details of Transactions:

42.2.1 Transactions with Holding Company

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Sales of products	Sale of products and associated services	9,450.18	11,045.49
Purchases of Crude	Purchase of Crude Oil etc.	1,19,627.79	72,108.16

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Services received	a) Deputation of ONGC Employees	-	-
	b) Rent and Electricity Charges for Mumbai and Delhi Office & reimbursement of expenses & bill discounting charges	78.64	87.11
Guarantee Fees	Charges for Guarantee given to Saudi Aramco	35.63	23.06

42.2.2 Outstanding balances with Holding Company

Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable	Sale of products & associated services	521.19	640.28
Amount payable	Purchase of Crude Oil	13,767.32	6,845.76
Amount payable	Others for expenses	33.72	35.39
Advance	Product Purchase/ Start Up	10.37	4.23

42.2.3 Transactions with Entity having significant influence over the Company

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	Nature of Transactions	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Year Ended March 31, 2022
Sales	Sale of Oil products etc.	3,69,252.36	2,88,084.84
Services provided	a) Loading arm, pipeline charges etc.	10.95	-
	b) Reimbursement of Expenses, facilitation charges	-	6.37
	c) Receipts of contaminated products, Hospitality Charges Wharfage etc.	46.10	1,163.07

42.2.4 Outstanding balances with Entity having significant influence over the Company

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable	Sale of Oil products etc.	17,877.16	15,231.27
Amount payable	Others for expenses	6.18	2.90
Advance	Product Purchase	3.01	-

42.2.5 Transactions with Joint Ventures:

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Ltd (SMAFSL)	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sales of products	Petroleum Products	14,258.10	6,071.23
Purchase of products	Contaminated Petroleum Products & reimbursement of expenses	0.10	-
Services provided	a) Royalty Income & reimbursement towards Oxygen Plant	16.40	11.10
Dividend Income	Dividend received	217.50	45.00

42.2.6 Outstanding balances with Joint Ventures:

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Ltd (SMAFSL)	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable	Sales, Royalty and Terminalling Charges etc.	1,227.11	872.11

42.2.7 Transactions with Other Related Parties Associates :

Name of Associates	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
a) Services received from:			
1. Mangalore SEZ Limited	River Water, STP Water, Road Repairs and Lease Rent	1,181.46	961.84
2. Petronet MHB Limited	Pipeline Transportation Charges & other expenses	63.56	59.99
3. ONGC Videsh Ltd.	Demurrage	16.06	-
b) Sale of Products to:			
1. OPAL	Sale of Petroleum Products	1,806.55	1,874.02
c) Services provided to:			
1. Petronet MHB Limited	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges etc.	40.04	31.17

42.2.8 Outstanding balances with Other Related Parties Associates :

Name of Associates	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount receivable:			
1. Petronet MHB Limited	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges etc.	3.74	5.31
2. ONGC Nile Ganga BV	Outstanding on account of services	0.12	0.12
3. ONGC Campos Ltda	Outstanding on account of services	0.10	0.10
Advance:			
1. ONGC Videsh Ltd.	Crude Oil	0.01	0.01
2. Mangalore SEZ Limited	Services	0.02	-
	Security deposit (Power)	17.69	15.40
	Security deposit (Water)	3.13	3.13
	Security deposit (Zone O&M)	9.38	9.38
Amount payable:			
1. Mangalore SEZ Limited	River Water, STP Water and Road Repairs etc.	99.53	71.19
2. Petronet MHB Limited	Pipeline Transportation Charges and other expenses	13.64	8.63

42.2.9 Transactions with Trusts

Name of Trusts	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Remittance of payments:			
Provident Fund of MRPL	Contributions	583.46	681.16
Provident Fund of MRPL	Contribution to the Provident Fund based the shortfall	-	82.21
MRPL Education Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Education Trust based the shortfall	54.68	54.70

MRPL Janaseva Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Janaseva Trust based the shortfall	52.64	62.85
MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust	Reimbursements from Trust to MRPL	43.49	52.94
MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust	Contributions from MRPL to Trust	202.90	52.32
MRPL Education Trust	Services rendered	2.15	2.54
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Services rendered	2.52	4.05

42.2.10 Outstanding balances with Trusts

Name of Trusts	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Amount Payable:			
Provident Fund of MRPL	Amount payable to PF Trust towards shortfall	-	82.21
MRPL Gratuity Fund Trust	Contribution payable to Trust (Net)	191.49	49.11
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Janaseva Trust based the shortfall	3.02	4.78
Amount Receivable:			
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Services rendered	1.17	2.14
Advance to:			
MRPL Janaseva Trust	Contribution to the MRPL Janaseva Trust based the shortfall	-	0.06

42.2.11 Compensation to Key Management Personnel:

Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/ Chief Financial Officer	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Short Term employee benefits	26.10	31.96
Post-employment benefits (includes provision for leaves, gratuity and other post retirement benefits)	18.70	24.99
Other long-term benefits (includes contribution to provident fund)	3.28	4.83
Total	**48.08**	**61.78**

Independent Directors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sitting Fees	4.73	1.94

42.3 Disclosure in respect of Government related entities [refer note 42.3.4 below]:

42.3.1 Name of Government related entities and description of relationship wherein significant amount of transactions were carried out:

	Government related entities	Relation
1	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	Central PSU
2	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Central PSU
3	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL)	Central PSU
4	Oriental Insurance Co. Limited	Central PSU
5	Bridge & Roof Co (India) Limited	Central PSU
6	Engineers India Limited	Central PSU
7	The Shipping Corporation of India Limited	Central PSU
8	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	Central PSU
9	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Central PSU
10	Gail (India) Limited	Central PSU
11	National Insurance Company Limited	Central PSU
12	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	Central PSU
13	New India Assurance Company Limited	Central PSU
14	United India Insurance Co. Ltd.	Central PSU
15	The Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Central Government
16	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Central Government
17	Centre for High Technology	Central Government
18	Indian Railways	Central Government
19	Central Industrial Security Force	Central Government
20	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Central Government
21	National Informatics Centre	Central Government
22	Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited	State Government
23	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board	State Government
24	Haldia Petrochemicals Limited	State Government
25	Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Limited	State Government
26	Malabar Cements Limited	State Government
27	Member Secretary, KSPCB, Mangalore	State Government
28	MESCOM	State Government
29	Additional Chief Electrical Inspector, Mangalore	State Government
30	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	State Government
31	New Mangalore Port Trust	Central Port Trust

42.3.2 Transactions with Government related Entities [refer note 42.3.4 below]:

	Name of entity	Nature of Transactions	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31,2022
A	**Sale of products, others during year to:**			
1	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Sale of Crude Oil, Petroleum products	1,62,330.06	84,935.83
2	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	Sale of petroleum products	1,44,893.83	40,519.56
3	New Mangalore Port Trust	Sale of petroleum products	-	3.11
4	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Sale of Crude oil, petroleum products	45.93	0.31
5	The Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	Sale of petroleum products	2,615.56	-
6	Indian Railways	Sale of petroleum products	5,501.40	4,180.05
7	Haldia Petrochemicals Limited	Sale of petroleum products	-	4,599.29
8	Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Limited	Sale of petroleum products	347.91	341.82
9	Malabar Cements Limited	Sale of petroleum products	324.00	110.02
10	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Sale of petroleum products	480.17	399.87
B	**Purchase of product during year from:**			
1	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd	Other supplies	16.01	16.35
2	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL)	Purchase of Naphtha, Contaminated Product, Lubes etc.	20,735.32	915.00
3	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	Purchase of Contaminated Product etc.	252.61	1,203.66
4	Gail (India) Limited	RLNG Procurement	248.71	1,077.23
5	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Purchase of Crude Oil etc.	2.04	30,137.73
C	**Service Provided**			
1	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Deputation of MRPL Employees	11.76	17.05
D	**Services Received from:**			
1	Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Ltd	Purchase of electricity	0.01	0.13
2	Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd	Insurance premium	855.24	497.08
3	New Mangalore Port Trust	Port Services others	1,376.86	1,141.76
4	Bridge & Roof Co (India) Ltd	Job Work Service	273.46	112.46

5	Engineers India Ltd	Technical Services	282.76	47.10
6	The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd	Service	4,675.91	2,000.64
7	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	Railway Siding Freight Charges	1,286.20	13.49
8	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL)	PT Programme Services	0.03	-
9	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd	Other services	-	25.81
10	Additional Chief Electrical Inspector, Mangalore	Captive-Power-Gen-CPP-Solar	208.13	236.33
11	Central Industrial Security Force	Security Charges	244.68	155.49
12	Gail (India) Limited	RLNG Transmission	-	161.17
13	Member, Secretary, KSPCB, Mangalore	Payment of Consent Fee	0.80	104.62
14	MESCOM	Power Supply and Rating Fee	1,118.81	907.60
15	National Insurance Company Limited	Services	0.50	18.87
16	Karnataka State Pollution Control Board	Services	-	37.87
17	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Limited	Services	4.02	0.58
18	New India Assurance Company Limited	Services	31.01	0.05
19	National Informatics Centre	Services	-	0.98
20	United India Insurance Co. Limited	Services	56.65	0.29

42.3.3 Outstanding balances with Government related entities [refer note 42.3.4 below]:

	Name of entity	Nature of Transactions	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,2022
	Advance from Customers:			
1	Kerala Small Industries Development Corporation Limited	Advance	0.36	0.06
2	Assistant Director KRIDL	Advance	0.48	0.53
3	Malabar Cements Limited	Advance	0.17	0.07
	Amount receivable:			
1	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Trade and other receivable	5,675.25	4,934.60
2	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd	Trade and other receivable	5,321.31	4,117.84
3	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Trade and other receivable	48.74	0.47
4	Indian Railways	Trade and other receivable	1,056.70	489.98
5	Haldia Petrochemicals Limited	Trade and other receivable	-	0.70

6	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited	Trade and other receivable	24.51	85.30
7	The Fertiliser & Chemicals Travancore ltd	Trade and other receivable	257.06	-
	Advance to Vendors :			
1	Centre for High Technology	Advance	3.94	29.82
2	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board	Advance & Security Deposit for Land etc.	-	6,956.24
3	MESCOM	Advance (Deposit)	99.14	81.76
4	Central Industrial Security Force	Advance	29.84	10.75
5	New Mangalore Port Trust	Advance & Deposit	238.99	232.45
6	National Insurance Company Limited	Advance	0.06	0.06
7	Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd	Advance	3.97	-
8	New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	Advance	0.13	-
9	United India Assurance	Advance	3.87	-
	Amount payable:			
1	Bridge & Roof Co (India) Ltd	Trade and other payable	81.73	86.64
2	Engineers India Ltd	Trade and other payable	196.50	208.34
3	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd	Trade and other payable	69.89	893.03
4	The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd	Trade and other payable	256.67	270.12
5	Konkan Railway Corporation Limited	Trade and other payable	-	32.24
6	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Trade and other payable	6,283.151	0.19
7	Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL)	Trade and other payable	-	116.12
8	Gail (India) Limited	Trade and other payable	12.88	21.34
9	MESCOM	Trade and other payable	144.32	-
10	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Trade and other payable	0.02	0.01

The above transactions with the government related entities cover transactions that are significant individually and collectively. The Company has also entered into other transactions such as telephone expenses, air travel, fuel purchase and deposits etc. with above mentioned and other various government related entities. These transactions are insignificant individually and collectively and hence not disclosed.

42.3.4 Relationship, transactions and outstanding balances with ONGC, HPCL, PMHBL, ONGC Nile Ganga BV, OPAL and ONGC Videsh Ltd. have been disclosed in Note 42.2.1 to 42.2.8 above.

43 Financial instruments

43.1 Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as going concern so that the Company is able to provide maximum return to stakeholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company maintains its financial framework to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may vary the distribution of dividends to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in note 22 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on quarterly basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital requirements and maintenance of adequate liquidity.

43.1.1 Gearing Ratio

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
i) Debt *	1,67,073.67	2,10,851.77
ii) Total cash and bank balances	389.16	438.55
Less : cash and bank balances required for working capital	389.16	438.55
Net cash and bank balances	-	-
iii) Net Debt	1,67,073.67	2,10,851.77
iv) Total equity	98,346.59	71,963.37
v) Net Debt to equity ratio	1.70	2.93
*** Debt is defined as long-term and short term borrowings as described in note 22**		

43.2 Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial assets [refer note 43.2.1 below]		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Trade receivables	44,693.91	43,276.69
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	68.01	55.24
(c) Other bank balances	321.15	383.31
(d) Loans	1,463.65	1,329.02
(e) Other financial assets	736.60	587.63
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
(a) Investments	10.93	4.99
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	1,67,073.67	2,10,851.77
(b) Lease Liability	2,316.70	2,252.71
(c) Trade payables	61,687.62	93,821.16
(d) Other financial liabilities	7,552.58	7,567.42

43.2.1 Investment in Joint Venture has not been disclosed above as these are measured at cost less impairment, if any.

43.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's Risk Management Committee monitors and manages key financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by analysing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

43.4 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. The major components of market risk are foreign currency exchange risk and interest rate risk.

43.5 Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily for purchases of crude oil and exports sales and has borrowings denominated in foreign currency; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Significant carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Transaction Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
USD	1,15,521.05	1,87,630.99	12,142.00	16,678.00
AED	9,609.65	-	-	-
EURO	82.93	51.06	-	-
CHF	0.31	0.29	-	-
GBP	0.45	1.05	-	-
JPY	2.65	2.28	-	-

43.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency of United States of America (USD). Sensitivity of profit or loss arises mainly from USD denominated receivables and payables.

As per management's assessment of reasonable possible changes in the exchange rate of +/- 5% between USD-INR currency pair, sensitivity of profit or loss only on outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items at the period end is presented below:

USD sensitivity at year end	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31,2022
Receivables:		
Weakening of INR by 5%	607.10	833.90
Strengthening of INR by 5%	(607.10)	(833.90)
Payables:		
Weakening of INR by 5%	(5,776.05)	(9,381.55)
Strengthening of INR by 5%	5,776.05	9,381.55

43.5.2 Forward foreign exchange contracts

The Company books short term forward contracts upto a maximum period of 30 days to the limited extent when export receivables date and import payments date do not fall within the spot date.

43.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company has availed borrowings at fixed and floating interest rates, hence is exposed to interest rate risk. The Company has not entered into any of the interest rate swaps and hence the Company is exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used for disclosing the sensitivity analysis.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended March 31, 2023 would decrease/increase by ₹ 480.79 million (for the year ended March 31, 2022 : decrease/increase by ₹ 677.74 million). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings (considered on closing balance of borrowings as at year end).

43.7 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks as well as customers including receivables. Credit risk management considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information including indicators like external credit rating (as far as available), macro-economic information (such as regulatory changes, government directives, market interest rate etc.).

Major customers comprise of public sector undertakings (Oil Marketing Companies - OMCs) having highest credit ratings and carry negligible credit risk. Concentration of credit risk to any other counterparty did not exceed 10% of total monetary assets at any time during the year.

Only high rated banks are considered for placement of deposits. Bank balances are held with reputed and creditworthy banking institutions.

43.8 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents including bank deposits and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet the obligations when due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, liquidity management also involves projecting cash flows considering level of liquid assets necessary to meet obligations by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets & liabilities and monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash & credit lines and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash

flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

Particulars As at March 31, 2023	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month - 1 year	1 year - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Gross Carrying Value
(i) Borrowings	Refer note 22	22,261.26	20,634.28	50,374.99	76,342.21	1,69,612.74	1,67,073.67
(ii) Trade payables	Refer note 26.2	47,959.40	13,728.22	-	-	61,687.62	61,687.62
(iii) Lease Liability		39.17	218.77	490.81	4,665.63	5,414.38	2,316.70
(iv) Other financial liabilities		6,377.21	1,176.43	-	-	7,553.64	7,552.58
As at March 31, 2022							
(i) Borrowings	Refer note 22	21,758.61	46,945.10	68,327.39	74,707.11	2,11,738.21	2,10,851.77
(ii) Trade payables	Refer note 26.2	68,197.60	25,623.56	-	-	93,821.16	93,821.16
(iii) Lease Liability		38.95	224.51	523.09	4,670.89	5,457.44	2,252.71
(iv) Other financial liabilities		6,458.73	1,109.83	-	-	7,568.56	7,567.42

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Particulars As at March 31, 2023	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 month - 1 year	1 year - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Gross Carrying Value
(i) Investments		-	-	-	160.93	160.93	160.93
(ii) Loans :							
Loans to Employee	5.58%	17.21	199.59	306.75	922.45	1,446.00	1,446.00
Loan to Customers	8.10%	0.04	0.79	3.87	12.95	17.65	17.65
(iii) Trade receivables	Refer note 17.1	44,378.99	314.92	-	-	44,693.91	44,693.91
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents		68.01	-	-	-	68.01	68.01
(v) Other Bank balances		321.15	-	-	-	321.15	321.15
(vi) Other financial assets		102.58	10.21	30.08	795.64	938.51	736.60

As at March 31, 2022							
(i) Investments		-	-	-	154.99	154.99	154.99
(ii) Loans :							
Loans to Employee	5.71%	12.59	142.92	296.47	872.33	1,324.31	1,324.31
Loan to Customers	8.03%	0.04	0.46	1.76	2.45	4.71	4.71
(iii) Trade receivables	Refer note 17.1	43,045.19	231.50	-	-	43,276.69	43,276.69
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents		55.24	-	-	-	55.24	55.24
(v) Other Bank balances		383.31	-	-	-	383.31	383.31
(vi) Other financial assets		67.96	4.18	110.69	594.93	777.76	587.63

The Company has access to financing facilities as described below, of which ₹ Nil were unused at the end of the reporting period (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil). The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2023**	**As at March 31,2022**
Bank overdraft facility payable at call :	-	5,000.00
- amount used	-	5,000.00
- amount unused	-	-

43.9 Fair value measurement

The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the financial statements approximate their fair values unless otherwise stated. The financial liabilities are measured as amortized cost and are classified as Level II from a fair value hierarchy perspective.

44 The Financial position of the Joint Venture is as under:

Particulars (As at March 31, 2023)	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	4,404.03	73.09	3,566.42	-	16,333.95	752.21	-	(3.19)	749.02
Total	**4,404.03**	**73.09**	**3,566.42**	**-**	**16,333.95**	**752.21**	**-**	**(3.19)**	**749.02**

Particulars (As at March 31, 2022)	Current Assets	Non-Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Revenue	Profit or Loss from continuing operations	Profit or Loss from discontinued operations	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	3,283.92	82.21	2,766.95	2.50	6,731.90	179.22	-	0.86	180.08
Total	**3,283.92**	**82.21**	**2,766.95**	**2.50**	**6,731.90**	**179.22**	**-**	**0.86**	**180.08**

44.1 Additional Financial information related to Joint venture is as under:

Particulars (As at March 31, 2023)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense on Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	1,267.03	3,375.96	-	11.14	51.32	0.41	257.05
Total	**1,267.03**	**3,375.96**	**-**	**11.14**	**51.32**	**0.41**	**257.05**

Particulars (As at March 31, 2022)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Current Financial Liabilities	Non-Current Financial Liabilities	Depreciation and Amortisation	Interest Income	Interest Expense	Income Tax Expense on Income
Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	355.97	2,646.09	2.50	14.86	37.81	2.62	60.90
Total	**355.97**	**2,646.09**	**2.50**	**14.86**	**37.81**	**2.62**	**60.90**

44.2 Summarised financial information of Company's Joint Venture

Particulars	Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31,2022
Net assets of the Joint Venture	910.70	596.68
Proportion of the Company's ownership interest in JV (%)	50%	50%
Proportion of the Company's ownership interest in JV (INR)	455.35	298.34
Less : Unrealized Profit and other adjustment	6.74	18.27
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in JV after adjustment	448.61	280.07

45 Contingent liabilities

45.1 Claims against the Company/ disputed demands not acknowledged as debt:-

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1.	**Claims of Contractors / vendors in Arbitration / Court** Some of the contractors for supply and installation of equipment have lodged claims on the Company seeking revision of time of completion without liquidated damages, extended stay compensation and extra claims etc., which are contested by the Company as not admissible in terms of the provisions of the respective contracts. In case of unfavourable awards the amount payable that would be capitalised is ₹ 6,357.41 million / charged to revenue account would be ₹ 340.20 million (Year ended March 31, 2022 ₹ 5,050.68 million and ₹ 283.67 million).	6,697.61	5,334.34
2.	**Others**		
	The claim of Mangalore SEZ Limited over and above the advance paid for land and rehabilitation & resettlement work.	20.05	20.05
	Total	**6,717.66**	**5,354.39**

In respect of all these claims, it is being contested by the Company as not admissible. It is not practicable to make a realistic estimate of the outflow of resource, if any, for settlement of such claim, pending resolution / award from Arbitrators / Court.

45.2 Disputed tax / Duty demands pending in appeal as at 31st March,2023

45.2.1 Income Tax: ₹ 198.62 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 224.05 million). Against this ₹ 9.00 as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ Nil) is pre-deposit / paid under protest and is included under tax assets/ liability **[refer note 14]**.

45.2.2 Excise Duty: ₹ 11,077.05 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 10,581.06 million). Against this ₹ 185.89 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 185.89 million) is predeposit / paid under protest and is included under other assets **[refer note 15]**.

45.2.3 Customs Duty: ₹ 1,039.34 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 996.28 million). Against this ₹ 379.40 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 378.71 million) is adjusted / paid under protest and is included under other assets [It excludes the amount mentioned at 45.2.4] **[refer note 15]**.

45.2.4 There is a claim from the custom department for customs duty amounting to ₹ 2,121.14 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 2,121.14 million) along with applicable interest and penalties totally amounting to ₹ 6,168.37 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 6,168.37 million) in respect of classification of tariff of the reformate for the purpose of payment of import duty. An appeal has been filed before the Appellate Authority contesting the entire demand. Pending outcome of the appeal proceedings, no provision for the said demand has been made in the books **[refer note 15]**.

45.3 Others :

As informed by a vendor company, there is a claim from the Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Tax (CT) amounting to ₹ 4,359.27 million as at March 31,2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 4,117.01 million) against which a writ petition has been filed by them before Hon'ble Karnataka High Court . In terms of the contract entered with the vendor company, the said liability as and when reaches finality is to be discharged by the company on back to back basis.

45.4 Contingent Asset :

An amount of ₹ 95.28 million as at March 31, 2023 (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 95.28 million) earmarked by MSEZL as third party share payable to the company towards pipeline-cum-road corridor usage which is not considered in the current period, as the same has not been finalized pending freezing of the project cost of pipeline corridor project.

46 Commitments

46.1 Capital Commitments:

46.1.1 The estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 4,461.45 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 3,069.74 million).

46.1.2 The Company has requested KIADB for an allotment of 1,050 acres of land for Phase IV expansion. The balance capital commitment in this regard is around ₹ 6,407.15 million (As at March 31,2022 ₹ 6,407.14 million).

46.2 Other Commitments

46.2.1 Pending commitment on account of Refinery-MRPL is in possession of certain land provisionally measuring 36.69 acres ceded by HPCL for use by MRPL Phase III expansion and upgradation work .The consideration for such land is mutually agreed to be by way of swapping of land in possession of MRPL/HPCL. The final documentation in this regard is pending to be executed.

46.2.2 Pending commitment on account of Refinery performance improvement programme by M\s.Shell Global International Solution (M\s.Shell GIS) as at March 31, 2023 USD Nil million net of advance (As at March 31, 2022 USD 1.46 million net of advance).

46.2.3 Pending commitments on account of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) and Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 755.23 million (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 758.79 million).

47 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities.

The table below details change in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Company's Statement of Cash Flows as cash flows from financing activities.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening balance as at 01/04/2022	Financing cash Flows	Non-cash changes	Closing balance as at 31/03/2023
I	**Borrowing - Long Term**				
	1 External commercial borrowing (ECB)	12,027.50	(8,135.46)	340.40	4,232.44
	2 Loan from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	3,925.00	(1,485.62)	-	2,439.38
	3 Interest Free Loan from Govt. Karnataka - VAT Loan	461.93	1,121.22	(762.53)	820.62
	4 Working capital term loan from banks (ECB)	41,525.06	3,207.66	144.26	44,876.98
	5 Non-Convertible Debentures	49,751.95	-	3.29	49,755.24
	6 Deferred Payment Liability From Government of Karnataka - CST	47.59	1,810.21	(758.53)	1,099.27
	7 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)	46,218.41	(14,401.54)	2,685.53	34,502.40
	8 Rupee Term Loan	12,213.22	(4.07)	2.07	12,211.22
	Total	**1,66,170.66**	**(17,887.60)**	**1,654.49**	**1,49,937.55**
II	**Borrowing - Short Term**				
	1 Working capital loan from banks	5,181.94	(5,001.68)	-	180.26
	2 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)	-	-	-	-
	3 Short Term Rupee Loan	-	-	-	-
	4 Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
	5 Bill Discounting Facility	1,149.30	(1,149.30)	-	-
	6 Other Working Capital Loan	38,349.87	(21,394.01)	-	16,955.86
	Total	**44,681.11**	**(27,544.99)**	**-**	**17,136.12**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening balance as at 01/04/2021	Financing cash Flows	Non-cash changes	Closing balance as at 31/03/2022
I	**Borrowing - Long Term**				
	1 External commercial borrowing (ECB)	21,041.69	(9,466.52)	452.33	12,027.50
	2 Loan from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	5,272.50	(1,347.50)	-	3,925.00
	3 Interest Free Loan from Govt. Karnataka - VAT Loan	418.09	-	43.84	461.93
	4 Working capital term loan from banks (ECB)	39,981.96	-	1,543.10	41,525.06
	5 Non-Convertible Debentures	37,752.25	12,000.00	(0.30)	49,751.95
	6 Deferred Payment Liability From Government of Karnataka - CST	-	86.33	(38.74)	47.59
	7 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)	43,476.93	1,116.78	1,624.70	46,218.41
	8 Rupee Term Loan	9,868.16	2,342.99	2.07	12,213.22
	9 Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	9,993.00	(10,000.00)	7.00	-
	Total	**1,67,804.58**	**(5,267.92)**	**3,634.00**	**1,66,170.66**
	II Borrowing - Short Term				
	1 Working capital loan from banks	-	5,181.94	-	5,181.94
	2 Foreign Currency Term Loan (FCNR)	11,698.40	(11,698.40)	-	-
	3 Short Term Rupee Loan	-	-	-	-
	4 Commercial Paper	26,500.00	(26,500.00)	-	-
	5 Bill Discounting Facility	766.48	382.82	-	1,149.30
	6 Other Working Capital Loan	31,563.32	6,786.55	-	38,349.87
	Total	**70,528.20**	**(25,847.09)**	**-**	**44,681.11**

The cash flows from bank loans, loans from related parties and other borrowings make up the net amount of proceeds from borrowings and repayments of borrowings in the Statement of Cash Flows.

48 Additional Regulatory Information as per amended Schedule III is given below:

48.1 Loans or advances to specified persons

	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
Type of Borrower	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Directors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Related Parties	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

48.2 Details of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) [Refer Note No. 7]

CWIP Ageing Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	3,190.57	387.17	457.62	691.80	4,727.16
Projects temporarily suspended	0.52	3.23	1.67	15.48	20.90
Total	**3,191.09**	**390.40**	**459.29**	**707.28**	**4,748.06**

CWIP (whose completion is overdue of has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan) Completion Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress					
Gas detectors in the Refinery complex	365.89	-	-	-	365.89
110 KV new cable trench & cable laying	114.32	-	-	-	114.32
Others	429.82	11.95	-	-	441.77
Total	**910.03**	**11.95**	**-**	**-**	**921.98**
Projects temporarily suspended					
New office building	-		-	0.81	0.81
Nox Reduction System	-	-	-	16.73	16.73
Stopping of TGTU water removal pump	-	-	-	0.21	0.21
Routing DCU LPG tp PFCC unit	-	-	-	0.18	0.18
Constn. for sulfolane purification Unit	-	-	-	2.98	2.98
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20.90**	**20.90**
Grand Total	**910.03**	**11.95**	**-**	**20.90**	**942.88**

CWIP Ageing Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				
	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	494.57	485.84	470.14	230.38	1,680.93
Projects temporarily suspended	-	1.33	15.40	-	16.73
Total	**494.57**	**487.17**	**485.54**	**230.38**	**1,697.66**

CWIP (whose completion is overdue of has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan) Completion Schedule :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				
	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1 Year to 2 Years	2 Years to 3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
	Projects in Progress				
Gas detectors in the Refinery complex	362.58	-	-	-	362.58
Oil Marketing Terminal at Devangonthi	-	116.73	-	-	116.73
Wet gas scrubber system in PFCC	-	122.98	-	-	122.98
CCR1 Revamp	-	180.82	-	-	180.82
Control system Windows upgradation	-	143.55	-	-	143.55
Other Projects	305.55	94.53	31.57	99.76	531.41
Total	**668.13**	**658.61**	**31.57**	**99.76**	**1,458.07**
Projects temporarily suspended					
Nox Reduction System	-	-	-	16.73	16.73
Grand Total	**668.13**	**658.61**	**31.57**	**116.49**	**1,474.80**

48.4 Summary of reconciliation and reasons for material discrepancies in Statement submitted with Banks for Borrowings secured against current assets (Refer Note No. 22)

Quarter	Name of Bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per Books of Accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of Difference	Reason for Material Discrepancies
Jun-21	Consortium Loan from State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Union Bank of India and Canara Bank	Inventory	72,841.69	72,889.68	(47.99)	The figures relating to the quarterly returns or statements which were filed with banks are on provisional basis (prior to the finalization of accounts) and as the formats of such returns or statements were not aligned with presentation formats of financial statements, the book figures and provisional figures submitted to the banks are not at par. Hence, corrective measures are being implemented for alignment of the formats and figures in future periods, by seeking additional time from banks for submission of returns or statements aligning with financial statements.
		Trade Receivables	28,110.29	29,126.62	(1,016.33)	
		Trade Payables (Crude)	52,847.96	53,045.92	(197.96)	
Sep-21		Turnover net of Excise Duty	1,12,926.10	1,12,927.70	(1.60)	
		Inventory	77,661.32	77,709.05	(47.73)	
		Trade Receivables	37,962.22	38,982.59	(1,020.37)	
		Trade Payables (Crude)	48,186.64	48,309.33	(122.69)	
		Turnover net of Excise Duty	2,45,259.19	2,45,255.75	3.44	
March 22		Inventory	1,04,868.57	99,377.66	5,490.91	Pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') approved by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III dated April 14, 2022, the amalgamating company (ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited) has been amalgamated with the Company with effect from April 1, 2021 ('the appointed date'). However considering the timeline for submission of stock statement with banks the reported figures were on Standalone Basis i.e. only for the Company without considering the erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited.
		Trade Receivables	43,276.69	45,320.68	(2,043.99)	
		Trade Payables (Crude)	90,093.03	90,075.94	17.09	
		Turnover net of Excise Duty	6,96,996.64	6,98,802.85	(1,806.21)	

The Quarterly returns / statements of the first 3 quarters of the current financial year with respect to current assets (Inventories) filed with banks / financial institutions for the financial year 2022-23 are in agreement with the books of accounts. The return for the 4th quarter, being price sensitive information, will be filed after declaration of annual results.

48.5 Disclosure on relationship with Struck off Companies u/s 248 of Companies Act, 2013 :

(i) Details of Vendors and Customers Struck off as on 31.03.2023 :

Name of the struck off company	CIN	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2023	Relationship with the struck off company
No Struck off Company as on 31.03.2023				

(ii) Details of Vendors and Customers Struck off as on 31.03.2022 :

Name of the struck off company	CIN	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2022	Relationship with the struck off company
Outpace Optifibre Network Pvt. Ltd.	U31401KA2013PTC070746	Payable : EMD released	Nil	Unrelated
Valvitalia India Pvt.Ltd.	U29120TZ2008PTC014734	Payable : Write back to income	Nil	Unrelated
Varkul Websoft Pvt.Ltd.	U72200DL2000PTC106220	Payable : Write back to income	Nil	Unrelated

Note: Identification of Struck Off Companies as at March 31, 2022 has been done by manually searching the names of Companies through the Master Data available in the portal of MCA.

(iii) Details of Shareholders Struck off as on 31.03.2023 :

Name of the struck off company	CIN	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance Outstanding as on 31.03.2023	Relationship with the struck off company
Life Tubewells P Ltd	U45209MH1970PTC014641	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Ex Servicemen Associates Pvt Ltd	U64201AS1988PTC002857	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Box And Carton P Ltd	U20231UP1972PTC003636	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Overland Investment Co Ltd	U65993WB1980PLC032895	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Dheeraj Promoters Pvt Ltd	U70101WB1990PTC049775	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Matrushree Exports Pvt Ltd	U99999MH1991PTC064072	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Magnate Leasing Finance Pvt Ltd	U65910DL1983PLC016810	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Mona Jyoti Investment Co Ltd	U65910GJ1972PTC002140	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Nariman Point Bldg Services & Trading P	U99999MH1970PTC014738	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Hardware & Mill Stores Ltd	U74899DL1984PTC018663	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Vmd Finance & Investment Co Pvt Ltd	U65993WB1983PTC035767	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Shashi Finance Limited	U45209WB1949PTC024424	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Patidar Investments Private Limited	U65910GJ1994PTC022157	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Rnt Finance Limited	U65993TG1992PLC015096	Shareholding	200	Shareholder
Home Trade Limited	U67120PN1999PLC014018	Shareholding	200	Shareholder

Dapki And Bavishi Securities Pvt. Ltd	U67120GJ2001PTC039291	Shareholding	100	Shareholder
Unicon Fincap Private Limited	U74899DL1994PTC061342	Shareholding	1,984	Shareholder
Vaishak Shares Limited	U85110KA1994PLC015178	Shareholding	5	Shareholder
Kothari Intergroup Ltd.	U51909KA1984PLC005952	Shareholding	1	Shareholder
Vg Financial Solutions Pvt Ltd	U67120KA1999PTC025854	Shareholding	40	Shareholder
Ingram Investments Pvt. Ltd.	U65993MH1997PTC106428	Shareholding	3,000	Shareholder
Gnk Investments Pvt Ltd	U67120UP1990PTC012300	Shareholding	6,000	Shareholder
K2 Finance India Private Limited	U65923TZ2007PTC013434	Shareholding	10	Shareholder
Hermoine Financial Solutions Pvt Ltd	U74140TZ2008PTC014181	Shareholding	5	Shareholder

Note:

From the current financial year the Company has identified and reported the shareholders whose name has been struck off by the Registrar of Companies.

48.6 No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions Prohibitions Act, 1988 and the rules thereunder as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.7 The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.8 All charges or satisfaction have been registered with Registrar of Companies (RoC) within the statutory period as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.9 The requirement of number of layers as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable to the Company.

48.10 The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

48.11 The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

48.12 The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

48.13 The Company did not have any transaction which was not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

48.14 The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or virtual currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2022.

48.15 The Company has complied with the approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements.

49 Disclosure of interest in Joint Venture:

The consolidated financial statements represents consolidation of accounts of "Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical Limited" and its Joint Venture as given below **[refer note no 11 and 44]**:

Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture Company	County of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest		Status of Audit as on March 31, 2023
			As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	
1	Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%	Audited

50 Integration of Human Resouse of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited:

Pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') approved by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its order No. 24/3/2021-CL-III dated April 14, 2022, during the current financial year, Human Resource (HR) integration of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL) with the company is carried out w.e.f May 1, 2022 (effective date of the scheme). Consequently, during current financial year, the Employee Benefit Expenses including Actuarial valuation is accounted in the books of accounts factoring the financial implication on integrated basis.

Subsequently, the management grade employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL represented the matter before Honourable High Court of Karnataka with regard to their salary and grade fixation and the matter is subjudice.

Furthermore, the memorandum of settlement with respect to non-management employees of erstwhile subsidiary company OMPL is under negotiation and yet to be concluded. Necessary provision on estimated basis towards the financial implication on account of the settlement has been duly considered in the books of accounts.

51 The Company also operates in special economic zone (SEZ) in Mangalore, accordingly is eligible for certain economic benefits such as exemptions from GST, custom duty, excise duty, service tax , value added tax, entry tax, etc. which are in the nature of government assistance. These benefits are subject to fulfilment of certain obligations by the Company.

52 The Company has a periodic system of physical verification of Inventory, Property, Plant and Equipment and capital stores in a phased manner to cover all items over a period. Adjustment differences, if any, is carried out on completion of reconciliation.

53 The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

54 Some balances of trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and loans are subject to confirmation/ reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which will not have a material impact.

55 During FY 2021-22, company was awarded with 87,748 Nos of Energy Saving Certificates (EScerts) from Bureau by Energy Efficiency (BEE) as part of "Perform, Achieve and Trade" (PAT) scheme, India for achieving reduction in Specific Energy Consumption above targets set by them for the performance during

FY 2018-19. These can be redeemed to meet Refinery's own shortfall (if any) or can be used as tradable certificates which can be sold through power exchanges in future periods. As per formula prescribed by Hon'ble Ministry of Power for determining the floor price, the calculated floor value of the ESCerts worksout to ₹ 161.47 million. The Company intends to redeem the ESCerts only to meet refineries own shortfall (if any) based on Monitoring & Verification to be conducted in future and hence the same has not been carried in inventory as at March 31, 2023.

56 The number of independent directors during previous financial years were less than the minimum number of Independent Directors required in terms of the provisions of the Listing Agreement and the Companies Act, 2013 and composition of the Board Level Committees viz., Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee. Consequently penalty for the said non-compliances was levied by both BSE and NSE for an amount of ₹ 10.88 million and ₹ 8.80 million respectively upto December 2022. The company being a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), the nomination of Directors on the Board of the Company is made by the Administrative Ministry of the company, i.e. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India (GoI). The company has been continuously following up with MoP&NG for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board. MoP&NG has appointed 4 (Four) independent directors during 2021-22 which enabled the Company to comply with regard to only composition of above referred Committees. Further the Policy for exemption of fines, which provides for waiver/ reduction of penalty in case of inability of the Company to make any appointment on the Board due to pending approval from the Government (Ministry) / Regulator or any statutory Authority. In view of the above, the Exchanges were requested by the company to waive off the fine citing the above fact and subsequently based on the request by the company, BSE waived fines up to December, 2020 under Regulation 17(1), 18(1), 19(1) & 21(1) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 and NSE from December 2020 to March 2022 under Regulation 18(1), 19(1) & 21(1) of SEBI (LODR), Regulations, 2015 for an amount of ₹ 3.29 million and ₹ 2.17 million, respectively. For the balance amount of ₹ 7.58 million and ₹ 6.63 million levied by BSE and NSE, waiver is expected.

57 The Company has assessed the possible effect that may result from Russia-Ukraine War, which is not significant on the carrying amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment, Inventories, Receivables and Other Current Assets. In the opinion of the management, the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered.

58 Figures in parenthesis as given in these notes to financial statements relate to previous years. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever required.

59 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2023.

TEN YEAR PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

(₹ in million unless otherwise stated)

	Ind AS 2022-23	Ind AS 2021-22	Ind AS 2020-21	Ind AS 2019-20	Ind AS 2018-19	Ind AS 2017-18	Ind AS 2016-17	IGAAP 2015-16	IGAAP 2014-15	IGAAP 2013-14
What We Owe										
Equity Share Capital	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64	17,526.64
Other Equity	80,819.95	54,436.73	24,854.40	60,141.61	89,743.65	92,804.09	83,178.11	46,677.80	35,522.95	53,162.08
Net Worth	98,346.59	71,963.37	42,381.04	77,668.25	1,07,270.29	1,10,330.73	1,00,704.75	64,204.44	53,049.59	70,688.72
Borrowings	1,67,073.67	2,10,851.77	2,38,332.78	1,18,960.72	91,310.39	79,501.65	85,409.61	81,028.40	90,324.65	97,927.21
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) (Net)	(12,430.98)	(21,000.82)	(13,775.44)	(3,152.13)	10,155.44	9,061.70	4,766.63	806.31	-	4,702.69
TOTAL	**2,52,989.28**	**2,61,814.32**	**2,66,938.38**	**1,93,476.84**	**2,08,736.12**	**1,98,894.08**	**1,90,880.99**	**1,46,039.15**	**1,43,374.24**	**1,73,318.62**
What We Own										
PPE, ROU assets,Intanglibles and Goodwill (Including Capital WIP) excluding Investment Property	2,91,736.96	2,87,046.58	2,80,175.17	1,94,716.12	1,77,357.71	1,67,426.17	1,57,688.90	2,26,935.30	2,23,190.91	2,08,025.23
Less : Depreciation and Amortisation	83,109.29	71,588.76	60,858.10	35,099.46	27,649.10	20,445.65	13,884.30	75,889.89	68,323.33	62,595.55
Net Carrying Amount	2,08,627.67	2,15,457.82	2,19,317.07	1,59,616.66	1,49,708.61	1,46,980.52	1,43,804.60	1,51,045.41	1,54,867.58	1,45,429.68
Investments	160.93	154.99	154.99	21,779.23	15,026.47	13,496.42	13,496.42	13,496.73	13,496.73	150.02
Current and Non Current Assets/ (Liability) (Net)	44,200.68	46,201.51	47,466.32	12,080.95	44,001.04	38,417.14	33,579.97	(18,502.99)	(24,990.07)	27,738.92
TOTAL	**2,52,989.28**	**2,61,814.32**	**2,66,938.38**	**1,93,476.84**	**2,08,736.12**	**1,98,894.08**	**1,90,880.99**	**1,46,039.15**	**1,43,374.24**	**1,73,318.62**
Income										
Sales (Net Of Excise Duty)	10,88,056.59	6,97,303.82	3,19,026.60	5,09,786.40	6,20,301.12	4,84,340.12	4,31,924.35	3,96,320.40	5,74,381.45	7,18,104.96
Other Income	2,621.59	1,301.78	1,569.78	1,283.38	1,872.90	2,211.39	4,386.38	8,725.24	8,101.56	3,244.67
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-process, stock-in-trade & Scrap	(12,802.75)	13,732.96	13,848.06	(13,474.20)	5,616.39	7,667.19	2,883.03	(6,831.66)	(18,861.34)	6,740.75
TOTAL	**10,77,875.43**	**7,12,338.56**	**3,34,444.44**	**4,97,595.58**	**6,27,790.41**	**4,94,218.70**	**4,39,193.76**	**3,98,213.98**	**5,63,621.67**	**7,28,090.38**
Expenditure										
Cost of Materials Consumed	9,73,835.68	6,36,371.46	2,91,781.54	4,66,242.67	5,85,137.08	4,32,481.63	3,74,887.61	3,46,504.26	5,58,860.55	7,07,406.32
Purchase of Stock-in-trade	52.72	5.12	11,931.73	33,520.79	5,260.88	-	-	-	-	-
Excise Duty on Stocks (net)	(1,699.02)	(849.20)	3,511.29	(2,493.88)	455.39	1,141.16	(675.16)	1,588.96	916.85	199.63
Employee Benefits Expense	6,977.73	6,976.16	5,782.69	4,401.22	4,286.56	4,173.45	3,520.06	3,061.41	2,407.42	2,154.74
Exchange Fluctuation (net) : Loss/ (Income)	13,375.38	2,557.27	(1,171.55)	6,872.12	2,919.37	(128.43)	(15,379.74)	11,902.67	6,835.01	19.03
Other Expenses	18,224.51	17,244.08	14,634.88	13,348.96	11,638.47	11,926.07	9,575.86	10,519.18	7,103.78	3,935.12
Finance Costs	12,852.63	12,073.09	5,544.72	7,446.61	4,717.49	4,404.57	5,171.74	5,778.35	4,070.88	3,214.41
Depreciation & Amortisation expense	11,866.99	10,877.24	11,580.35	7,832.08	7,567.52	6,713.21	6,779.19	7,124.05	4,986.10	7,064.17
TOTAL	**10,35,486.62**	**6,85,255.22**	**3,43,595.65**	**5,37,170.57**	**6,21,982.76**	**4,60,711.66**	**3,83,879.56**	**3,86,478.88**	**5,85,180.59**	**7,23,993.42**
Profit Before Tax	**42,388.81**	**27,083.34**	**(9,151.21)**	**(39,574.99)**	**5,807.65**	**33,507.04**	**55,314.20**	**11,735.10**	**(21,558.92)**	**4,096.96**
Tax Expense	16,004.88	(2,469.40)	(1,539.56)	(12,171.53)	2,488.09	11,265.81	18,877.33	253.51	(4,436.58)	(1,914.86)
Profit After Tax	**26,383.93**	**29,552.74**	**(7,611.65)**	**(27,403.46)**	**3,319.56**	**22,241.23**	**36,436.87**	**11,481.59**	**(17,122.34)**	**6,011.82**
Total Comprehensive Income	**26,373.40**	**29,584.22**	**(7,590.79)**	**(27,489.19)**	**3,274.35**	**22,274.43**	**36,386.53**			
Dividend (Refer Note below)	-	-	-	-	1,752.60	5,257.80	10,515.59	-	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	360.25	1,080.76	2,140.73	-	-	-
GRM ($/bbl)	9.88	8.60	3.90	(0.23)	4.06	7.54	7.75	5.20	(0.64)	2.67

(Figures are regrouped and rearranged wherever required)

Note 1: During the year 2022-23 No dividend has been recommended by Board of Directors.

THREE YEAR PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

($ in million unless otherwise stated)

	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
What We Owe			
Equity Share Capital	213.27	231.22	239.70
Other Equity	983.45	718.16	339.91
Net Worth	**1,196.72**	**949.38**	**579.61**
Borrowings	2,033.03	2,781.69	3,259.47
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset) (Net)	(151.27)	(277.06)	(188.39)
TOTAL	**3,078.48**	**3,454.01**	**3,650.69**
What We Own			
PPE, ROU assets,Intangibles and Goodwill			
(Including Capital WIP) excluding Investment Property	3,549.98	3,786.89	3,831.72
Less : Depreciation and Amortisation	1,011.31	944.44	832.30
Net Carrying Amount	2,538.67	2,842.45	2,999.42
Investments	1.96	2.04	2.12
Current and Non Current Assets / (Liability) (Net)	537.85	609.52	649.15
TOTAL	**3,078.48**	**3,454.01**	**3,650.69**
Income			
Sales (Net Of Excise Duty)	13,531.36	9,358.53	4,298.97
Other Income	32.60	17.47	21.15
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-process,			
stock-in-trade & Scrap	(159.22)	184.31	186.61
TOTAL	**13,404.74**	**9,560.31**	**4,506.73**
Expenditure			
Cost of Materials consumed	12,110.88	8,540.75	3,931.84
Purchase of Stock-in-trade	0.66	0.07	160.78
Excise Duty on Stocks (net)	(21.13)	(11.40)	47.32
Employee Benefits Expense	86.78	93.63	77.92
Exchange Fluctuation (net) : Loss/ (Income)	166.34	34.32	(15.79)
Other Expenses	226.64	231.43	197.21
Finance Costs	159.84	162.03	74.72
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	147.58	145.98	156.05
TOTAL	**12,877.59**	**9,196.81**	**4,630.05**
Profit Before Tax	**527.15**	**363.50**	**(123.32)**
Tax Expense	199.04	(33.14)	(20.75)
Profit After Tax	**328.11**	**396.64**	**(102.57)**
Total Comprehensive income	**327.99**	**397.05**	**(102.29)**
Dividend (Refer Note below)	-	-	-

(Figures are regrouped and rearranged wherever required)

Note 1: During the year 2022-23, No dividend has been recommended by Board of Directors .

MANGALORE REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED

(A subsidiary of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited)

CIN: L23209KA1988GOI008959

Regd. office: Mudapadav, Post Kuthethoor, Via Katipalla, Mangaluru - 575030

Website: www.mrpl.co.in; Email : investor@mrpl.co.in

NOTICE OF 35TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Members of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited will be held on **Friday, August 25, 2023 at 11.00 a.m. (IST)** through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. **To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 together with the Board's Report, the Auditor's Report thereon and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in terms of Section 102(2)(i), 143(6) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder and to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT the audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023, together with the Board's Report, the Auditor's Report thereon and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. **To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Pomila Jaspal (DIN: 08436633), who retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment as a Director and in this regard, pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. Pomila Jaspal (DIN: 08436633), who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

3. **To authorize Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration of the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24, in terms of the provisions of Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to decide and fix the remuneration and other terms and conditions, including reimbursement of out of pocket expenses in connection with the audit work, to the Joint Statutory Auditors to be appointed by Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2023-24."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **To appoint Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894) as a Director of the Company and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 149, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation

17 and other applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894), who was appointed as an Additional Director / Chairman by the Board of Directors with effect from December 21, 2022 to hold office until the date of this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013, and in respect of whom, the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, signifying his intention to propose Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894), as a candidate for the office of Director/Chairman of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director / Chairman of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

5. **To appoint Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854) as a Director of the Company and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 149, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation 17 and other applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854), who was appointed as a Director (Finance) by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) vide its letter No. CA-31013/1/2022-PNG (42024) dated April 28, 2023 and subsequently appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors with effect from May 02, 2023 to hold office until the date of this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013, and in respect of whom, the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, signifying his intention to propose Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854), as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as Director (Finance) of the Company, on terms and conditions as may be determined by MoP&NG, Government of India."

6. **To appoint Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759) as a Director of the Company and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 149, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Regulation 17 and other applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors with effect from May 16, 2023 to hold office until the date of this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013, and in respect of whom, the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, signifying his intention to propose Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759), as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

7. **To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2023-24 and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof) the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company,

to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2023-24, be paid the remuneration of ₹ 2,25,000/- plus applicable taxes and ₹ 25,000/- towards e-filling of Cost Audit Report plus applicable taxes, plus Fees payable to MCA for e-filling, travel cost, lodging, boarding and other expenses are to be paid at actual plus applicable taxes, as set out in the statement annexed to the notice convening this meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution and delegate to any other officer of the Company."

8. **To Approve of Material Related Party Transaction(s) with Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited for the Financial Year 2024-25, to consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 23 and such other applicable provisions, if any, of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Material Related Party Transaction(s) for sale of Air Turbine Fuel etc., by the Company to Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited for ₹ 3,000 Crore for the Financial Year 2024-25 in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis, and authorizing the Functional Director concerned directly or through official(s) nominated for this purpose to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary or expedient to give effect to this Resolution and for the matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Mangaluru
Date : July 28, 2023

Sd/-
K B Shyam Kumar
Company Secretary

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

Item No. 4:

Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894), who was nominated by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), and subsequently appointed as an Additional Director / Chairman by the Board of Directors with effect from December 21, 2022 to hold office until the date of this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, signifying his intention to propose Shri Arun Kumar Singh (DIN: 06646894), as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company.

His brief resume, inter- alia, giving nature of expertise in specific functional areas, shareholding in the Company, other Directorship, Membership/Chairmanship of Committees and other particulars are provided elsewhere which forms part of this notice. Shri Arun Kumar Singh is not related to any of the Directors on the Board. He does not hold any equity shares of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives except Shri Arun Kumar Singh is concerned or interested in this resolution. Shri Arun Kumar Singh has fulfilled all the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 for such appointment.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

Item No. 5:

Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854), who was appointed as Director (Finance) by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India, vide its letter No. CA-31013/1/2022-PNG (42024) dated April 28, 2023 and subsequently appointed as Additional Director by the Board of Directors with effect from May 02, 2023 to hold office until the date of this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, signifying his intention to propose Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar (DIN: 10143854), as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company, on terms and conditions as may be determined by MoP&NG, Government of India.

His brief resume, inter- alia, giving nature of expertise in specific functional areas, shareholding in the Company, other Directorship, Membership/Chairmanship of Committees and other particulars are provided elsewhere which forms part of this notice. Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar is not related to any of the Directors on the Board. He does not hold any equity shares of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives except Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar is concerned or interested in this resolution. Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar has fulfilled all the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 for such appointment.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

Item No. 6:

Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759), who was appointed as a Government Nominee Director by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), Government of India vide its letter No. CA-31032/1/2021- PNG-37493 dated 16/05/2023 and subsequently appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors with effect from 16/05/2023 to hold office until the date of this Annual General Meeting, in terms of Section 161 of the Companies

Act, 2013. The Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, signifying his intention to propose Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha (DIN: 09639759), as a candidate for the office of Director of the Company.

His brief resume, inter- alia, giving nature of expertise in specific functional areas, shareholding in the Company, other Directorship, Membership/Chairmanship of Committees and other particulars are provided elsewhere which forms part of this notice. Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha is not related to any of the Directors on the Board. He does not hold any equity shares of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives except Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha is concerned or interested in this resolution. Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha has fulfilled all the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 for such appointment.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

Item No. 7:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (the Rules), the Company is required to appoint a Cost Auditor to audit the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2023-24. On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board approved the appointment of M/s Musib & Co., Cost Accountants, Mumbai as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 at remuneration of ₹ 2,25,000/- plus applicable taxes and ₹ 25,000/- towards e-filling of Cost Audit Report plus applicable taxes. Fees payable to MCA for e-filling, travel cost, lodging, boarding and other expenses are to be paid at actual plus applicable taxes.

As per Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014 read with Section 148 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration approved by the Board of Directors shall be ratified by the shareholders. Accordingly, members are requested to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2023-24.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned or interested in this Resolution.

The Board recommends the resolutions for ratification of the members.

Item No.8:

Approval of Material Related Party Transactions under Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Background, details and benefits of the Material Related Party Transactions proposed to be entered by the Company

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited is a Related Party as defined under Section 2 (76) of the Companies Act, 2013 and/ or under applicable accounting standards:

Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited is a Joint Venture entity and your Company holds 50% equity share capital in Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited. Your Company supplies Air Turbine Fuel etc., to Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and services Limited at the rate as per contract. Considering the nature of business of your Company and fuel being supplied at contracted rate, the transaction is of continuous in nature and being made in the Ordinary Course of Business and also at arm's length basis.

Related Party Transaction(s) proposed to be entered during the Financial Year 2024-25:

As the value of transaction(s) is likely to exceed ₹ 1,000 crore, during the year, being the threshold limit for Material Related Party Transactions under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, your approval is being sought for the financial year 2024-25.

Specific details as required for Material Related Party Transactions with Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited are provided at **Annexure B** to the Notice.

ANNEXURE 'A'

DETAILS OF THE DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE 35th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Name of Director	Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar	Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha
DIN	06646894	10143854	09639759
Date of Birth	06-10-1962	22-04-1966	28-07-1971
Date of Appointment on the Board	21-12-2022	02-05-2023	16-05-2023
Qualifications & Expertise	Shri Arun Kumar Singh is the Chairman of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC). A Mechanical Engineer from National Institute of Technology, Patna, he has over 36 years of diversified experience in Oil & Gas industry, in India and abroad. Earlier, he was the CMD of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), a 'Maharatna' and a Fortune Global 500 Company. He was also Chairman of Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) a Joint Venture (JV) City Gas Distribution (CGD) Company, listed on Indian bourses. He was also on the Board of Petronet LNG Ltd (PLL), a Joint Venture Company, listed on Indian bourses. He has also held the position of President (Africa & Australia) in Bharat Petro Resources Ltd, a wholly owned Subsidiary of BPCL, engaged in exploration of Oil & Gas, largely overseas.	Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar started his career in ONGC in March 1987. An engineering graduate from the College of Engineering, Pune he started his career as an Assistant Executive Engineer (Electrical) and worked in the Engineering & Construction Division of ONGC during the first decade of his career. He enrolled for full time MBA (Finance) program in the Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Pune by availing leave for higher education. After completion of the program, he laterally shifted to the Finance discipline in ONGC. Shri Vivek Chandrakant Tongaonkar is an industry veteran with over 36 years of professional experience in diverse activities across the Exploration & Production (E&P) value-chain. Shri Tongaonkar had extensive experience in Accounts, Audit, Budget, Treasury & Investments, Capital Investments, Commercial & Marketing, Taxation, JV Finance and Strategy. He was Head of	Shri Dheeraj Kumar Ojha, a member of lndian Statistical Services (1999 batch) had served various social & economic ministries such as Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Ministry of Health & Family welfare, etc. Shri Ojha has been posted in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural gas w.e.f December 2021. Shri Ojha has keen interest in developing IT enabled data ecosystem for facilitating a decision support system in project implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), Earned Value Management, Project Financing and Conflict Resolutions, etc. His belief in learning more about the Project implementation techniques led him to undertake Certificate in Project Management (CIPM) and Certified Project Manager (IPMA level-C). Shri Ojha has an experience of more than 10 years in handling the

		Investors Relation Cell of ONGC. As ED-Chief Corporate Finance of ONGC, he handled the crucial portfolios of Finance in the Organisation steering the Organisation in its transformation journey. Before being appointed as the Executive Director – Chief Corporate Finance, he held the position of CFO, ONGC, from April 2021 to December 2021. Prior to that he was the Executive Director – Chief Offshore Finance at Mumbai overseeing the finance functions of Mumbai Region.	infrastructure projects and written more than 15 research articles in various books & journals. In recognition of his efforts in developing automation for effective M&E practices in social & Infrastructure sector Shri Ojha has been conferred Honorary Fellowship by CEPM, India. In view of his outstanding contribution in digitalising and sharing appropriate and quality health sector data through OGD. Shri Ojha was awarded the Digital India 2020 award by Hon'ble President of India.
Directorship held in other Public Companies (excluding foreign private and Section 8 of Companies Act.)	1. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited 2. ONGC Videsh Limited 3. ONGC Petro-Additions Limited 4. Petronet LNG Limited	1. Mangalore SEZ Limited	NIL
Chairman/ Member of the Committees	NIL	01	NIL
Shareholding of Directors	NIL	NIL	NIL
Relationship between Directors inter-se	NIL	NIL	NIL
No. of Board Meetings attended during FY 2022-23	02	NA	NA

Notes

1. Membership/Chairmanship pertaining only to Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been considered.

ANNEXURE 'B'

Details of Material Related Party Transactions provided in line with requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	**Name of Related Party**	Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited
2	**Nature of Relationship**	Joint Venture
3	**Nature and Material Termsof Contract**	Sale of Air Turbine Fuel etc.,
4	**Whether in Ordinary Course of Business**	Yes
5	**Whether at Arm's Length basis**	Yes
6	**Value of Approval being sought**	₹ 3,000 Crore
7	**Justification as to how these RPTs is in the interest of the Company**	Arrangement(s) are Commercially beneficial.
8	**The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided);**	Approximately 2.5% based on the Annual Consolidated Turnover of FY 2022-23
9	**If the transaction relates to any loans, inter corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary:** (i) details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction; (ii) where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter corporate deposits, advances or investments, nature of indebtedness; cost of funds; and tenure; (iii) applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and (iv) the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT.	Not Applicable

NOTES:

1. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 in relation to "Clarification on holding Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conference (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)" (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required and general meeting be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

2. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This rule will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e- Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

4. The relevant explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Business, as set out above is annexed hereto.

5. The Notice of 35th Annual General Meeting along with instructions for remote e-voting is sent to Members, Directors, Auditors and others entitled to, by permitted mode.

6. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

7. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM are also annexed to this Notice. None of the Directors of the Company are in any way related to each other.

8. The Company has announced Book Closure from 18/08/2023 to 24/08/2023 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.

9. All correspondence should be addressed to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company – M/s. LinkIntime India Private Limited, C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai - 400 083, email:mrplirc@linkintime.co.in.

10. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, April 1, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition and relodged transfers of securities. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/RTAMB/CIR/P/2020/236 dated December 2, 2020 had fixed March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, M/s Link Intime India Private Limited (LIIPL) for assistance in this regard.

11. Members desirous of obtaining any information on any item of business of this meeting are requested to forward the same before 18/08/2023 to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company or email at investor@mrpl.co.in, so that the same may be attended appropriately. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days i.e., Monday to Friday, between 10:30 a.m. and 12:00 noon up to 25/08/2023 the date of the 35th Annual General Meeting.

12. In support of the "Green Initiative" measure taken by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India, New Delhi, enabling electronic delivery of documents and also in line with circular Ref. No. CIR/CFD/DIL/7/2011 dated 05/11/2011 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and as prescribed under the relevant provisions under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, Company has sent Annual Reports in Electronic Mode to the shareholders who have registered their E-mail IDs either with the Registrar and Transfer Agents or with the depositories. Members who have not registered their email address with Company can register the same by submitting a duly filled-in E-Communication Registration Form available on the website of the Company www.mrpl.co.in to M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited, or Investor Relation Cell of the Company at investor@mrpl.co.in. Members holding shares in demat form are requested to register their email address with their Depository Participant(s) only. Members who have registered their email address are also entitled to receive such communication in physical form, upon request.

13. Pursuant to Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, remote e-voting facility is being provided to Members to exercise their right to vote on the resolutions proposed to be passed at the 35th AGM by electronic means. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/list of Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date of 18/08/2023, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. The Members may cast their votes on electronic voting system from place other than the venue of the meeting (remote e-voting). The remote e-voting period will commence at 22/08/2023 and will end at 24/08/2023 Members attending the 35th AGM who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall also be eligible to cast their vote during the 35th Annual General Meeting.

14. Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules and the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividend for the years 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 on due dates to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with Companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploaded the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount lying with the company as on 22/08/2022 (date of last Annual General Meeting) on the website of the company (www.mrpl.co.in) and also on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

15. MCA vide its Notification dated 05/09/2016 has notified Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Amendment Rules, 2017 on 28/02/2017. Pursuant to the provisions of these Rules shares in respect of whom the dividend has not been claimed by the shareholders, shall be credited to a Demat Account of the Authority. Accordingly, individual shareholders who have not claimed dividend for the last 7 years are requested to send an application to the Company/RTA for claiming unclaimed dividend for the year 2015-16 onwards as the Company has not declared any dividend for the FY 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15. Shareholders are requested to claim the unclaimed dividend so that the shares will not be transferred to Demat Account of IEPF Authority. Please note that no claim shall lie against Company in respect of the unclaimed dividend and shares transferred to the IEPF Authority. However, the unclaimed shares and dividend can be claimed from the IEPF by making necessary application in the prescribed Form (IEPF-5) available on the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.iepf.gov.in.

16. Members holding shares in physical form may avail the facility of nomination in terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 by executing Form SH-13 as prescribed in the Companies (Share Capital & Debenture) Rules, 2014 in favour of any person to whom their shares in the Company shall vest on occurrence of events stated in the Form. Those holding shares in physical form may download the Form SH-13 from the website of the Company i.e. www.mrpl.co.in and send Form in duplicate to RTA of the Company. In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the nomination has to be lodged with the respective DP.

17. Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated 03/11/2021 and SEBI/HO/MTRSD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated 16/03/2023 prescribed common and simplified norms for processing Investor's service requests by R&T Agent and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination as an ongoing measure to enhance the ease of doing business for investors in the securities market. The Listed companies, RTAs and Stock Exchanges are required to disseminate the requirement of the holders of physical securities of all listed companies to furnish valid PAN, KYC details and Nomination, on their respective websites. The SEBI has introduced the Form ISR-1 for all requests to register PAN, KYC details or changes / update thereof for securities held in physical mode.

    Pursuant to SEBI circular dated 03/11/2021, the Company is also mandated to directly intimate its security holders about folios which are incomplete and to communicate regarding nomination procedure. The form needs to be sent to shareholders (both Single and Joint holders) holding shares in physical mode, as per the schedule mentioned in the said circular. In terms of above circulars, intimation was sent to the shareholders of the Company, holding shares in physical form and whose KYC details are not updated with the company with a request to furnish valid PAN, KYC details and ensure Nomination through prescribed form.

    The requisite forms are available on the website of the Company https://www.mrpl.co.in/Content/Share%20Holders and also on the website of RTA M/s Link Intime India Private Limited https://linkintime.co.in/downloads.html. Shareholders are requested to update their KYC details for hassle fee communication.

18. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or LIIPL, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio.

19. Members are requested to notify immediately any change of address :

    i) To the DP in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, and

ii) To the Company at its registered office or to its RTA in respect of their physical shares, quoting their folio number.

Non-Resident members are requested to inform the RTA about:

i) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.

ii) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number, IFSC Code, MICR No. and address of the Bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier, to enable Company to remit dividend to the said Bank Account directly.

20. In terms of Regulation 12 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, SEBI has advised all the concerned to use electronic mode of payment facility approved by the Reserve Bank of India for making cash payment viz. dividends, interest, redemption or repayment amounts to the investors. Provided that where it is not possible to use electronic mode of payment, payable-at-par warrants or cheques or Demand Drafts may be issued. In the cases of shareholder(s), where it is not possible to effect electronic payment, SEBI has advised to print bank details on the dividend warrant instruments issued to them. However, in case of those shareholders, whose bank details are not available, the Company shall mandatorily print the address of the investors on such payment instruments.

    In order to facilitate the shareholders who are holding the shares in Physical Form, the Company has hosted various Forms on its website www.mrpl.co.in under the menu "Investors" & Sub-Menu "Shareholders". Shareholders can download the requisite form, fill it as per the direction given therein and forward the same to the R&T Agent with attachments. Form can also be obtained from our R&T Agents.

    Shareholders who are holding shares in Electronic Form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participants (DP) only, for updating their bank details. They are also advised to seek 'Client Master Advice' from their respective DP to ensure that correct updation has been carried out in their record. It may be noted that the bank details provided by the Depositories is solely used by the Company to effect the payment of dividend. Hence, it is utmost necessary for shareholders to ensure that the correct Bank details are updated with DPs.

21. The Company has appointed M/s P N Pai & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, Mangaluru to act as the Scrutinizer, to scrutinize the remote e-voting. The Members desiring to vote through remote e-voting are requested to refer to the detailed procedure given hereinafter.

22. Detailed procedure for "Remote e-voting" is annexed which forms part of this notice.

23. In case of joint holders, attending the meeting, only such joint holder, who is higher in the order of names, will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

24. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their Shareholdings maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be made accessible for inspection at the 35th Annual General Meeting through electronic mode and shall remain open and accessible to any member during the continuance of the meeting.

25. Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and in pursuance to Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, their remuneration is to be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in general meeting may determine. The Members of the Company in 34th Annual General Meeting held on 22/08/2022, authorized the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Auditors

appointed for the financial year 2022-23. Accordingly, the Board of Directors fixed remuneration of ₹ 33,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Three Lakh only) for the Statutory Auditor for the financial year 2022-23 in addition to applicable service tax, education cess and reimbursement of actual traveling and out-of-pocket expenses. The appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company for the year 2023-24 is yet to be approved by the C&AG. Accordingly, the Members may authorize the Board to fix an appropriate remuneration of Statutory Auditors as may be deemed fit by the Board for the financial year 2023-24.

26. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.mrpl.co.in, The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

27. Member attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under section 103 of the Act.

28. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

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

A. VOTING THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEANS

1. In view of the massive outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed and pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs followed by Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated January 13, 2021, Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022 and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, physical attendance of the Members to the AGM venue is not required and general meeting be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations

& Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.mrpl.co.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

7. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 2/2021 dated January 13, 2021, MCA Circular No. 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022 and MCA Circular No. 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Tuesday, August 22, 2023 at 9.00 A.M. and ends on Thursday, August 24, 2023 at 5.00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, August 18, 2023 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Friday, August 18, 2023.

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

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

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

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

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

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the **"Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company **name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **"NSDL Speede"** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting". **The EVEN of MRPL is: 124838**
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to narasimhapaip@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/ Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to Amit Vishal, Assistant Vice President – NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in / or Ms Sarita Mote, Assistant Manager- NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in

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

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to investor@mrpl.co.in
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investor@mrpl.co.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at (step 1 (A) i.e. **Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

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

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@mrpl.co.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID / folio number, PAN, mobile number at investor@mrpl.co.in on or before 18/08/2023 (5:00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

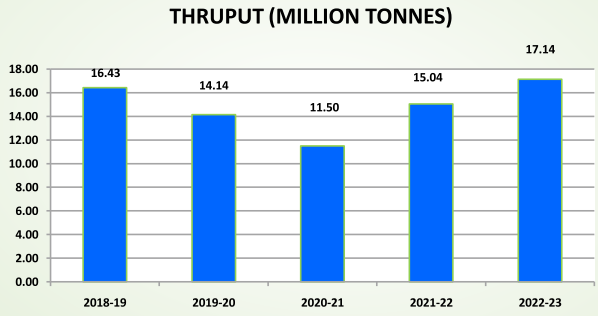
Other Instructions

1. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast through remote e-Voting) and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorised by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
2. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.mrpl.co.in and on the website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.

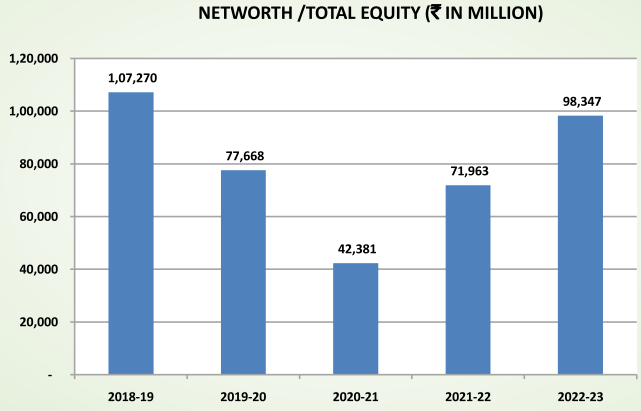
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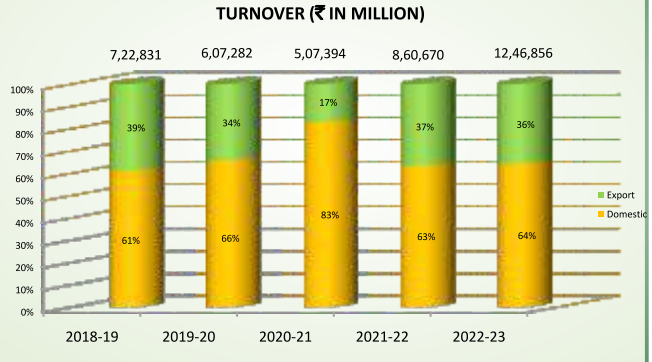
MRPL PERFORMANCE



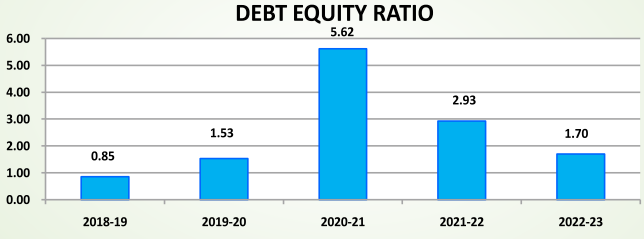
Figures from FY 2021-22 is after the amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)



Figures from FY 2020-21 are after the amalgamation of erstwhile subsidiary company ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited (OMPL)



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