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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## To The Members of Indian Oil Corporation Limited

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 ("ICAI"), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's 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 judgment, 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

#### Key Audit Matters

#### Auditors' response to Key Audit Matters

##### Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and their respective depreciation/amortisation rates. These include the decision to capitalise or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timeliness of the capitalisation of assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the Balance Sheet of the Company and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be as area of significance.

We assessed the controls in place over the fixed asset cycle, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalisation process, performed tests of details on costs capitalised, the timeliness of the capitalisation of the assets and the de-recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.

In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by management including the nature of underlying costs capitalised; determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of assets lives applied in the calculation of depreciation/amortisation; the useful lives of assets prescribed in Schedule II to the Act and the useful lives of certain assets as per the technical assessment of the management. We observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgements and there are no material changes.

**Key Audit Matters****Auditors' response to Key Audit Matters****Provision for Direct Taxes**

The Company has uncertain direct tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment relating to the possible outcome of these disputes in estimation of the provision for income tax. Because of the judgement required, this area is considered as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures involved assessment of the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes taking into account the legal precedence, jurisprudence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain direct tax positions. We have also assessed the disclosures made by the company in this regard in standalone financial statements

**Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

The Company is involved in various taxes and other disputes for which final outcome cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, this area is considered as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures in response to this Key Audit Matter included, among others,

- Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations and pending administrative proceedings.
- Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the legal and tax department of the Company considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases.
- Inquiry with the legal and tax departments regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation.
- Analysis of opinion received from the experts wherever available.
- Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

**Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates**

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates which are valued at cost have been adjusted for impairment losses in line with "Ind AS 36 Impairment of assets". In case there is an indication of possible impairment, the Company carries out an impairment test by comparing the recoverable amount of the investments determined according to the value in use method and their carrying amount. The valuation process adopted by management is complex and is based on a series of assumptions, such as the forecast cash flows, the appropriate discounting rate and the growth rate. These assumptions are, by nature, influenced by future expectations regarding the evolution of external market.

Since judgement of the management is required to determine whether there is indication of possible impairment and considering the subjectivity of the estimates relating to the determination of the cash flows and the key assumptions of the impairment test, the area is considered as a key audit matter.

With reference to this key audit matter, we considered the following:

- Book value of the investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associates as compared to the carrying amount.
- Market capitalization in case of listed entities in which investments have been made.
- Some of the entities are still in the construction stage and have not begun commercial operations.

Based on the information and explanations obtained as above, we concluded that the Management's judgement regarding indication of impairment in certain investments during the year is appropriate. Where there is indication of impairment, we examined the approach taken by management to determine the value of the investments, analysed the methods and assumptions applied by management to carry out the impairment test and the reports obtained from the experts in valuation.

The following audit procedures were adopted:

- identification and understanding of the significant controls implemented by the Company over the impairment testing process; analysis of the reasonableness of the principal assumptions made to estimate their cash flows, and obtaining other information from management that we deemed to be significant;
- analysis of actual data of the year and previous years in comparison with the original plan, in order to assess the nature of variances and the reliability of the planning process;
- assessment of the reasonableness of the discount rate and growth rate;
- Verification of the mathematical accuracy of the model used to determine the value in use of the investments.

We also examined the adequacy of the information provided by the Company about the impairment test and its consistency with the requirements of Ind AS 36.

## Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Financial Performance highlights, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Management Discussions and Analysis, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders Information and other information in the Integrated Annual Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the remaining other information, which we will obtain after the date of auditors' report and if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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 auditors' 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 Matters

The standalone financial statements include the Company's proportionate share (relating to Jointly controlled operations of E&P activities, wherein the company is not an operator) in assets ₹ 907.18 crore and liabilities ₹ 219.25 crore as at March 31, 2024 and total revenue of ₹ 174.19 crore and profit before tax of ₹ 60.07 crore for the year ended on that date and in items of the statement of cash flow and related disclosures contained in the enclosed standalone financial statements. Our observations thereon are based on unaudited statements from the operators to the extent available with the Company in respect of 28 Blocks (out of which 11 Block is relinquished) in India and overseas and have been certified by the management. Our opinion in respect thereof is solely based on the management certified information. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Company's management, these are not material to the Company.

We have also placed reliance on technical/ commercial evaluations by the management in respect of categorization of wells as exploratory, development and dry well, allocation of cost incurred on them, liability under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) and nominated blocks for under-performance against agreed Minimum Work Programme.

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by the previous joint statutory auditors of the Company and they had expressed an unmodified opinion on Standalone Financial Statements vide their report dated 16 May 2023.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

### 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 Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.
2. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the "Annexure B" on the directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
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 purposes of our audit.

- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. We have been informed that the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act in respect of disqualification of directors are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company in terms of notification no. G.S.R.463 (E) dated 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure C".
- g. We are informed that the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company, in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5<sup>th</sup> June 2015.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 36B to the standalone financial statements.
  - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 18 to the standalone financial statements.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring the amount, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv.
    - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
    - c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
  - v. As stated in Note 31 to the standalone financial statements:
    - a) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in compliance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividends.

- b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- c) The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
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**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**  
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Firm Regn. No. 006591N/N500377

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**  
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**Place:** New Delhi  
**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

## ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Indian Oil Corporation Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use assets.
- (B) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) There is a regular programme of physical verification of all Property, Plant and Equipment, other than LPG cylinders and pressure regulators with customers, over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. In our opinion and as per the information given by the Management, the discrepancies observed were not material and have been appropriately accounted for in the books.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the title/ lease deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company. The details of exceptions are given in "Appendix A" to this report.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or is pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventory (excluding inventory lying with third parties, inventory under joint operations and material in transit) has been physically verified by the management during the year and in our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. In our opinion the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. As explained to us, no discrepancy of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory was noticed on physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Also, the quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security during the year to the following entities:

(in ₹ crore)			
Particulars	Guarantees	Loans	Advances in nature of Loans
<b>Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year:</b>			
- Joint Ventures	112.00	-	-
- Others	-	926.74	167.00
<b>Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:</b>			
- Joint Ventures	132.00	-	-
- Others	-	869.68	98.55

- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest with respect to loans and advances in the nature of loans, has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no amounts which are overdue for more than 90 days.



- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no such cases were found where the loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which have fallen due during the year, have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties except in one case of associate company, IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited, wherein repayment of period has been renewed involving an amount of ₹ 15.00 crore.
- (f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no such cases are found where the Company has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is exempted from the provisions of section 186 of the Act (except section 186(1) of the Act) as it is engaged in the business of providing infrastructure facilities as provided under Schedule-VI of the Act. The provisions of section 186(1) of the Act are not applicable to the Company. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 of the Act.
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not accepted deposits from the public in terms of the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act or under the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and no deposits are outstanding at the year-end except old cases under dispute aggregating to ₹ 0.01 crore, where we are informed that the Company has complied with necessary directions. According to information and explanation provided to us no order has been passed by the company law board or National Company law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other tribunal.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employee's state insurance, income-tax, value added tax, goods and services tax, excise duty, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employee's state insurance, income tax, value added tax, goods and services tax, cess and any other statutory dues were in arrears, as at March 31, 2024, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) The disputed statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of matters pending before appropriate authorities are annexed in "Appendix B" with this report.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which were not recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Balance Sheet of the Company as at year end i.e., 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, we report that funds raised on short-term basis to the extent of ₹ 48,318.53 crore have been used for long-term purposes. During the year, funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes to the extent of ₹ 12,954.45 crore.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares, convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally) during the year and therefore provisions of Section 42 and 62 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.



- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and as represented by the Management and based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, no material case of frauds by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore, the reporting under Clause 3 (xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) & 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, all transactions during the year with the related parties were approved by the Audit Committee and are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions specified under section 192 of the Act with directors, or persons connected with directors and therefore, reporting under clause (xv) of the Order is 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. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(a), 3(xvi)(b), 3(xvi)(c) & 3(xvi)(d) is not applicable.
- (xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year 2023-24 and in the immediately preceding financial year 2022-23.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly clause 3(xviii) is not applicable.
- (xix) In our opinion and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the Board of Directors and management plans given to us, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- (xx) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect to "other than ongoing projects", there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to the Funds specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, with respect to "ongoing projects", there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a special account, within a period of thirty days from the end of the financial year in compliance with section 135(6) of the said Act.

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/N500377

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn.  
No. 001420S/S200034

**Sd/-**  
**Naveen Jain**

Partner  
M. No. 511596

UDIN: 24511596BKGFTQ4179

**Sd/-**  
**Amber Jaiswal**

Partner  
M. No. 550715

UDIN: 24550715BKCYRF2105

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**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**

Partner  
M. No. 053960

UDIN: 24053960BKGQF6451

**Sd/-**  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**

Partner  
M. No. 029082

UDIN: 24029082BKABEK7202

**Place:** New Delhi

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

## Reporting as per Companies (Auditor's Report) order 2020

### Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

#### Appendix – A

Sl. No.	Description of the property	Gross Carrying Value (₹ crore)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
<b>1</b>	<b>Freehold</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Freehold Land</b>					
	CTMPL RCP land at Reddimangudii	0.003	Nalluswamy Ramar	No	5/30/2005	Purchase price of the private- government land parcel has not been fixed by State Government.
	Freehold Land	0.02	RAMAVATHI/ LEGAL HEIRS	No	3/20/1995	Title Appeal has been filed before Jharkhand High Court. Approval for the same is under process.
	Freehold Land*	0.00	RAMAVATHI/ LEGAL HEIRS	No	4/28/1995	Title Appeal has been filed before Jharkhand High Court. Approval for the same is under process.
	Freehold Land*	0.00	Not available	No	1/1/1959	Title Deed is not available or found. Re-generation of title deed is in process for making an application to Sub registrar.
	Freehold Land	0.10	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)	No	10/1/1990	The land has been registered in the name of BPCL. BPCL has demarcated 77,540.00 Sqm of land in the name of IOCL.
	Freehold Land	0.52	Kerala state Government (GCDA)	No	3/31/2003	Retail sales dept is following up with Govt. Secretary and GCDA for registration.
	Freehold Land	5.77	Indian Railways	No	3/31/1994	The said land had been exchanged with railways for construction of railway siding and the same had not been registered. However a person had disputed the title in the court claiming that they have registered documents to portion of the land (400 Sq.Yards) . Pending the decision of the Railways and the legal case, IOC is unable to go ahead with the registration of land.
	Freehold Land	7.88	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	No	5/31/2019	IOC, BPC & HPC are developing a common user facility at Meramundali with BPC as lead partner. Land was purchased by BPC in its name and as per the CUF agreement the ownership land should be transferred to all the partner as per there share in CUF. Now BPCL is in the advance stage for transferring the ownership to both partners.
	Freehold Land*	0.00	Burmah Oil Company Limited	No	3/31/2022	Mutation is pending.
	Freehold Land	0.10	APIIC	No	1/18/1997	4 plots in Industrial park Kakinada were allotted to IOCL for setting up of LPG Godown and Showroom. However, after few years, APIIC intimated the cancellation of 3 plot allotments due to non utilizations of the plots along with refund. IOCL is taking up the issue with APIIC for withdrawal of cancellation order.

Sl. No.	Description of the property	Gross Carrying Value (₹ crore)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
	Land allotted by Govt. of Assam	0.16	Government of Assam	No	1962	Land measuring 60.50 Acre not registered in the name of IOCL, GR for which follow is being made with the government
	LAND FREEHOLD- REFINERY	0.20	Government of Bihar	No	1959	Govt. of Bihar instituted a certificate case against Barauni Refinery for realization of the additional cost of Registration charges towards stamp and registration fee for the conveyance deed executed by Govt. of Bihar in favour of BR. The matter related to the claim of District Authorities, for additional cost of Registration charges, is pending with the Hon ble High Court, Patna.
	Land-Freehold	0.40	GIDC & Others	No	1962	Transfer execution pending
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.15</b>				
<b>B</b>	<b>Freehold Building</b>					
	Freehold Building	14.65	Govt. of West Bengal	No	7/26/1989	The executed deed was not registered after taking over the building. Mutation of this plot of Land & Building is not available.
	Freehold Building	0.01	M/s Bonny Enterprise	No	4/1/1984	No one from Bonny Enterprise is traceable. Probably Bonny enterprise is closed. Therefore, Title Deed cannot be executed. We are paying the Municipal Tax regularly and are also in possession of Flats since inception.
	Freehold Building	0.04	M/s Bonny Enterprise	No	5/16/1983	
	Freehold Building (3 cases)	0.05	M/s Bonny Enterprise	No	4/29/1985	
	Freehold Building	0.06	Mukund Constructions	No	2/29/1984	Matter under Litigation for execution of sale deed
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14.82</b>				
<b>2</b>	<b>ROU assets</b>					
<b>A</b>	<b>Leasehold Land</b>					
	ROU - Leasehold Land (5) cases)	0.21	Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited (TISCO)	No	11/14/1996	The Land has been awarded to TISCO during British Govt. Embargo from State Govt. over Subleasing to Company.
	ROU - Leasehold Land (38 cases)	394.24	Indian Air Force	No	8/30/2011	AFS Umbrella Agreement/MOU, but no individual Agreement for various AFS Locations
	ROU - Leasehold Land	1.94	Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT)	No	4/1/1998	A letter was submitted to MbPT Chairman office requesting waiving of interest on arrear and renewal of expired lease. The concerned location is following up with MbPT .
	ROU- Leasehold Land	22.67	Tuticorin Port Trust	No	7/31/1998	The lease agreement not yet signed due to dispute with Tuticorin Port Trust on incorporation of MGT clause
	ROU- Leasehold Land	128.38	JNPT	No	7/8/2022	Title deed is pending for execution due to disagreement between parties for start date of agreement
	ROU- Leasehold Land	0.36	SAIL	No	10.02.2016	Lease renewal SD and premium has been paid and renewal is under process
	ROU- Leasehold Land	0.15	SAIL	No	09.05.2004	Lease renewal SD and premium has been paid and renewal is under process
	Land at Mathura Refinery	10.18	Government of Uttar Pradesh	No	1977	Approval for lease deed & execution is pending at the level of Department of Industries, UP Govt., Lucknow.

Sl. No.	Description of the property	Gross Carrying Value (₹ crore)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
	Land of Calico Mill, Baroda	31.99	Gujarat Industrial Development corporation	No	2006	Case is pending in High Court
	Land at Jobra Barrage Water Intake Facility	32.37	Government of Orissa	No	2010	Transfer of land in name of IOCL is under process
	ROU Leasehold land- Dahej	8.29	Not available	No	31.12.2016	Transfer of land in name of IOCL is under process.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>630.78</b>				
<b>B</b>	<b>Leasehold Building</b>					
	NBCC_Type VI Flats & Parking_ Kidwai Nagar	20.42	NBCC	No	1977	Under process to be registered through Land &Development Office, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
	NBCC Commercial Space	231.02	NBCC	No	2006	Under process to be registered through Land &Development Office, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
	NBCC_Building_ Type V Flats	17.67	NBCC	No	2010	Under process to be registered through Land &Development Office, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
	<b>Total</b>	<b>269.11</b>				
<b>3</b>	<b>Investment Property</b>	<b>-</b>				
<b>4</b>	<b>Non-Current Assets held for sale</b>	<b>-</b>				
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>929.86</b>				

\*Following values are not reflected above due to rounding off:

Particulars	Held in name of	Gross Carrying value (in ₹)
Freehold Land	Nalluswamy Ramar	30,000
Freehold Land	Ramavathi/ Legal heirs	25,540
Freehold Land	Not Available	24,416
Freehold Land	Burmah Oil Company Limited	1

## Disputed Statutory Dues

### Appendix – B

Sl. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Where Dispute is pending	Gross Amount (₹ crore)	Amount Paid under Protest (₹ crore)	Amount (net of deposits) (₹ crore)	Period to which the Amount relates (Financial Years)
<b>1</b>	<b>Central Excise Act, 1944</b>	<b>Central Excise</b>					
			Supreme Court	277.62	10.00	267.62	1989 to 2007
			High Court	544.97	0.61	544.36	1996 to 2018
			Tribunal	4,782.05	15.56	4,766.49	1987 to 2017
			Revisionary Authority	6.95	-	6.95	2005 to 2010
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	103.56	3.91	99.65	1996 to 2023
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5,715.15</b>	<b>30.08</b>	<b>5,685.07</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Customs Act, 1962</b>	<b>Customs Duty</b>					
			Supreme Court	17.15	4.05	13.10	1998 to 2002
			High Court	0.21	-	0.21	2002 to 2016
			Tribunal	11.16	0.30	10.86	1994 to 2015
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	81.88	1.27	80.61	1998 to 2012
			<b>Total</b>	<b>110.40</b>	<b>5.62</b>	<b>104.78</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Sales Tax/ VAT Legislations</b>	<b>Sales Tax/ VAT/ Turnover Tax</b>					
			Supreme Court	2,388.57	850.77	1,537.80	1986 to 2023
			High Court	572.77	126.23	446.54	1989 to 2018
			Tribunal	2,241.18	80.23	2,160.95	1984 to 2018
			Revisionary Authority	95.88	3.13	92.75	1979 to 2011
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	316.52	63.94	252.58	1994 to 2021
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5,614.93</b>	<b>1,124.31</b>	<b>4,490.63</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Income Tax Act, 1961</b>	<b>Income Tax</b>					
			Supreme Court	-	-	-	
			High Court	-	-	-	
			Tribunal	783.52	409.95	373.57	2010 to 2014
			Revisionary Authority	-	-	-	
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	6,040.22	738.42	5,301.88	2004 to 2020
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6,823.74</b>	<b>1,148.37</b>	<b>5,675.37</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Finance Act, 1994</b>	<b>Service Tax</b>					
			Supreme Court	-	-	-	
			High Court	1.71	-	1.71	2003 to 2012
			Tribunal	309.83	0.68	309.15	2006 to 2017
			Revisionary Authority	-	-	-	
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	5.05	0.12	4.93	2012 to 2017
			<b>Total</b>	<b>316.57</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>315.77</b>	

Sl. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Where Dispute is pending	Gross Amount (₹ crore)	Amount Paid under Protest (₹ crore)	Amount (net of deposits) (₹ crore)	Period to which the Amount relates (Financial Years)
<b>6</b>	<b>State Legislations</b>	<b>Entry Tax</b>					
			Supreme Court	3.08	-	3.08	1991 to 2002
			High Court	5,609.99	54.15	5,555.84	1999 to 2015
			Tribunal	26.01	6.88	19.13	2007 to 2017
			Revisionary Authority	1.44	0.20	1.24	1999 to 2015
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	1.31	0.89	0.42	1998 to 2015
			<b>Total</b>	<b>5,641.83</b>	<b>62.12</b>	<b>5,579.71</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>The IGST Act, 2017</b>	<b>GST</b>					
			Supreme Court	-	-	-	
			High Court	1.38	0.11	1.27	2016 to 2024
			Tribunal	-	-	-	
			Revisionary Authority	9.55	0.19	9.36	2017 to 2018
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	42.04	0.96	41.09	2017 to 2022
			<b>Total</b>	<b>52.98</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>51.73</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Other Central / State Legislations</b>	<b>Others Commercial Tax etc.</b>					
			Supreme Court	12.03	0.25	11.79	2004 to 2011
			High Court	54.11	0.57	53.54	2001 to 2011
			Tribunal	-	-	-	
			Revisionary Authority	-	-	-	
			Appellate Authority (Below Tribunal)	26.18	-	26.18	2009 to 2024
			<b>Total</b>	<b>92.32</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>91.51</b>	
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>24,367.93</b>	<b>2,373.37</b>	<b>21,994.56</b>	

**Note:** Dues include penalty and interest, wherever applicable.

## Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph 2 under "Other legal and regulatory requirements "of our report of even date)

Sl. No.	Directions	Action Taken	Impact on standalone financial statements
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transaction outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company has a robust ERP system (SAP) to process all the accounting transactions through IT system.	Nil
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write-off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, financial impact may be stated whether such case are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a government Company).	The Company has been regular in discharging its principal and interest obligations on various loans during 2023- 24. Therefore, there are no cases of restructuring of any loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by any lender due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3.	Whether funds (grants / subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for /utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	The Company has properly accounted for/ utilized funds (grants / subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from central/ state Government or its agencies, as the case may be, as per its term and conditions	Nil

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**Sd/-**  
**Naveen Jain**

Partner  
M. No. 511596

UDIN: 24511596BKGFTQ4179

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/N500377

**Sd/-**  
**Amber Jaiswal**

Partner  
M. No. 550715

UDIN: 24550715BKCYRF2105

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**Sd/-**  
**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**

Partner  
M. No. 053960

UDIN: 24053960BKGFQF6451

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn.  
No. 001420S/S200034

**Sd/-**  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**

Partner  
M. No. 029082

UDIN: 24029082BKABEK7202

**Place:** New Delhi

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024



**KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
12-B Baldota Bhavan,  
117, Maharshi Karve Road  
**Mumbai – 400020**

**K G SOMANI & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
3/15, Asaf Ali Road, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Near Delite Cinema,  
**New Delhi - 110002**

**S R B & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
A 3/7, Gillander House  
8, N.S. Road,  
**Kolkata - 700001**

**KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
7/1A, Grant Lane, Room#218,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Near Lal Bazar  
**Kolkata - 700012**

## Compliance Certificate

We have conducted audit of annual account of Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 in accordance with the direction/sub-directions issued by the C&AG of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the Direction/Sub-Direction issued to us.

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/N500377

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
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**Sd/-****Komandoor Mohan Acharya**

Partner

M. No. 029082

UDIN: 24029082BKABEK7202

**Place:** New Delhi**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

## Annexure C to the Independent Auditors' Report

**Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' report of even date to the members of Indian Oil Corporation Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

### **Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024, 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 control with reference to 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 (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone Financial Statement and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were 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 standalone financial statements 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 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 auditors' judgement, 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements**

A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 the generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 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 controls with reference to 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 control 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024 based on the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

#### For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

#### For K G SOMANI & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/N500377

#### For S R B & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

#### For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
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No. 001420S/S200034

Sd/-

**Naveen Jain**

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**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**

Partner

M. No. 053960

UDIN: 24053960BKGFQF6451

Sd/-

**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**

Partner

M. No. 029082

UDIN: 24029082BKABEK7202

**Place:** New Delhi

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)			
Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1,77,618.95	1,62,646.70
b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2.1	57,024.23	47,201.13
c) Intangible Assets	3	3,247.80	2,838.72
d) Intangible Assets Under Development	3.1	2,041.41	1,789.56
e) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4	61,557.28	47,357.57
ii) Loans	5	2,464.72	2,174.83
iii) Other Financial Assets	6	499.99	251.98
f) Income Tax Assets (Net)	7	1,799.10	1,846.96
g) Other Non-Current Assets	8	4,889.23	4,044.98
		<b>3,11,142.71</b>	<b>2,70,152.43</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
a) Inventories	9	<b>1,12,507.49</b>	<b>1,13,853.41</b>
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4	9,530.90	10,161.70
ii) Trade Receivables	10	12,779.41	15,667.38
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	464.28	363.32
iv) Bank Balances other than above	12	367.92	409.69
v) Loans	5	470.68	381.87
vi) Other Financial Assets	6	5,501.64	4,494.66
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	-	10.61
d) Other Current Assets	8	4,346.92	4,290.72
		<b>1,45,969.24</b>	<b>1,49,633.36</b>
<b>Assets Held for Sale</b>	13	<b>128.67</b>	<b>115.54</b>
		<b>1,46,097.91</b>	<b>1,49,748.90</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>4,57,240.62</b>	<b>4,19,901.33</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
a) Equity Share Capital	14	13,771.56	13,771.56
b) Other Equity	15	1,62,943.42	1,20,985.98
		<b>1,76,714.98</b>	<b>1,34,757.54</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16	41,367.53	58,157.63
ii) Lease Liabilities		6,528.11	6,667.44
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	233.11	160.78
b) Provisions	18	917.63	910.43
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	16,637.10	14,613.00
d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	4,048.95	3,694.66
		<b>69,732.43</b>	<b>84,203.94</b>

# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	75,128.21	74,337.82
ii) Lease Liabilities		2,842.83	2,387.15
iii) Trade Payables	22		
A. Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		1,410.52	1,019.67
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		50,090.44	47,656.76
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17	55,640.06	49,289.16
b) Other Current Liabilities	20	14,684.39	16,619.42
c) Provisions	18	10,090.13	9,629.87
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	7	906.63	-
		<b>2,10,793.21</b>	<b>2,00,939.85</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>4,57,240.62</b>	<b>4,19,901.33</b>
Material Accounting Policies, Estimates & Judgements	1A & 1B		
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 - 49		

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
S. M. Vaidya  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

Sd/-  
Anuj Jain  
Director (Finance)  
DIN-10310088

Sd/-  
Kamal Kumar Gwalani  
Company Secretary  
ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
N500377

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
S200034

Sd/-  
Naveen Jain  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

Sd/-  
Amber Jaiswal  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

Sd/-  
Rajib Sekhar Sahoo  
Partner  
M. No. 053960

Sd/-  
Komandoor Mohan Acharya  
Partner  
M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Note No.	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>I. Revenue From Operations</b>	23	8,66,345.38	9,34,952.66
<b>II. Other Income</b>	24	4,780.82	6,235.22
<b>III. Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>8,71,126.20</b>	<b>9,41,187.88</b>
<b>IV. Expenses:</b>			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	3,90,292.58	4,40,693.11
Excise Duty		91,996.79	95,480.46
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		2,54,929.35	3,24,606.14
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in trade and Work-in-progress	26	1,845.65	(7,064.61)
Employee Benefits Expense	27	11,079.56	8,769.85
Finance Costs	28	7,327.79	6,930.27
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment on:			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment		14,343.55	11,692.25
b) Intangible Assets		166.05	167.19
		<b>14,509.60</b>	<b>11,859.44</b>
Impairment Loss (including reversal of impairment loss) on Financial Assets		268.19	303.33
Net Loss on de-recognition of Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		3.90	307.84
Other Expenses	29	46,528.58	49,603.91
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>8,18,781.99</b>	<b>9,31,489.74</b>
<b>V. Profit / (Loss) before Tax (III-IV)</b>		<b>52,344.21</b>	<b>9,698.14</b>
<b>VI. Tax Expense :</b>			
Current Tax		11,615.24	442.81
[includes ₹44.84 crore (2023: ₹ 13.75 crore) relating to prior years]			
Deferred Tax		1,110.13	1,013.51
[includes NIL (2023: NIL) relating to prior years]			
<b>VII. Profit / (Loss) for the Year (V-VI)</b>		<b>39,618.84</b>	<b>8,241.82</b>
<b>VIII. Other Comprehensive Income:</b>	30		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		14,456.17	(1,199.71)
A (ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(970.48)	(19.21)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(197.59)	(315.32)
B (ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		68.12	70.51
<b>IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit/ (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)</b>		<b>52,975.06</b>	<b>6,778.09</b>

# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note No.	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>X. Earnings per Equity Share (₹):</b>	32		
(1) Basic		28.77	5.98
(2) Diluted		28.77	5.98
Face Value Per Equity Share (₹)		10	10
Material Accounting Policies, Estimates & Judgements	1A & 1B		
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 - 49		

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

**Sd/-**  
**S. M. Vaidya**  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

**Sd/-**  
**Anuj Jain**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN-10310088

**Sd/-**  
**Kamal Kumar Gwalani**  
Company Secretary  
ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
N500377

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
S200034

**Sd/-**  
**Naveen Jain**  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

**Sd/-**  
**Amber Jaiswal**  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

**Sd/-**  
**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**  
Partner  
M. No. 053960

**Sd/-**  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**  
Partner  
M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024



# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023	
<b>A Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>			
<b>1 Profit / (Loss) before Tax</b>	52,344.21	9,698.14	
<b>2 Adjustments for:</b>			
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	14,509.60	11,859.44	
Loss/(Profit) on Assets sold or written off (Net)	(38.26)	56.47	
Amortisation of Capital Grants	(31.23)	(27.03)	
Provision for Probable Contingencies (net)	(48.13)	(50.80)	
Fair Value loss/(gain) on financial instruments classified as fair value through profit and loss	(128.41)	340.59	
Unclaimed / Unspent liabilities written back	(328.11)	(82.34)	
Derecognition of Financial Assets and Advances & Claims written off	5.25	319.03	
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims and Stores (net)	146.31	46.47	
Impairment Loss on Financial Assets (Net)	268.19	303.33	
Loss/(gain) on Derivatives	(84.09)	357.76	
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans through OCI	(46.14)	(93.11)	
Exchange Loss/ (Gain) on Borrowings and Lease Liabilities	1,141.59	4,896.59	
Interest Income	(1,828.29)	(2,435.56)	
Dividend Income	(2,277.42)	(3,730.71)	
Finance costs	7,327.79	6,930.27	
Amortisation and Remeasurement (Net) of PMUY Assets	(306.35)	69.04	
	<b>18,282.30</b>	<b>18,759.44</b>	
<b>3 Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes (1+2)</b>	<b>70,626.51</b>	<b>28,457.58</b>	
<b>4 Change in Working Capital (excluding Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents):</b>			
Trade Receivables & Other Assets	1,216.48	28.28	
Inventories	1,302.27	(10,665.96)	
Trade Payables & Other Liabilities	5,589.87	3,305.21	
<b>Change in Working Capital</b>	<b>8,108.62</b>	<b>(7,332.47)</b>	
<b>5 Cash Generated From Operations (3+4)</b>	<b>78,735.13</b>	<b>21,125.11</b>	
<b>6 Less : Taxes paid</b>	<b>10,638.53</b>	<b>139.76</b>	
<b>7 Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Operating Activities (5-6)</b>	<b>68,096.60</b>	<b>20,985.35</b>	
<b>B Cash Flow from Investing Activities:</b>			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	610.75	804.15	
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	(4,284.68)	(4,137.40)	
Expenditure on Construction Work in Progress	(30,924.39)	(27,113.06)	
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	5,118.51	12.91	
Investment in subsidiaries	(110.56)	-	
Purchase of Other Investments	(4,266.31)	(821.81)	
Receipt of government grants (Capital Grant)	1.72	258.19	
Interest Income received	1,875.92	1,980.68	
Dividend Income on Investments	2,277.42	3,730.71	
<b>Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(29,701.62)</b>	<b>(25,285.63)</b>	
<b>C Cash Flow From Financing Activities:</b>			
Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowings	343.61	16,601.51	
Repayments of Long-Term Borrowings	(17,286.37)	(10,086.67)	
Payments of Lease Liabilities (Principal + Interest)	(2,803.78)	(2,244.29)	
Proceeds from/(Repayments of) Short-Term Borrowings	(137.09)	9,310.42	
Interest paid	(7,388.58)	(6,315.79)	
Dividend paid	(11,021.81)	(3,309.42)	
Expenses towards Issue of Bonus Shares	-	(2.07)	
<b>Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>(38,294.02)</b>	<b>3,953.69</b>	

# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>D Net Change in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>100.96</b>	<b>(346.59)</b>
<b>E1 Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents as at end of the year</b>	<b>464.28</b>	<b>363.32</b>
In Current Account	449.10	354.15
In Fixed Deposit - Maturity within 3 months	-	0.47
Bank Balances with Non-Scheduled Banks	12.91	2.74
Cheques, Drafts in hand	1.31	5.41
Cash in Hand, Including Imprest	0.96	0.55
<b>E2 Less: Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of year</b>	<b>363.32</b>	<b>709.91</b>
In Current Account	354.15	693.09
In Fixed Deposit - Maturity within 3 months	0.47	0.80
Bank Balances with Non-Scheduled Banks	2.74	4.07
Cheques, Drafts in hand	5.41	11.46
Cash in Hand, Including Imprest	0.55	0.49
<b>Net Change in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (E1 - E2)</b>	<b>100.96</b>	<b>(346.59)</b>

### Notes:

- Significant non-cash movements in investing and financing activities during the year include:
  - acquisition of assets by way of lease (net of upfront premium) 3,303.66 2,747.27
  - issue of bonus shares - 4,707.08
  - unrealised exchange loss/ (gain) on borrowings and lease liabilities 883.55 4,045.13
- Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using Indirect Method as per Indian Accounting Standard-7: Statement of Cash Flows.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
S. M. Vaidya  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

Sd/-  
Anuj Jain  
Director (Finance)  
DIN-10310088

Sd/-  
Kamal Kumar Gwalani  
Company Secretary  
ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

### For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

Sd/-  
Naveen Jain  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

### For K G SOMANI & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
N500377

Sd/-  
Amber Jaiswal  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

### For S R B & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

Sd/-  
Rajib Sekhar Sahoo  
Partner  
M. No. 053960

### For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
S200034

Sd/-  
Komandoor Mohan Acharya  
Partner  
M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

### A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,771.56	9,181.04
Changes during the year - Issue of Bonus Shares	-	4,590.52
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>

### B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus		
	Retained Earnings	Bond Redemption Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve
<b>Opening Balance as at April 1, 2022</b>	<b>1,02,478.89</b>	<b>1,781.79</b>	<b>297.65</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	8,241.82	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(69.68)*	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>8,172.14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	768.59	(768.59)	-
Utilised for Issue of Bonus Shares/ Buy Back including expenses (net of tax)	(4,294.42)	-	(297.65)
Appropriation towards Final Dividend	(3,305.36)	-	-
Appropriation towards Insurance Reserve (Net)	(20.00)	-	-
Transfer from fair Value of Equity Instruments	9.88	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,03,809.72</b>	<b>1,013.20</b>	<b>-</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	39,618.84	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(34.53)*	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>39,584.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	1,013.20	(1,013.20)	-
Appropriation towards Interim Dividend	(6,886.04)	-	-
Appropriation towards Final Dividend	(4,131.58)	-	-
Appropriation towards Insurance Reserve (Net)	(13.75)	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,33,375.86</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
**S. M. Vaidya**  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

Sd/-  
**Anuj Jain**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN- 10310088

As per our attached Report of even date

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

Sd/-  
**Naveen Jain**  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/ N500377

Sd/-  
**Amber Jaiswal**  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

(₹ in crore)

Reserve and Surplus		Items of Other Comprehensive Income			Total
Capital Reserve	Insurance Reserve	Fair value of Equity Instruments	Fair value of Debt Instruments	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	
183.08	291.42	16,699.89	345.28	27.32	1,22,105.32
-	-	-	-	-	8,241.82
-	-	(1,149.24)	(356.16)	111.35	(1,463.73)
-	-	(1,149.24)	(356.16)	111.35	6,778.09
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(4,592.07)
-	-	-	-	-	(3,305.36)
-	20.00	-	-	-	-
-	-	(9.88)	-	-	-
183.08	311.42	15,540.77	(10.88)	138.67	1,20,985.98
-	-	-	-	-	39,618.84
-	-	13,520.22	6.98	(136.45)	13,356.22
-	-	13,520.22	6.98	(136.45)	52,975.06
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(6,886.04)
-	-	-	-	-	(4,131.58)
-	13.75	-	-	-	-
183.08	325.17	29,060.99	(3.90)	2.22	1,62,943.42

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
**Kamal Kumar Gwalani**  
 Company Secretary  
 ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 310009E

Sd/-  
**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 053960

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 001420S/ S200034

Sd/-  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 029082

# STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial statements of "Indian Oil Corporation Limited" ("the Company" or "IOCL") are for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Indian Oil Bhavan, G-9, Ali Yavar Jung Marg, Bandra (East), Mumbai.

Indian Oil is India's flagship Maharatna national oil company with business interests straddling the entire hydrocarbon value chain - from refining, pipeline transportation & marketing, to exploration & production of crude oil & gas, petrochemicals, gas marketing, alternative energy sources and globalisation of downstream operations.

The financial statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors passed in its meeting held on April 30, 2024.

#### II. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### 1. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

**1.1** The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, as amended from time to time.

**1.2** The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer serial no. 16 of accounting policies regarding financial instruments) and
- Plan assets related to employee benefits (refer serial no. 12 of accounting policies regarding employee benefits)

**1.3** The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is Company's presentation and functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest crore (up to two decimals) except when otherwise indicated.

##### 2. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets

###### 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

**2.1.1** Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), except freehold land which are carried at historical cost.

**2.1.2** Technical know-how / licence fee relating to plants/ facilities and specific software that are integral part of the related hardware are capitalised as part of cost of the underlying asset.

**2.1.3** Spare Parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of PPE, i.e., when the Company intends to use these for a period exceeding 12 months.

**2.1.4** Environment responsibility related obligations directly attributable to projects is recognized as project cost on the basis of progress of project or on actual incurrence, whichever is higher.

**2.1.5** On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its PPE recognized as at April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the PPE.

#### 2.2 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

**2.2.1** Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under CWIP.

##### 2.2.2 Construction Period Expenses

Revenue expenses exclusively attributable to projects incurred during construction period are capitalized.

Borrowing cost incurred during construction period on loans specifically borrowed and utilized for projects is capitalized on quarterly basis up to the date of capitalization.

Borrowing cost, if any, incurred on General Borrowings used for projects is capitalized at the weighted average cost of all borrowings other than those mentioned above. The amount of such borrowings is determined on quarterly basis after setting off the amount of internal accruals.

##### 2.2.3 Capital Stores

Capital Stores are valued at weighted average cost. Specific provision is made for likely diminution in value, wherever required.

#### 2.3 Intangible Assets & Amortisation

**2.3.1** Technical know-how / licence fee relating to production process and process design are recognized as Intangible Assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the underlying plant/ facility.

**2.3.2** Expenditure incurred in research phase is charged to revenue and that in development phase, unless it is of capital nature, is also charged to revenue.

**2.3.3** Cost incurred on computer software/licences 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 over a period of three years beginning from the

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

month in which such software/ licences are capitalized. However, where such computer software/ licence is under development or is not yet ready for its intended use, accumulated cost incurred on such items are accounted as "Intangible Assets Under Development".

2.3.4 Right of ways with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but tested for impairment annually at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

2.3.5 Intangible Assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of Intangible Assets acquired in a business combination is based on its fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, Intangible Assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. In case of internally generated intangibles, development cost is recognized as an asset when all the recognition criteria are met.

2.3.6 Intangible Assets are amortised over the useful life on straight line basis and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the Intangible Asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an Intangible Asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

2.3.7 On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Intangible Assets recognized as at April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Intangible Assets.

2.3.8 Amortisation is charged pro-rata on monthly basis on assets, from/upto the month of capitalization/ sale, disposal or classified to Asset held for disposal.

#### 2.4 Depreciation

2.4.1 Cost of PPE (net of residual value) excluding freehold land is depreciated on straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act except in case of the following assets:

- a. Useful life based on technical assessment
  - 15 years for Plant and Equipment relating to Retail Outlets (other than storage tanks and related equipment), LPG cylinders and pressure regulators

- 10 years for Dispensing Unit
- 25 years for solar power plant
- 13 years for Optical Fiber Cable
- Certain assets of R&D Centre (15-25 years)
- Certain assets of CGD business, (Compressor / Booster Compressor and Dispenser - 10 years, Cascade – 20 years)
- Moulds used for the manufacturing of the packaging material for Lubricants- 5 years
- In other cases, like Spare Parts etc. (2-30 years)

b. In case of specific agreements e.g., enabling assets etc., useful life as per agreement or Schedule II to the Act, whichever is lower.

c. In case of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule-II to the Act or lease period of land (considering renewable / likely renewable period over and above the contractual lease period considered for the leases), whichever is lower, and

d. In case where useful life is mandated as per the other relevant statute or any of the regulation.

The Company depreciates components of the main asset that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset separately. The Company depreciates spares over the life of the spare from the date it is available for use.

2.4.2 Depreciation is charged pro-rata on monthly basis on assets, from/up to the month of capitalization/ sale, disposal or classified to Asset held for disposal.

2.4.3 Residual value is determined considering past experience and generally the same is between 0 to 5% of cost of assets except:

- a. In case of Steel LPG cylinder and pressure regulator, residual value is considered at 25% and in case of fibre composite LPG cylinder, residual value is considered at 10% based on estimated realisable value
- b. in case of catalyst with noble metal content, residual value is considered based on the cost of metal content and
- c. In few cases residual value is considered based on transfer value agreed in respective agreement.

2.4.4 PPE, other than LPG Cylinders and Pressure Regulators, costing upto ₹ 5,000/- per item are depreciated fully in the year of capitalization. Further, spares, components like catalyst excluding noble metal content and major overhaul/ inspection are also depreciated fully over their respective useful life.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

2.4.5 The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### 3. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### 3.1 Leases as Lessee (Assets taken on lease)

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

###### 3.1.1 Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the contractual lease term, for which enforceable rights is available. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date, if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

###### 3.1.2 Right-of-use Assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use (ROU) assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Perpetual Right of use (ROU) assets related to land are not depreciated but tested for Impairment loss, if any.

###### 3.1.3 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Property, Plant and Equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value and is not intended for sublease. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.

##### 3.2 Leases as Lessor (assets given on lease)

3.2.1 When the company acts as lessor, it determines at the commencement of the lease whether it is a finance lease or an operating lease. Rental income from operating lease

is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit derived from the asset given on lease.

All assets given on finance lease are shown as receivables at an amount equal to net investment in the lease. Principal component of the lease receipts is adjusted against outstanding receivables and interest income is accounted by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease to the net investment.

3.2.2 When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the short-term lease exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

#### 4. Impairment Of Non-Financial Assets (Also Refer Para 14 For Impairment Of E&P Assets)

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of 15 years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifteenth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified.



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

#### 5. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of the qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended when active development activity 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

#### 6. Foreign Currency Transactions

**6.1** Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at spot exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

**6.2** Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (such as cash, receivables, payables etc.) outstanding at the end of reporting period, are translated at exchange rates prevailing on that date.

**6.3** Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, (such as PPE, intangible assets, equity investments, capital/revenue advances other than expected to be settled in cash etc.) are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction, other than those measured at fair value.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or the Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognized in OCI or the Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

**6.4** Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss either under the head foreign exchange fluctuation or interest cost to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs as the case may be, except those relating to loans mentioned below.

Exchange differences on long-term foreign currency loans obtained or re-financed on or before March 31, 2016 relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the assets.

#### 7. Inventories

##### 7.1 Raw Materials & Work in Progress

**7.1.1** Raw materials including crude oil are valued at cost determined on weighted average basis or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Work in Progress is valued at raw materials cost-plus processing cost as applicable or net

realisable value, whichever is lower. Crude oil in Transit is valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

**7.1.2** Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognized in OCI, in respect of the purchases of raw materials.

##### 7.2 Finished Products and Stock in Trade

**7.2.1** Finished Products and Stock in Trade, other than lubricants, are valued at cost determined on 'First in First Out' basis or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of Finished Products internally produced is determined based on raw materials cost and processing cost.

**7.2.2** Lubricants are valued at cost on weighted average basis or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of lubricants internally produced is determined based on cost of inputs and processing cost.

**7.2.3** Imported products in transit are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

##### 7.3 Stores and Spares

**7.3.1** Stores and Spares (including Chemicals, packing Containers i.e., empty barrels, tins etc.) are valued at weighted average cost. Specific provision is made in respect of identified obsolete stores & spares and chemicals for likely diminution in value. Further, a provision @ 5% of cost is also made on the balance stores and spares (excluding barrels, tins, stores in transit, chemicals/catalysts, crude oil, and own products) towards likely diminution in the value.

**7.3.2** Stores and Spares in transit are valued at cost.

#### 8. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

##### 8.1 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

##### 8.2 Decommissioning Liability

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected cost to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. The estimated future cost of decommissioning is reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future cost or in the discount rate applied are adjusted in the cost of the asset.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

#### 8.3 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

8.3.1 Show-cause notices issued by various Government Authorities are generally not considered as obligations. When the demand notices are raised against such show cause notices and are disputed by the Company, these are classified as disputed obligations.

8.3.2 The treatment in respect of disputed obligations is as under:

- a) a provision is recognized in respect of present obligations where the outflow of resources is probable as per 8.1 above.
- b) all other cases are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

8.3.3 A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

8.3.4 Contingent liabilities/assets are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts and reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reflect the current management estimate.

#### 9. Revenue

##### Revenue from Contracts with Customers

9.1 Revenue is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except a few agency services, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., customer loyalty points). In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

9.2 Revenue from the sale of petroleum products, petrochemical products, Crude and gas are recognized at a point in time, generally upon delivery of the products. The Company recognizes revenue over time using input method (on the basis of time elapsed) in case of non-refundable deposits from dealers and service contracts. In case of construction contracts, revenue and cost are recognized by measuring the contract progress using input method by comparing the cost incurred and total contract cost.

9.3 The Company has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the Company on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether

the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the Company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

However, Sales Tax/ Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Value Added Tax (VAT) is not received by the company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the product by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

#### 9.4 Variable consideration

The Company provides volume rebates to certain customers once the quantity of products purchased during the period exceeds a threshold specified in the contract. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer. The volume rebates/ cash discount give rise to variable consideration. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected future rebates/ cash discount, the Company applies the most likely amount method for contracts with a single-volume threshold and the expected value method for contracts with more than one volume threshold. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract and accordingly, the Company recognizes a refund liability for the expected future rebates with suitable adjustments in revenue from operations.

#### 9.5 Loyalty Points

The Company operates various loyalty point schemes. The transaction price allocated to customer loyalty points is based on their relative estimated standalone selling price and the same is reduced from revenue from sale of goods. While estimating standalone selling price of customer loyalty points, the likelihood of exercising the option is adjusted. Wherever the Company is acting as an agent in this arrangement, the Company recognize the revenue on net basis.

#### 10. Excise Duty

Excise duty is accounted on the basis of both, payments made in respect of goods cleared and provision made for goods lying in stock. Value of stock includes excise duty payable / paid on finished goods, wherever applicable.

#### 11. Taxes On Income

##### 11.1 Current Income Tax

Provision for current tax is made as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to applicable tax regulations which are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

#### 11.2 Deferred Tax

11.2.1 Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

11.2.2 Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

#### 12. Employee Benefits

##### 12.1 Short Term Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which the services have been rendered.

##### 12.2 Post-Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Employee Benefits

- a) The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to separate trusts established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss/CWIP. Shortfall, if any, in the fund assets, based on the Government specified minimum rate of return, is made good by the Company and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss/CWIP.
- b) The Company operates defined benefit plans for Gratuity, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits, Resettlement, Felicitation Scheme and Ex-gratia. The cost of providing such defined benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method of actuarial valuation made at the end of the year. Out of these plans, Gratuity and Post-Retirement Medical Benefits are administered through respective Trusts.
- c) Obligations on other long term employee benefits viz leave encashment and Long Service Awards are provided using the projected unit credit method of actuarial valuation made at the end of the year. Out of these obligations, leave encashment obligations are funded through qualifying insurance policies made with insurance companies.
- d) The Company also operates a defined contribution scheme for Pension benefits for its employees and the contribution is remitted to a separate Trust/Corporate NPS.

##### 12.3 Remeasurements:

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a

corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Remeasurements in respect of other long-term benefits are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 13. Grants

##### 13.1 Grant relating to Assets (Capital Grants)

In case of grants relating to depreciable assets, the cost of the asset is shown at gross value and grant thereon is treated as Deferred income which are recognized as "Other Operating Revenues" usually in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period and in the proportion in which depreciation is charged.

##### 13.2 Grant related to Income (Revenue Grants)

Revenue grants are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognizes as expenses the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Subsidy and budgetary support towards under recoveries are recognized in "Revenue from Operations" as per schemes notified by Government from time to time, subject to final adjustments, wherever applicable.

Revenue grants are generally recorded under "Other Operating Revenues", except north east excise duty exemption which is netted off with the related expense.

13.3 When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate or NIL interest rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities. Classification of the grant is made considering the terms and condition of the grant i.e., whether grants relates to assets or otherwise.

#### 14. Oil & Gas Exploration Activities

##### 14.1 Pre-acquisition Cost:

Expenditure incurred before obtaining the right(s) to explore, develop and produce oil and gas are expensed as and when incurred.

##### 14.2 Exploration Stage:

Acquisition cost relating to projects under exploration are initially accounted as "Intangible Assets under Development". The expenses on oil and gas assets that is classified as intangible includes acquired rights to explore and exploratory drilling cost.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

Cost of Survey and prospecting activities conducted in the search of oil and gas are expensed as exploration cost in the year in which these are incurred.

If the project is not viable based upon technical feasibility and commercial viability study, then all cost relating to Exploratory Wells are expensed in the year when determined to be dry. If the project is proved to be viable, then all cost relating to drilling of Exploratory Wells shall be continued to be presented as "Intangible Assets under Development".

#### 14.3 Development Stage

Acquisition cost relating to projects under development stage are presented as "Capital Work-in-Progress".

When a well is ready to commence commercial production, the capitalized cost corresponding to proved developed oil and gas reserves is reclassified as 'Completed wells/ Producing wells' from "Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets under Development" to the gross block of assets. Examples of Oil and Gas assets that might be classified as Tangible Assets include development drilling cost, piping and pumps and producing wells.

#### 14.4 Production Phase

Production cost include pre-well head and post-well head expenses including depreciation and applicable operating cost of support equipment and facilities are expensed off.

Depletion is calculated using the Unit of Production method based upon proved and developed reserves.

#### 14.5 Abandonment Phase

In case of development / production phase, abandonment / decommissioning amount is recognized at the present value of the estimated future expenditure. Any change in the present value of the estimated decommissioning expenditure other than the unwinding of discount is adjusted to the decommissioning provision and the carrying value of the corresponding asset. The unwinding of discount on provision is charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

#### 14.6 Impairment of E&P Assets

##### 14.6.1 Impairment testing in case of Development and producing assets

In case of E&P related development and producing assets, expected future cash flows are estimated using management's best estimate of future oil and natural gas prices, production volumes, proved & probable reserves volumes and discount rate. The expected future cash flows are estimated on the basis of value in use concept. The value in use is based on the cash flows expected to be generated by the projected oil or gas production profiles up to the expected dates of cessation of production of each producing field, based on current estimates of proved and probable reserves and on reasonable & supportable fiscal

assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the range of economic conditions that will exist over the remaining useful life of the asset. Management takes a long-term view of the range of economic conditions over the remaining useful life of the asset and, are not based on the relatively short-term changes in the economic conditions. However, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets is to be done in line with para-14.6.2.

##### 14.6.2 Impairment in case of Exploration and Evaluation assets

Exploration and Evaluation assets are tested for impairment where an indicator for impairment exists. In such cases, while calculating recoverable amount, in addition to the factors mentioned in 14.6.1, management's best estimate of total current reserves and resources are considered (including possible and contingent reserve) after appropriately adjusting the associated inherent risks. Impairment loss is reversed subsequently, to the extent that conditions for impairment are no longer present.

##### 14.6.3 Cash Generating Unit

In case of E&P Assets, the Company generally considers a project as cash generating unit. However, in case where the multiple fields are using common production/transportation facilities and are sufficiently economically interdependent the same are considered to constitute a single Cash Generating Unit.

### 15. Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The company uses twelve months period for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

### 16. Financial Instruments

#### 16.1 Financial Assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

All Financial Assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the Financial Asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial Assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial Assets at amortised cost
- Debt Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Equity Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

- Financial Assets and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

#### 16.1.1 Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A Financial Asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or cost that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. Apart from the same, any income or expense arising from remeasurement of financial assets measured at amortised cost, in accordance with Ind AS 109, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

#### 16.1.2 Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

A 'Debt Instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

Debt Instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair Value movements are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the Equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI Debt Instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### 16.1.3 Equity Instrument

##### A. Equity Shares in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates at Cost

Investments in Equity Shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are accounted for at cost in the financial

statements and the same are tested for impairment in case of any indication of impairment.

##### B. Share Warrants in Joint Ventures at FVTOCI

Investments in Share Warrants of Joint Ventures are measured at fair value and the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in Other Comprehensive Income.

##### C. Equity Investments in entities other than Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates at FVTOCI

All such equity investments are measured at fair value and the Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in Other Comprehensive Income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investments.

##### D. Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

#### 16.1.4 Debt Instruments and Derivatives at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for Debt Instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Debt Instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income on such instruments has been presented under interest income.

#### 16.1.5 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial Assets that are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense /income/ in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In the Balance Sheet, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the Balance Sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

##### Simplified Approach

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables. The



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

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

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates provision on trade receivables at the reporting date.

#### General Approach

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-months ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

### 16.2 Financial Liabilities

#### 16.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost, they are measured net of directly attributable transaction cost. In case of Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company's Financial Liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

#### 16.2.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

##### A. Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss. This

category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### B. Financial Liabilities at amortised cost

Financial Liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or cost that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### C. Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make the payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognized less cumulative income recognized in accordance with principles of Ind AS 115.

### 16.3 Derivative Instrument- Initial recognition / subsequent measurement

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value of derivatives depends on the designation or non-designation of derivative as hedging instruments. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

#### 16.3.1 Derivative that are designated as Hedge Instrument

The Company generally designates the whole contract as hedging instrument, and these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting, the risk

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd..)

management objective, strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of these derivatives is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated under the heading Cash Flow Hedge Reserve within Equity. The fair value changes relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts previously recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion are reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line item as the recognized hedged item or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 16.3.2 Derivatives that are not designated as Hedge Instrument

The Company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss and are included in the Other Income or Other Expenses as Gain on Derivatives or Loss on Derivatives respectively.

#### 17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdraft (negative balance in Account) is shown under short term borrowings under Financial Liabilities & Positive balance in that account is shown in Cash & Cash Equivalents.

#### 18. Treasury Shares

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation, IOC Shares Trust has been set up by IOCL for holding treasury shares

in relation to IBP and BRPL mergers. The shares held by IOC Shares Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

### III. NEW STANDARDS/ AMENDMENTS AND OTHER CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2023 OR THEREAFTER

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, vide Notification G.S.R. 242(E) dated 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, modifications in existing standards have been notified which will be applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

#### a. Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

The Company has adopted the amendment wherein the company was required to disclose the material accounting policy in its Financial Statements instead of the significant accounting policy. Accordingly, the company is disclosing material accounting policies as Note-1A. There is no change in the accounting policy adopted by the company during the financial year 2023-2024.

#### b. Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:

The Company has adopted the amendments w.e.f. April 1, 2023. The impact of this amendment is not material.

#### c. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes:

The Company has adopted the amendments w.e.f. April 1, 2023. The impact of this amendment is not material.

### IV. NEW STANDARDS/ AMENDMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. During the year, no new standard or modifications in existing standards have been notified which will be applicable from April 1, 2024, or thereafter.



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 1B: ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These include recognition and measurement of financial instruments, estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets, valuation of inventories, measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units, measurement of employee benefits, actuarial assumptions, provisions etc.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### A. JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

##### Materiality

Ind AS requires assessment of materiality by the Company for accounting and disclosure of various transactions in the financial statements. Accordingly, the Company assesses materiality limits for various items for accounting and disclosures and follows on a consistent basis. Overall materiality is also assessed based on various financial parameters such as Gross Block of assets, Net Block of Assets, Total Assets, Revenue and Profit Before Tax. The materiality limits are reviewed and approved by the Board.

##### Intangible Asset under Development

Acquisition costs and drilling of exploratory well costs are capitalized as intangible asset under development and are reviewed at each reporting date to confirm that exploration drilling is still under way or work has been determined / under way to determine that the discovery is economically viable based on a range of technical & commercial considerations and for establishing development plans and timing, sufficient / reasonable progress is being made. If no future activity is planned on reasonable grounds / timeframes, Intangible asset under development and property acquisition costs is written off. Upon start of production from field and recognition of proved reserves, cost carried as intangible asset under development is transferred to producing properties. Also refer Note-34 for related disclosures.

##### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Company,

including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

#### B. ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

##### Defined benefit plans/ Other Long term employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. The management considers the interest rates of government securities based on expected settlement period of various plans.

Further details about various employee benefit obligations are given in Note 35.

##### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model based on level-2 and level-3 inputs. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as price estimates, volume estimates, rate estimates etc. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Also refer Note 39 for further disclosures of estimates and assumptions.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 1B: ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS (Contd..)

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are made considering simplified approach based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the company's past history and other factors at the end of each reporting period. In case of other financial assets, the Company applies general approach for recognition of impairment losses wherein the Company uses judgement in considering the probability of default upon initial recognition

and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. Also refer Note-40 for impairment analysis and provision.

#### Income Taxes

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant facts, circumstances, present and past experience, rulings, and new pronouncements while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## Current Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Buildings, Roads etc.	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Transport Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Railway Sidings	Drainage, Sewage and Water Supply System	Producing Properties	Right of Use Assets (ROU)	Total
	(Refer A&D)	(Refer B&D)								(Refer D)	
<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>											
Gross Block as at April 01, 2023	3,829.68	21,817.90	1,77,538.22	2,730.08	106.63	2,378.98	316.17	1,309.60	199.26	14,616.20	2,24,842.72
Additions during the year	62.28	179.24	3,283.22	361.68	6.05	80.45	2.38	0.66	-	3,464.63	7,440.59
Transfers from Capital work-in-progress	-	3,413.79	18,537.05	318.16	3.25	465.06	2.32	8.13	0.66	-	22,748.42
Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers/ Reclassifications	(14.58)	(106.10)	(641.30)	(253.83)	(1.96)	(14.12)	(1.47)	(0.04)	-	(2,065.41)	(3,098.81)
<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>3,877.38</b>	<b>25,304.83</b>	<b>1,98,717.19</b>	<b>3,156.09</b>	<b>113.97</b>	<b>2,910.37</b>	<b>319.40</b>	<b>1,318.35</b>	<b>199.92</b>	<b>16,015.42</b>	<b>2,51,932.92</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION &amp; AMORTISATION</b>											
Depreciation & Amortisation as at April 01, 2023	-	5,760.03	47,962.70	1,681.98	53.60	1,381.68	94.06	355.90	75.66	4,728.92	62,094.53
Depreciation & Amortisation during the year (Refer C)	-	1,183.17	9,564.25	430.35	8.49	227.48	19.44	51.24	9.98	2,930.52	14,424.92
Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers/ Reclassifications	-	(12.37)	(245.61)	(148.35)	(0.99)	(14.06)	-	(0.01)	-	(1,885.58)	(2,306.97)
<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortisation as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,930.83</b>	<b>57,281.34</b>	<b>1,963.98</b>	<b>61.10</b>	<b>1,595.10</b>	<b>113.50</b>	<b>407.13</b>	<b>85.64</b>	<b>5,773.86</b>	<b>74,212.48</b>
<b>IMPAIRMENT</b>											
Impairment Loss as at April 01, 2023	-	-	98.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	101.49
Impairment Loss during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Impairment Loss as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>101.49</b>
<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>3,877.38</b>	<b>18,374.00</b>	<b>1,41,337.46</b>	<b>1,192.11</b>	<b>52.87</b>	<b>1,315.27</b>	<b>205.90</b>	<b>911.22</b>	<b>114.28</b>	<b>10,238.46</b>	<b>1,77,618.95</b>

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Buildings, Roads etc.	Plant and Equipment	Office Equipment	Transport Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Railway Sidings	Drainage, Sewage and Water Supply System	Producing Properties	Right of Use Assets (ROU)	Total
<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>											
Gross Block as at April 01, 2022	3,719.59	19,510.55	1,55,213.43	2,418.59	99.72	884.67	203.23	1,275.53	202.34	12,787.89	1,96,315.54
Additions during the year	131.03	213.48	2,983.01	348.87	3.62	66.90	0.88	14.64	-	3,013.05	6,775.48
Transfers from Capital work-in-progress	-	2,335.36	21,542.27	170.82	1.88	216.89	112.23	19.90	0.15	-	24,399.50
Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers/ Reclassifications	(20.94)	(241.49)	(2,200.49)	(208.20)	1.41	1,210.52	(0.17)	(0.47)	(3.23)	(1,184.74)	(2,647.80)
<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>3,829.68</b>	<b>21,817.90</b>	<b>1,77,538.22</b>	<b>2,730.08</b>	<b>106.63</b>	<b>2,378.98</b>	<b>316.17</b>	<b>1,309.60</b>	<b>199.26</b>	<b>14,616.20</b>	<b>2,24,842.72</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION &amp; AMORTISATION</b>											
Depreciation & Amortisation as at April 01, 2022	-	4,762.36	41,305.85	1,455.75	45.00	446.50	75.05	305.13	61.05	3,462.77	51,919.46
Depreciation & Amortisation during the year (Refer C)	-	1,041.23	7,813.78	372.81	7.93	251.30	18.57	51.20	14.61	2,170.27	11,741.70
Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers/ Reclassifications	-	(43.56)	(1,156.93)	(146.58)	0.67	683.88	0.44	(0.43)	-	(904.12)	(1,566.63)
<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortisation as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,760.03</b>	<b>47,962.70</b>	<b>1,681.98</b>	<b>53.60</b>	<b>1,381.68</b>	<b>94.06</b>	<b>355.90</b>	<b>75.66</b>	<b>4,728.92</b>	<b>62,094.53</b>
<b>IMPAIRMENT</b>											
Impairment Loss as at April 01, 2022	-	-	82.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.55
Impairment Loss during the year	-	-	15.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	18.94
<b>Impairment Loss as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>98.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>101.49</b>
<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>3,829.68</b>	<b>16,057.87</b>	<b>1,29,477.13</b>	<b>1,048.10</b>	<b>53.03</b>	<b>997.30</b>	<b>222.11</b>	<b>953.70</b>	<b>123.60</b>	<b>9,884.18</b>	<b>1,62,646.70</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

- A. i) Freehold Land includes ₹ 1.61 crore (2023: ₹ 1.61 crore) lying vacant due to title disputes/ litigation.
- ii) Out of the Freehold land measuring 1364.01 acres at Mathura and Agra regions, land measuring 50 acres (approx) has been acquired by NHAI as a part of the NH2 widening project for which the determination of value of compensation is pending. Accordingly, the value of land amounting to ₹ 1.18 crore is continued to be included in Freehold land.
- iii) Freehold Land of 490 acres at Guwahati Refinery includes land parcel of approx. 32.39 acres (Costing ₹ 0.05 crore) on which public roads, drains etc. have been constructed by PWD, Govt. of Assam.
- iv) Freehold Land includes ₹ 41.75 crore of compensation paid in respect of land at Panipat Refinery as per District and High court orders of earlier dates, which was later quashed by subsequent High Court order dated 18.12.2019. Since, the process of recovery of compensation already paid, has been stayed by Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 21.09.2020, necessary adjustment shall be made in the cost of the land upon actual recovery, if any.
- B. i) Buildings include ₹ 0.01 crore (2023: ₹ 0.01 crore) towards 1605 (2023: 1605) nos. of shares in Co-operative Housing Societies towards membership of such societies for purchase of flats.
- ii) Includes Roads, Bridges etc. (i.e., Assets other than Building) of Gross block amounting to ₹ 6,699.32 crore (2023: ₹ 6,077.96 crore) and net block amounting to ₹ 3,538.55 crore (2023: ₹ 3,302.68 crore).
- C. Depreciation and amortisation for the year includes ₹ 81.37 crore (2023: ₹ 68.39 crore) relating to construction period expenses shown in 'Note - 2.2'
- D. Land and Buildings (Including ROU Asset) includes Gross Carrying Value of ₹ 930.26 crore (2023: ₹ 899.37 crore) in respect of which Title/ Lease Deeds are pending for execution or renewal. (Refer Note - 48)
- E. During the year, Useful life of Dispensing Unit has been reviewed, and based on technical assessment, Useful life has been changed from 15 years to 10 years. The impact on account of this change is increase in depreciation charge by ₹ 431.55 crore in FY 2023-24 which will be offset over future periods in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- F. During the year, Useful life of LPG Carousel and ATF Refueller have been reviewed and changed from 25 years to 15 years. The impact on account of this change is increase in depreciation charge by ₹ 83.50 crore in FY 2023-24 which will be offset over future periods in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- G. The Company has reassessed estimated residual value of CGD & Cross-Country Pipeline, Optical Fiber Cable, DCS, PLC & SCADA, and revised it to zero percent. This has resulted in increase in depreciation by ₹ 175.61 crore in FY 2023-24 which will be offset over future periods in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- H. For further details regarding ROU Assets, refer 'Note - 36'.
- I. In accordance with the requirements prescribed under Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, the Company has adopted useful lives as prescribed in that schedule except in some cases as per point no. 2.4.1 of material accounting policies (Note-1).

#### Details of assets given on operating lease included in Property, Plant and Equipment:

Asset Particulars	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation	Accumulated Impairment Loss	(₹ in crore)	
				W.D.V. as at March 31, 2024	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2023
Land - Freehold	7.58	-	-	7.58	12.07
ROU Asset (Land - Leasehold)	91.27	21.27	-	70.00	68.35
Buildings	112.95	28.58	-	84.37	128.78
Plant and Equipment	200.61	41.30	-	159.31	234.34
Office Equipment	11.51	8.36	-	3.15	5.51
Furniture	1.14	0.50	-	0.64	0.94
Drainage, Sewage & Water Supply	1.54	0.14	-	1.40	1.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>426.60</b>	<b>100.15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>326.45</b>	<b>451.42</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

## Details of Company's share of Jointly Owned Assets included in Property, Plant and Equipment:

(₹ in crore)

Asset Particulars	Name of Joint Owner*	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation	Accumulated Impairment Loss	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2024	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2023
Land - Freehold	HPCL, BPCL	9.65	-	-	9.65	1.59
ROU Asset (Land - Leasehold)	BPCL	0.05	0.01	-	0.04	0.05
Buildings	HPCL, BPCL, Others	72.00	24.90	-	47.10	38.22
Plant and Equipment	HPCL, BPCL, RIL, Others	66.81	28.78	-	38.03	46.21
Office Equipment	BPCL	1.00	0.54	-	0.46	0.21
Railway Sidings	HPCL, BPCL	18.39	8.77	-	9.62	9.05
Drainage, Sewage & Water Supply	HPCL, BPCL, GSFC	0.40	0.08	-	0.32	0.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>168.30</b>	<b>63.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105.22</b>	<b>95.69</b>

\* HPCL: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., BPCL: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., GSFC: Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., RIL: Reliance Industries Limited

## Additions to Gross Block Includes:

(₹ in crore)

Asset Particulars	Exchange Fluctuation		Borrowing Cost	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023
Buildings	(0.15)	6.37	66.94	32.41
Plant and Equipment	(8.55)	346.94	1,017.84	980.66
Office Equipment	-	0.14	7.40	0.24
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	0.48	0.10
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	3.76
Drainage, Sewage & Water Supply	(0.34)	14.63	-	5.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9.04)</b>	<b>368.08</b>	<b>1,092.66</b>	<b>1,022.32</b>

## Carrying Value of temporarily idle assets/ assets retired from active use and not classified as held for sale/ immovable assets constructed on short-term leases included in Property, Plant and Equipment:

(₹ in crore)

Asset Particulars	Temporarily Idle		Retired from Active Use and not classified as Held for Sale		Immovable Assets constructed on short-term leases *	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Land - Freehold	3.09	2.35	0.46	0.46	-	-
Land - Leasehold	0.54	0.05	-	-	-	-
Buildings	10.14	12.72	11.33	3.36	493.46	351.78
Plant and Equipment	195.91	222.42	174.82	130.46	-	0.27
Office Equipment	0.05	0.45	0.08	0.06	-	-
Furniture & Fixtures	0.50	0.62	0.38	0.10	-	-
Railway Sidings	-	-	0.07	0.07	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>210.23</b>	<b>238.61</b>	<b>187.14</b>	<b>134.51</b>	<b>493.46</b>	<b>352.05</b>

\* Includes leases for which agreement are yet to be entered or due for renewal.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2.1: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

## Current Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Construction Work in Progress - Tangible Assets	Capital Stores	Capital Goods in Transit	Construction Period Expenses pending allocation	Total
	Refer A	Refer B			
Balance as at beginning of the year	34,370.10	8,490.41	1,126.11	3,426.39	47,413.01
Additions during the year	29,047.47	4,614.50	1,940.15	-	35,602.12
Net expenditure during the year (Note - 2.2)	-	-	-	1,399.11	1,399.11
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 2)	(22,748.42)	-	-	-	(22,748.42)
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment - Direct Addition	-	-	(28.92)	-	(28.92)
Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	(2.25)	(0.01)	-	-	(2.26)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	3,169.61	(4,265.63)	(1,331.52)	(1,936.94)	(4,364.48)
	<b>43,836.51</b>	<b>8,839.27</b>	<b>1,705.82</b>	<b>2,888.56</b>	<b>57,270.16</b>
Provision for Capital Losses	(190.17)	(55.76)	-	-	(245.93)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>43,646.34</b>	<b>8,783.51</b>	<b>1,705.82</b>	<b>2,888.56</b>	<b>57,024.23</b>

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Construction Work in Progress - Tangible Assets	Capital Stores	Capital Goods in Transit	Construction Period Expenses pending allocation	Total
	Refer A	Refer B			
Balance as at beginning of the year	33,662.52	5,442.97	545.61	3,293.70	42,944.80
Additions during the year	20,946.10	6,360.32	1,254.67	-	28,561.09
Net expenditure during the year (Note - 2.2)	-	-	-	2,334.84	2,334.84
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 2)	(24,399.50)	-	-	-	(24,399.50)
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment - Direct Addition	-	-	(4.12)	-	(4.12)
Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	(1.14)	(0.05)	-	-	(1.19)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	4,162.12	(3,312.83)	(670.05)	(2,202.15)	(2,022.91)
	<b>34,370.10</b>	<b>8,490.41</b>	<b>1,126.11</b>	<b>3,426.39</b>	<b>47,413.01</b>
Provision for Capital Losses	(189.58)	(22.30)	-	-	(211.88)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>34,180.52</b>	<b>8,468.11</b>	<b>1,126.11</b>	<b>3,426.39</b>	<b>47,201.13</b>

A. Includes ₹ 461.21 crore (2023: ₹ 383.73 crore) towards Capital Expenditure relating to ongoing Oil & Gas Exploration & Production activities

B. Includes ₹ 678.92 crore (2023: ₹ 260.05 crore) towards Stock lying with Contractors

## Ageing of Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current Year</b>					
i) Projects in Progress	30,390.64	18,964.96	5,430.84	2,113.36	56,899.80
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	153.80	42.31	1.79	172.46	370.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,544.44</b>	<b>19,007.27</b>	<b>5,432.63</b>	<b>2,285.82</b>	<b>57,270.16</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>					
i) Projects in Progress	27,085.67	11,922.23	5,147.60	3,079.05	47,234.55
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	0.60	2.35	16.88	158.63	178.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,086.27</b>	<b>11,924.58</b>	<b>5,164.48</b>	<b>3,237.68</b>	<b>47,413.01</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2.1: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (Contd..)

## Completion Schedule of Capital Work in Progress for Projects where Completion is Overdue or Cost has Exceeded its Original Plan

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
<b>Current Year</b>				
<b>i) Projects in Progress</b>				
- Guwahati Refinery Expansion	277.12	-	-	-
- Barauni Refinery Expansion	7,922.17	-	-	-
- Acrylics / Oxo Alcohol Project at Dumad, Gujarat	2,366.90	-	-	-
- Petrochemical and Lube Integration Project at Gujarat Refinery	-	5,712.84	-	-
- RLNG Infrastructure at Haldia Refinery	127.48	-	-	-
- 2G Ethanol Project at Panipat Refinery	622.28	-	-	-
- Ethanol production from PSA off gas at Panipat Refinery (3G)	148.02	-	-	-
- Catalyst Plant at Panipat Refinery	166.96	-	-	-
- PX-PTA Expansion at Panipat Refinery	363.21	-	-	-
- PBR Project at Panipat Refinery	-	95.13	-	-
- Panipat Refinery Expansion	-	9,305.46	-	-
- Additional Storage Tanks at Paradip Refinery	434.99	-	-	-
- Fuel Quality Upgradation Project at Paradip Refinery	1,588.60	-	-	-
- Installation of Standby SRU Train along with Incinerator at Paradip Refinery	267.02	-	-	-
- Integrated Para Xylene (PX) and Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Project at Paradip Refinery	-	5,867.45	-	-
- Infrastructure for R-LNG Utilization Project at Paradip Refinery	138.85	-	-	-
- 30" Haldia-Barauni Crude oil pipeline and conversion of existing 18" Haldia-Barauni section to Product & Gas service	138.34	-	-	-
- Ennore Tuticorin Bengaluru Natural Gas Pipeline	716.85	-	-	-
- Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline	602.66	-	-	-
- Augmentation of Salaya Mathura Crude Oil Pipeline System	783.49	-	-	-
- Lube Complex at Amullavoyal	715.71	-	-	-
- Chittoor LPG Bottling Plant	118.96	-	-	-
- POL Terminal at Malkapur	257.39	-	-	-
- Vizag Terminal Revamping	114.13	-	-	-
- Khordha Bottling Plant	118.39	-	-	-
- BK-CBM-2001/1	302.06	-	-	-
- NK-CBM-2001/1	-	142.02	-	-
- New R&D Campus	-	758.91	-	-
- Other Projects *	2,496.01	149.57	-	0.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,787.59</b>	<b>22,031.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b>ii) Projects temporarily suspended</b>				
- 80 TPH Petcoke Fired Boiler Project at Guwahati Refinery	-	-	-	120.38
- Other Projects *	12.67	-	-	81.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>202.29</b>

\* Projects with actual expenditure less than ₹ 100 crore have been clubbed under Other Projects

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2.1: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (Contd..)

Completion Schedule of Capital Work in Progress for Projects where Completion is Overdue or Cost has Exceeded its Original Plan

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
<b>Previous Year</b>				
<b>i) Projects in Progress</b>				
- Fuel Quality Upgradation Project	2,150.23	-	-	-
- Infrastructure development to facilitate import of Grid power	556.93	-	-	-
- 2G Ethanol Plant at Panipat Refinery	595.30	-	-	-
- Ethanol production from PSA Off gas at Panipat Refinery	157.37	-	-	-
- Catalyst Manufacturing Unit at Panipat Refinery	241.43	-	-	-
- NCU Expansion at Panipat Refinery	649.90	-	-	-
- PX/PTA Expansion at Panipat Refinery	628.52	-	-	-
- Infrastructure at Dumad for Koyali Ahmednagar Solapur Pipeline (KASPL)	207.85	-	-	-
- Additional Tankages Project at Paradip Refinery	375.10	-	-	-
- MEG Project at Paradip Refinery	177.34	-	-	-
- Acrylics / Oxo Alcohol Project	2,613.86	-	-	-
- Catalytic Dewaxing Unit	526.37	-	-	-
- Infrastructure for utilization of Natural Gas	129.43	-	-	-
- Installation Of Standby SRU Train	171.24	-	-	-
- 30" Haldia-Barauni Crude oil pipeline and conversion of existing 18" Haldia-Barauni section to Product & Gas service	2,617.23	-	-	-
- Ennore Tuticorin Bengaluru Natural Gas Pipeline	2,219.91	-	-	-
- Koyali Ahmednagar Solapur Pipeline	867.89	-	-	-
- Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline	767.47	-	-	-
- Replacement of existing Twin 42" Offshore Pipelines at Vadinar along with two Existing Pipeline end manifolds and one old Buoy	625.81	-	-	-
- Paradip-Somnathpur-Haldia Pipeline	497.73	-	-	-
- Augmentation of PHDPL and its extension upto Patna and Muzaffarpur	338.82	-	-	-
- Muzaffarpur-Motihari LPG Pipeline	188.75	-	-	-
- Cochin LPG Import facility	662.30	-	-	-
- LPG Import Facility at Paradip	615.00	-	-	-
- Augmentation of Kandla LPG Import Terminal	306.72	-	-	-
- POL Terminal at Atchutapuram	272.85	-	-	-
- TOP at Solapur Depot	256.52	-	-	-
- Vizag Terminal Revamping	50.00	101.48	-	-
- KASO Admin Building, Guest House, Quarters & Transit	124.24	-	-	-
- LPG BP at Kharagpur	103.54	-	-	-
- BK-CBM-2001/1	250.32	-	-	-
- NK-CBM-2001/1	-	-	124.42	-
- Other Projects *	1,897.61	78.87	1.81	3.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,843.58</b>	<b>180.35</b>	<b>126.23</b>	<b>3.08</b>
<b>ii) Projects temporarily suspended</b>				
- 80 TPH Petcoke Fired Boiler Project at Guwahati Refinery	-	-	-	120.92
- Other Projects *	16.74	-	-	39.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160.84</b>

\* Projects with actual expenditure less than ₹ 100 crore have been clubbed under Other Projects



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note - 2.2: CONSTRUCTION PERIOD EXPENSES (NET) DURING THE YEAR

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses	406.50	408.99
Repairs and Maintenance	2.29	6.29
Consumption of Stores and Spares	0.01	0.02
Power & Fuel	21.93	96.38
Rent	7.66	31.80
Rates and Taxes	2.18	5.63
Travelling Expenses	29.27	47.71
Communication Expenses	1.41	1.69
Printing and Stationery	0.52	1.19
Electricity and Water Charges	18.89	9.97
Bank Charges	0.76	0.04
Technical Assistance Fees	1.40	0.79
Finance Costs	842.96	1,470.55
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment on:		
Property, Plant and Equipment	81.37	68.39
Intangible Assets	-	-
Start Up/ Trial Run Expenses (net of revenue)	(15.07)	153.61
Others	76.36	86.57
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,478.44</b>	<b>2,389.62</b>
Less : Recoveries	79.33	54.78
<b>Net Expenditure during the year</b>	<b>1,399.11</b>	<b>2,334.84</b>

A. Rate of Specific borrowing eligible for capitalisation is 1.08% to 8.04% (2023: 1.08% to 8.04%)

## NOTE - 3: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

## Current Year

(₹ in crore)				
Particulars	Right of Way (Refer A)	Licences	Computer Software (Refer B)	Total
<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>				
Gross Block as at April 01, 2023	1,457.02	1,825.34	491.22	3,773.58
Additions during the year	91.66	27.14	28.95	147.75
Transfers from Intangible Assets under Development	-	291.85	139.86	431.71
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications	-	(0.98)	(3.45)	(4.43)
<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,548.68</b>	<b>2,143.35</b>	<b>656.58</b>	<b>4,348.61</b>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>				
Amortisation as at April 01, 2023	23.64	514.15	397.07	934.86
Amortisation during the year	0.29	97.40	68.36	166.05
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications	-	(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.10)
<b>Amortisation as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>23.93</b>	<b>611.52</b>	<b>465.36</b>	<b>1,100.81</b>
<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,524.75</b>	<b>1,531.83</b>	<b>191.22</b>	<b>3,247.80</b>

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)				
Particulars	Right of Way (Refer A)	Licences	Computer Software (Refer B)	Total
<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>				
Gross Block as at April 01, 2022	1,380.17	1,534.24	424.52	3,338.93
Additions during the year	76.85	0.30	32.04	109.19
Transfers from Intangible Assets under Development	-	296.75	35.55	332.30
Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications	-	(5.95)	(0.89)	(6.84)
<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,457.02</b>	<b>1,825.34</b>	<b>491.22</b>	<b>3,773.58</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 3: INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Right of Way (Refer A)	Licences	Computer Software (Refer B)	Total
<b>AMORTISATION</b>				
Amortisation as at April 01, 2022	23.17	422.93	317.52	763.62
Amortisation during the year	0.47	89.69	77.03	167.19
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers/ Reclassifications	-	1.53	2.52	4.05
<b>Amortisation as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>23.64</b>	<b>514.15</b>	<b>397.07</b>	<b>934.86</b>
<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,433.38</b>	<b>1,311.19</b>	<b>94.15</b>	<b>2,838.72</b>

A. Net Block of Intangible Assets with indefinite useful life

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	At March 31, 2024	At March 31, 2023
Right of way	1,522.43	1,430.76

Right of way for laying pipelines are acquired on a perpetual basis.

B. Details of Company's share of Jointly Owned Assets included in the above:

(₹ in crore)

Asset Particulars	Name of Joint Owner*	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2024	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2023
Computer Software	HPCL, BPCL	3.73	1.32	2.41	0.13
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.73</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>0.13</b>

\* HPCL: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., BPCL: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

## NOTE - 3.1: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

## Current Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total
Balance as at beginning of the year	2,242.72
Net expenditure during the year	403.45
Transfer to Intangible Assets (Note 3)	(431.71)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	296.74
	<b>2,511.20</b>
Provision for Loss	(469.79)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>2,041.41</b>

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total
Balance as at beginning of the year	2,134.63
Net expenditure during the year	598.01
Transfer to Intangible Assets (Note 3)	(332.30)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	(157.62)
	<b>2,242.72</b>
Provision for Loss	(453.16)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>1,789.56</b>

Intangible assets under development are mainly in the nature of Exploration & Production Blocks and Licences & Computer Software. Amount above includes ₹ 273.34 crore (2023: ₹ 217.57 crore) towards Capital Expenditure (Net) relating to ongoing Oil & Gas Exploration & Production activities



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 3.1: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
<b>Previous Year</b>				
<b>i) Projects in Progress</b>				
- NCU Expansion at Panipat Refinery	48.53			
- Acrylics/ OXO Alcohol project at Gujarat Refinery	189.18			
- Fuel Quality Upgradation Project	45.96			
- PX/PTA Expansion at Panipat	97.11			
- Catalytic Dewaxing Unit	43.10			
- 2G Ethanol Plant at Panipat	10.14			
- BK-CBM-2001/1	30.86			
- NK-CBM-2001/1			25.25	
- Shakthi Gabon				161.44
- Others *	5.50	61.74	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>470.38</b>	<b>61.74</b>	<b>25.25</b>	<b>161.44</b>
<b>ii) Projects temporarily suspended</b>				
- Residue Upgradation Project at Mathura Refinery		-	-	132.21
- Farsi, Iran				126.26
- Others *	-	-	-	220.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>478.93</b>

\* Projects with actual expenditure less than ₹ 100 crore have been clubbed under Other Projects

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS

		March 31,2024		
Particulars	Investment Currency	Number	Face Value	Investment Value (₹ in crore) (1)
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS :				
I Equity Shares				
A In Subsidiaries (At Cost):				
Quoted:				
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Indian Rupees	77265200	10	509.33
Lanka IOC PLC	Sri Lankan Rupees	400000005	10	194.13
(Quoted in Colombo Stock Exchange, SriLanka)				
Unquoted				
Indian Oil Mauritius Limited	Mauritian Rupees	4882043	100	75.67
IOC Middle East FZE	Arab Emirates Dirham	3000000	1	2.30
IOC Sweden AB	Euro	5256111	2.28	388.47
IOCL (USA) Inc.	USD	5763538921	0.01	336.32
IndOil Global B.V.	Canadian Dollars	1131302435	1	7,840.35
IOCL Singapore PTE Ltd	USD	1329991988	1	9,005.34
IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited	Indian Rupees	5000000	10	5.00
Sub-total: (I)(A)				18356.91
B In Associates (At Cost):				
Quoted:				
Petronet LNG Limited	Indian Rupees	187500000	10	98.75
Unquoted:				
Avi-Oil India Private Limited	Indian Rupees	4500000	10	4.50
Petronet India Limited (under liquidation)	Indian Rupees	18000000	0.10	0.18
Petronet VK Limited	Indian Rupees	50000000	10	26.02
Sub-total: (I)(B)				129.45
C In Joint Ventures (At Cost):				
Unquoted:				
IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	Indian Rupees	500972175	10	739.96
Lubrizol India Private Limited	Indian Rupees	499200	100	61.71
Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited	Indian Rupees	134000000	10	134.00
Petronet CI Limited (under liquidation)	Indian Rupees	3744000	10	3.83
Green Gas Limited	Indian Rupees	25287250	10	51.09
IndianOil SkyTanking Private Limited	Indian Rupees	25950000	10	73.28
Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	Naira	2500000	1	0.05
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	Indian Rupees	60680000	10	60.68
Indian Synthetic Rubbers Private Limited	Indian Rupees	222861375	10	222.86
NPCIL-IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	Indian Rupees	260000	10	0.26
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	Indian Rupees	574925012	10	574.93
GSPL India Transco Limited	Indian Rupees	157820000	10	157.82
Indian Oil Adani Gas Private Limited	Indian Rupees	658865000	10	658.87
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	Indian Rupees	52918750	10	52.92
Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	Indian Rupees	560640000	10	560.64
IndianOil LNG Private Limited <sup>a</sup>	Indian Rupees	4500	10	-
Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited	Indian Rupees	2642985000	10	2,642.99
Ratnagiri Refineries & Petrochemicals Limited	Indian Rupees	100000000	10	100.00
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	Indian Rupees	222360000	10	228.96
IHB Limited	Indian Rupees	1529000000	10	1,529.00
IndianOil Total Private Limited	Indian Rupees	30000000	10	30.00
IOC Phinergy Private Limited	Indian Rupees	4187500	10	4.19
Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	Indian Rupees	32720000	10	32.72
Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	Indian Rupees	12500	10	0.01
IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited	Indian Rupees	50000	10	0.05
GH4India Private Limited	Indian Rupees	1000000	10	1.00
Sub-total: (I)(C)				7921.82

March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023					
Fair Value Adjustment/ Impairment Loss (₹ in crore) (2)	Carrying Value (₹ in crore) (1+2)	Number	Face Value	Investment Value (₹ in crore) (1)	Fair Value Adjustment/ Impairment Loss (₹ in crore) (2)	Carrying Value (₹ in crore) (1+2)	
-	509.33	77265200	10	509.33	-	509.33	
-	194.13	400000005	10	194.13	-	194.13	
-	75.67	4882043	100	75.67	-	75.67	
-	2.30	5	500000	2.30	-	2.30	
(333.47)	55.00	5256111	2.28	388.47	(333.47)	55.00	
(154.54)	181.78	5763538921	0.01	336.32	(154.54)	181.78	
(1,909.51)	5,930.84	1131302435	1	7,840.35	(1,909.51)	5,930.84	
-	9,005.34	1329991988	1	9,005.34	-	9,005.34	
-	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>(2397.52)</b>	<b>15959.39</b>			<b>18351.91</b>	<b>(2397.52)</b>	<b>15954.39</b>	
-	98.75	187500000	10	98.75	-	98.75	
-	4.50	4500000	10	4.50	-	4.50	
-	0.18	18000000	0.10	0.18	-	0.18	
(26.00)	0.02	50000000	10	26.02	(26.00)	0.02	
<b>(26.00)</b>	<b>103.45</b>			<b>129.45</b>	<b>(26.00)</b>	<b>103.45</b>	
-	739.96	494828289	10	723.98	-	723.98	
-	61.71	499200	100	61.71	-	61.71	
-	134.00	134000000	10	134.00	-	134.00	
(3.83)	-	3744000	10	3.83	(3.83)	-	
-	51.09	23047250	10	23.09	-	23.09	
-	73.28	25950000	10	73.28	-	73.28	
(0.05)	-	2500000	1	0.05	(0.05)	-	
-	60.68	60680000	10	60.68	-	60.68	
-	222.86	222861375	10	222.86	-	222.86	
-	0.26	260000	10	0.26	-	0.26	
-	574.93	491925030	10	491.93	-	491.93	
(33.29)	124.53	157820000	10	157.82	(33.29)	124.53	
-	658.87	653365000	10	653.37	-	653.37	
-	52.92	52918750	10	52.92	-	52.92	
-	560.64	550000000	10	550.00	-	550.00	
-	-	4500	10	-	-	-	
-	2,642.99	2295955000	10	2,295.96	-	2,295.96	
-	100.00	100000000	10	100.00	-	100.00	
-	228.96	198000000	10	201.00	-	201.00	
-	1,529.00	1529000000	10	1,529.00	-	1,529.00	
-	30.00	22500000	10	22.50	-	22.50	
-	4.19	1717500	10	1.72	-	1.72	
-	32.72	32720000	10	32.72	-	32.72	
-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	
-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>(37.17)</b>	<b>7884.65</b>			<b>7392.68</b>	<b>(37.17)</b>	<b>7355.51</b>	

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

Particulars	Investment Currency	March 31,2024		
		Number	Face Value	Investment Value (₹ in crore) (1)
<b>D In Others (Designated at FVTOCI)</b>				
<b>Quoted:</b>				
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Indian Rupees	986885142	5	1,780.12
GAIL (India) Limited	Indian Rupees	163358190	10	122.52
Oil India Limited	Indian Rupees	53501100	10	1,123.52
<b>Unquoted:</b>				
International Cooperative Petroleum Association, New York	USD	350	100	0.02
Haldia Petrochemical Limited	Indian Rupees	150000000	10	150.00
Indian Gas Exchange Limited	Indian Rupees	3693750	10	3.69
Vasitars Private Limited	Indian Rupees	1470	10	0.77
Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited <sup>b</sup>	Indian Rupees	7151	10	-
Shama Forge Co. Limited <sup>c</sup> (under liquidation)	Indian Rupees	100000	10	-
<b>In Consumer Cooperative Societies:</b>				
Barauni <sup>d</sup>	Indian Rupees	250	10	-
Guwahati <sup>e</sup>	Indian Rupees	750	10	-
Mathura <sup>f</sup>	Indian Rupees	200	10	-
Haldia <sup>g</sup>	Indian Rupees	2190	10	-
In Indian Oil Cooperative Consumer Stores Limited, Delhi <sup>h</sup>	Indian Rupees	375	10	-
<b>Sub-total: (I)(D)</b>				<b>3180.64</b>
<b>Sub-total: (I)</b>				<b>29588.82</b>
<b>II Share Warrants (Designated at FVTOCI)</b>				
<b>In Joint Ventures</b>				
<b>Unquoted:</b>				
IndianOil LNG Private Limited (Refer Note C.4)	Indian Rupees	3665000000	9.99	3,661.34
<b>Sub-total: (II)</b>				<b>3661.34</b>
<b>III Preference Shares (At FVTPL)</b>				
<b>A In Subsidiary Companies:</b>				
<b>Unquoted:</b>				
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Indian Rupees	500000000	10	500.00
6.65% Cum. Redeemable Non Convertible Preference Shares				
<b>B In Others</b>				
<b>Unquoted:</b>				
Shama Forge Co. Limited <sup>i</sup> (under liquidation)	Indian Rupees	5000	100	-
9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares				
<b>Sub-total: (III)</b>				<b>500.00</b>
<b>IV Government Securities (At FVTOCI)</b>				
<b>Quoted: (Refer Note C)</b>				
9.15% Govt Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	-	-	-
7.35% Govt.Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total: (IV)</b>				
<b>V Debentures or Bonds (At FVTPL)</b>				
<b>Unquoted:</b>				
IndianOil LNG Private Limited	Indian Rupees	-	-	-
7.45% Fully and Compulsorily Convertible Debentures				
<b>Sub-total: (V)</b>				
<b>Total Non Current Investments (I+II+III+IV+V)</b>				<b>33,750.16</b>
<b>CURRENT INVESTMENTS:</b>				
<b>I Government Securities (At FVTOCI)</b>				
<b>Quoted:</b>				
Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds (Refer Note B)	Indian Rupees	6729510	10000	6,729.51
9.15% Govt Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	1960000	10000	2,242.91
7.35% Govt.Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	695000	10000	704.04
<b>Total Current Investments</b>				<b>9,676.46</b>

March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023					
Fair Value Adjustment/ Impairment Loss (₹ in crore) (2)	Fair Value (₹ in crore) (1+2)	Number	Face Value	Investment Value (₹ in crore) (1)	Fair Value Adjustment/ Impairment Loss (₹ in crore) (2)	Fair Value (₹ in crore) (1+2)	
24,673.33	26,453.45	986885142	5	1,780.12	13,126.78	14,906.90	
2,835.08	2,957.60	163358190	10	122.52	1,595.19	1,717.71	
2,087.88	3,211.40	53501100	10	1,123.52	222.83	1,346.35	
-	0.02	350	100	0.02	-	0.02	
511.20	661.20	150000000	10	150.00	818.85	968.85	
9.67	13.36	3693750	10	3.69	8.81	12.50	
-	0.77	1470	10	0.77	-	0.77	
-	-	7151	10	-	-	-	
-	-	100000	10	-	-	-	
-	-	250	10	-	-	-	
-	-	750	10	-	-	-	
-	-	200	10	-	-	-	
-	-	2190	10	-	-	-	
-	-	375	10	-	-	-	
<b>30117.16</b>	<b>33297.80</b>			<b>3180.64</b>	<b>15772.46</b>	<b>18953.10</b>	
<b>27656.47</b>	<b>57245.29</b>			<b>29054.68</b>	<b>13311.77</b>	<b>42366.45</b>	
157.60	3,818.94	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>157.60</b>	<b>3818.94</b>						
(6.95)	493.05	500000000	10	500.00	(42.99)	457.01	
-	-	5000	100	-	-	-	
<b>(6.95)</b>	<b>493.05</b>			<b>500.00</b>	<b>(42.99)</b>	<b>457.01</b>	
-	-	206000	10000	234.70	(15.51)	219.19	
-	-	695000	10000	704.04	5.52	709.56	
				<b>938.74</b>	<b>(9.99)</b>	<b>928.75</b>	
-	-	36650	1000000	3,665.00	(59.64)	3,605.36	
				<b>3,665.00</b>	<b>(59.64)</b>	<b>3,665.00</b>	
<b>27,807.12</b>	<b>61,557.28</b>			<b>34,158.42</b>	<b>13,199.15</b>	<b>47,357.57</b>	
39.41	6,768.92	8183020	10000	8,183.02	112.46	8,295.48	
(190.46)	2,052.45	1754000	10000	2,008.21	(141.99)	1,866.22	
5.49	709.53	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>(145.56)</b>	<b>9,530.90</b>			<b>10,191.23</b>	<b>(29.53)</b>	<b>10,161.70</b>	



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	Non-Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments	33,424.66	19,701.92	9,530.90	10,161.70
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	45,738.17	26,750.70	9,530.90	10,161.70
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	28,132.62	27,655.65		
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	2,460.69	2,460.69		

Followings are not reflected above due to rounding off:-

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a IndianOil LNG Private Limited	45,000	45,000
b Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited	10	10
c Shama Forge Co. Limited	100	100
d Barauni Consumer Cooperative Societies	2,500	2,500
e Guwahati Consumer Cooperative Societies	2,500	2,500
f Mathura Consumer Cooperative Societies	2,000	2,000
g Haldia Consumer Cooperative Societies	16,630	16,630
h Indian Oil Cooperative Consumer Stores Limited, Delhi	3,750	3,750
i Shama Forge Co. Limited	100	100

## Note: A

During the year New investments as well as additional investments were made, as per details below :

Name of the Entity	(₹ in crore)	
	Number of shares	Amount
<b>Unquoted Investment:</b>		
<b>Investment in Equity Shares:</b>		
IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	6143886	15.98
Green Gas Limited	2240000	28.00
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	82999982	83.00
Indian Oil Adani Gas Private Limited	5500000	5.50
Kochi Salem Pipelines Private Limited	10640000	10.64
Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited	347030000	347.03
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	24360000	24.36
IndianOil Total Private Limited	7500000	7.50
IOC Phinergy Private Limited	2470000	2.47
Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	12500	0.01
IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited	50000	0.05
IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited	5000000	5.00
GH4India Private Limited	1000000	1.00
<b>Deemed Investment (in lieu of financial guarantee given):</b>		
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	-	3.60
<b>Share Warrant</b>		
IndianOil LNG Private Limited	3665000000	3,661.34

## Note: B

Investment in Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds consists of:

Nature of Bond	(₹ in crore)			
	March 31, 2024			
	No. of Bonds	Face Value Amount	Investment Value Amount	Carrying Value Amount
<b>Current investment:</b>				
8.20% GOI Special Bonds 2024	3105060	3,105.06	3,105.06	3,128.31
7.95% GOI Special Bonds 2025	457250	457.25	457.25	466.46
8.00% GOI Special Bonds 2026	189270	189.27	189.27	191.68
6.90% GOI Special Bonds 2026	2977930	2,977.93	2,977.93	2,982.47
<b>Total Current Investments</b>	<b>6729510</b>	<b>6,729.51</b>	<b>6,729.51</b>	<b>6,768.92</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

## Note: C - Other Disclosures

- During the year, 7.35% Govt Stock of investment value of ₹ 704.04 crore and 9.15% Govt Stock of investment value of ₹ 234.70 crore were reclassified from Non Current Investment to Current Investment.
- Following Government Securities pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) for Loans through Tri-party Repo Segment (TREPS) of CCIL.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024			March 31, 2023		
	Face Value	Investment Value	Carrying Value	Face Value	Investment Value	Carrying Value
9.15% Govt. Stock 2024	6.00	6.84	6.28	206.00	234.70	219.19
7.35% Govt. Stock 2024	-	-	-	695.00	704.04	709.56

- Oil Marketing Companies 8.20% GOI Special Bonds 2024 of investment value ₹ 3,000 crore (Carrying value ₹ 3,022.46 crore) and 6.90% GOI Special Bonds 2026 of investment value ₹ 2,525 crore (Carrying value ₹ 2,528.85 crore) has been used as collateral against avilment of overnight borrowings through CROMS platform of CCIL.
- During the year, the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures in Indian Oil LNG Private Limited amounting to ₹ 3,665 crore were converted into Optionally Convertible Debentures and the company exercised its option to redeem the same. The company has subscribed to 366.50 crore share warrants of Indian Oil LNG Private Limited at a price of ₹ 3,661.34 crore (₹ 9.99 per warrant). Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to and be allotted 1 share (face value ₹ 10), at a predetermined exercise price of ₹ 0.01 per warrant, within the exercise period of 15 years.
- All the investments are fully paid up.

## NOTE - 5: LOANS

(At amortised cost unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Loans</b> A				
<b>To Related Parties</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	0.15	0.02	0.02	0.01
Unsecured, Considered Good	0.10	-	15.48	15.40
Credit Impaired	110.90	110.90	-	-
	<b>111.15</b>	<b>110.92</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>15.41</b>
Less : Allowance for Doubtful Loans	110.90	110.90	-	-
	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>15.41</b>
<b>To Others</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	1,277.51	1,006.52	149.76	123.16
Unsecured, Considered Good	1,367.26	1,365.73	342.79	268.01
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	200.24	105.25	46.70	22.89
Credit Impaired	630.60	383.71	233.49	201.59
	<b>3,475.61</b>	<b>2,861.21</b>	<b>772.74</b>	<b>615.65</b>
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Loans	1,011.14	686.40	317.56	249.19
	<b>2,464.47</b>	<b>2,174.81</b>	<b>455.18</b>	<b>366.46</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,464.72</b>	<b>2,174.83</b>	<b>470.68</b>	<b>381.87</b>
A. Includes:				
1. Due from Directors	0.25	0.02	0.04	0.04
2. Due from Other Officers	6.56	5.05	2.98	2.36
B. Includes Loan to 'Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited' valued at fair value through Profit or Loss which is valued at NIL (2023: NIL)				
C. Includes provision as per Expected Credit Loss model and applying experience factor on loans considered good and those which have significant increase in Credit Risk	380.54	302.69	84.07	47.60

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 6: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Unsecured, Considered Good at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	(₹ in crore)			
<b>Security Deposits</b>				
<b>To Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	4.12	4.10
<b>To Others</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	0.11	0.11	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	303.99	230.24	50.63	47.47
Credit Impaired	-	-	1.39	1.36
	<b>304.10</b>	<b>230.35</b>	<b>56.14</b>	<b>52.93</b>
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Deposits	-	-	1.39	1.36
	<b>304.10</b>	<b>230.35</b>	<b>54.75</b>	<b>51.57</b>
<b>Advances for Investments</b> A				
In Subsidiary Companies	105.56	-		
In Joint Ventures	86.49	10.65		
	<b>192.05</b>	<b>10.65</b>		
Amount Recoverable from Central/ State Government	-	-	1,779.23	817.20
Finance Lease Receivables	-	0.01	-	0.73
Derivative Instruments at Fair Value	-	-	2.98	218.12
Advance to Employee Benefits Trusts/Funds	-	-	279.28	543.04
Bank Deposits (with original maturity of more than 12 months)	1.58	1.74	0.84	0.63
Receivables on Agency Sales (Related Party)	-	-	2,866.24	2,202.38
<b>Claims Recoverable:</b>				
<b>From Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	54.52	54.52
Credit Impaired	-	-	4.24	4.24
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58.76</b>	<b>58.76</b>
<b>From Others</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	219.60	400.00
Credit Impaired	-	-	223.26	189.63
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>442.86</b>	<b>589.63</b>
Less : Provision for Doubtful Claims	-	-	227.50	193.87
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>274.12</b>	<b>454.52</b>
<b>Others:</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	2.26	9.23	244.20	206.47
Credit Impaired	-	-	25.73	17.55
	<b>2.26</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>269.93</b>	<b>224.02</b>
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Asset	-	-	25.73	17.55
	<b>2.26</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>244.20</b>	<b>206.47</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>499.99</b>	<b>251.98</b>	<b>5,501.64</b>	<b>4,494.66</b>

A. Represents equity share application money pending allotment. The allotment of equity shares is expected to be made as per Companies Act, 2013 and other laws as applicable.

B. Earmarked in favour of Statutory Authorities/ provided as Security to participate in Tender.

### NOTE - 7: INCOME TAX/ CURRENT TAX ASSET/ (LIABILITY) - NET

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	(₹ in crore)			
<b>Income Tax/Current Tax Asset/ (Liability) - Net</b>				
Advance payments for Current Tax	9,240.93	14,335.91	10,740.86	10.61
Less : Provisions	7,441.83	12,488.95	11,647.49	-
<b>Income/Current Tax Asset/ (Liability) - Net</b>	<b>1,799.10</b>	<b>1,846.96</b>	<b>(906.63)</b>	<b>10.61</b>
Includes amount relating to Fringe Benefit Tax	3.39	3.39	2.04	2.04

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 8: OTHER ASSETS (NON FINANCIAL)

(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Advances for Capital Expenditure</b>				
<b>To Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	10.29	-		
	<b>10.29</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>To Others</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	3.30	8.38		
Unsecured, Considered Good	2,299.06	1,623.36		
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	9.32	9.32		
	<b>2,311.68</b>	<b>1,641.06</b>		
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	9.32	9.32		
	<b>2,312.65</b>	<b>1,631.74</b>		
<b>Advances Recoverable</b>				
<b>From Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	1,200.88	1,231.80	28.87	22.55
<b>From Others</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	279.37	176.07	2,949.47	2,873.23
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	4.87	4.88
	<b>279.37</b>	<b>176.07</b>	<b>2,954.34</b>	<b>2,878.11</b>
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-	4.87	4.88
	<b>279.37</b>	<b>176.07</b>	<b>2,949.47</b>	<b>2,873.23</b>
	<b>1,480.25</b>	<b>1,407.87</b>	<b>2,978.34</b>	<b>2,895.78</b>
<b>Claims Recoverable:</b>	A			
<b>From Others</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	489.35	516.15
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	61.90	15.97
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>551.25</b>	<b>532.12</b>
Less : Provision for Doubtful Claims	-	-	61.90	15.97
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>489.35</b>	<b>516.15</b>
<b>Balance/ Deposits with Government Authorities</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	584.34	620.44
<b>Gold/ Other Precious Metals</b>	-	-	92.56	84.93
Less: Provision for Diminution in value	-	-	15.74	9.68
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76.82</b>	<b>75.25</b>
Deferred Expenses (Refer Note - 39)	1,072.78	969.73	108.70	96.63
Prepaid Rentals	23.55	35.64	74.08	79.99
Pre-Spent Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (Refer Note - 45)	-	-	35.29	6.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,889.23</b>	<b>4,044.98</b>	<b>4,346.92</b>	<b>4,290.72</b>
A. Includes:				
1. GST/ Customs/ Excise Duty/ DEPB/ Duty Drawback Claims which are in the process of being claimed with the Department.	-	-	53.65	55.15
2. Claims recoverable from Customs Authorities pending for final assessment/ settlement.	-	-	76.65	13.01

## NOTE - 9: INVENTORIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>In Hand :</b>		
Raw Materials	29,390.82	27,792.70
Work-in-progress	9,999.21	10,052.40
Finished Products	41,340.19	39,990.69
Stock in Trade	8,116.15	9,734.23
Stores, Spares etc.	6,106.84	5,571.20

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 9: INVENTORIES (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less : Provision for Losses	277.42	233.77
	<b>5,829.42</b>	<b>5,337.43</b>
Barrels and Tins	90.22	109.81
	<b>94,766.01</b>	<b>93,017.26</b>
<b>In Transit :</b>		
Raw Materials	13,815.17	15,401.13
Finished Products	1,182.18	1,298.75
Stock in Trade	2,462.98	3,870.30
Stores, Spares etc.	281.15	265.97
	<b>17,741.48</b>	<b>20,836.15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,12,507.49</b>	<b>1,13,853.41</b>
Stock in Hand includes stock lying with others-		
Raw Materials	9.07	8.67
Finished Products	2,822.93	2,994.62
Stock in Trade	1,746.70	1,466.25
Stores, Spares etc.	13.20	10.44
Barrels and Tins	0.55	0.72
Amount of write down of inventories carried at NRV and recognised as Expense.	1,005.17	248.21
Amount of reversal of write down of inventories recognised as income.	1.93	-
Valuation of inventories are done as per point no. 7 of material accounting policies (Note-1).		
For hypothecation details refer Note-21.		

## NOTE - 10: TRADE RECEIVABLES

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>From Related Parties</b>		
Unsecured, Considered Good	661.70	593.10
Credit Impaired	9.69	9.55
	<b>671.39</b>	<b>602.65</b>
<b>From Others</b>		
Secured Considered Good	0.13	12.45
Unsecured, Considered Good	12,251.19	14,908.13
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	506.74
Credit Impaired	192.87	140.34
	<b>12,444.19</b>	<b>15,567.66</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,115.58</b>	<b>16,170.31</b>
Less : Allowance for Doubtful Debts	A 336.17	502.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,779.41</b>	<b>15,667.38</b>
A. Includes provision as per Expected Credit Loss method in line with accounting policy on good and those which have significant increase in credit risk	133.61	353.04

## Ageing of Trade Receivables

(₹ in crore)								
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current Year</b>								
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	30.48	8,541.94	3,458.89	191.14	185.94	155.90	64.50	12,628.79
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	55.56	0.35	0.31	58.53	114.75
iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	4.62	12.77	16.21	20.37	38.06	44.65	147.55	284.23
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.20	87.46	87.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.10</b>	<b>8,554.71</b>	<b>3,475.10</b>	<b>267.07</b>	<b>224.50</b>	<b>201.06</b>	<b>358.04</b>	<b>13,115.58</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 10: TRADE RECEIVABLES (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Previous Year</b>								
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	163.47	6,838.36	6,854.74	809.99	460.38	86.33	49.72	15,262.99
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	506.74	-	-	-	-	-	506.74
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.59	58.52	59.30
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	2.96	16.44	14.21	21.33	45.64	41.57	108.54	250.69
v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.43	90.14	90.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>166.43</b>	<b>7,361.54</b>	<b>6,868.95</b>	<b>831.32</b>	<b>506.23</b>	<b>128.92</b>	<b>306.92</b>	<b>16,170.31</b>

## NOTE - 11: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Bank Balances with Scheduled Banks :</b>		
In Current Account	449.10	354.15
In Fixed Deposit - Maturity within 3 months	-	0.47
	<b>449.10</b>	<b>354.62</b>
Bank Balances with Non-Scheduled Banks	12.91	2.74
Cheques, Drafts in hand	1.31	5.41
Cash in Hand, Including Imprest	0.96	0.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>464.28</b>	<b>363.32</b>

## NOTE - 12: BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Fixed Deposits	A 14.12	12.98
Earmarked Balances	B 353.19	396.10
Other Bank Balances	C 0.61	0.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>367.92</b>	<b>409.69</b>
A) Includes Fixed Deposits earmarked in favour of Statutory Authorities	14.12	12.98
B) Pertains to		
- Unpaid Dividend	38.41	42.60
- Fractional Share Warrants	0.03	0.03
- Amount received from PM CARES Fund for procurement of Liquid Oxygen Equipment (pending adjustment of claim amounting to ₹ 41.33 crore (2023: ₹ 41.50 crore) shown as claims recoverable in Note 6)	41.33	98.62
- Grant received from Ministry of Heavy Industries for establishing EVCS at ROs (Including Interest of ₹ 16.61 crore (2023: ₹ 0.05 crore) (net of TDS) earned payable to government)	271.41	254.85
- Amount received from transporter vendor payable only as per court's directive	2.00	-
C) There exists restrictions on repatriation/ utilisation of these balances.		

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-13: ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

(₹ in crore)			
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Freehold land	A	0.64	0.64
Building		0.07	0.07
Plant and Equipment	B	57.69	44.46
Office Equipment		0.19	0.08
Transport Equipment		0.10	0.31
<b>Total</b>		<b>58.69</b>	<b>45.56</b>
<b>Disposal Group: Narimanam Marketing Terminal</b>	C		
Freehold land		4.96	4.96
Building		12.97	12.97
Plant and Equipment		52.00	52.00
Office Equipment		0.05	0.05
<b>Total</b>		<b>69.98</b>	<b>69.98</b>
<b>Total Asset held for sale</b>		<b>128.67</b>	<b>115.54</b>

A. The Company has surplus land at various locations such as LPG Plant, Depots and ROs etc. which is under the process of disposal. The management intends to sell the land. No impairment was recognised on reclassification of land as held for sale as the Company expects that the fair value (estimated based on the recent market prices of similar properties in similar locations) less costs to sell is higher than the carrying amount.

B. Includes non-current assets retired from active use earlier used in various segments and held for disposal through tendering process within a year.

During the year the company has reclassified Assets Held for sale amounting to ₹ 0.07 crore (2023: ₹ 0.04 crore) as Property, Plant and Equipment/ Other Assets based on the plan for disposal of assets.

During the year, the company has recognized impairment loss of ₹ 18.30 crore (2023: ₹ 10.28 crore) on write-down of asset to fair value less costs to sell and the same has been shown in Provision/loss on Other Assets sold or written off under 'Other Expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (CBRPL) has been incorporated on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited each holding 25% equity and balance by seed equity investors, for construction of new 9 MMTPA refinery at Cauvery Basin Nagapattinam. The JV would be operational upon receipt of approval by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for equity investment in the CBR project by CPCL. The transfer of assets of the Company's terminal will be taken up thereafter. Accordingly, the land and other facilities held by the Company at Narimanam Marketing Terminal which are to be transferred to the new Joint Venture, are classified under Disposal Group.

## NOTE - 14: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Authorized:</b>		
30,00,00,00,000 (2023: 15,00,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	<b>30,000.00</b>	<b>15,000.00</b>
<b>Issued Subscribed and Paid Up:</b>		
14,12,12,38,383 (2023: 14,12,12,38,383)	14,121.24	14,121.24
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Less: Equity Shares held under IOC Shares Trust	349.68	349.68
34,96,77,684 (2023: 34,96,77,684)		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>
<b>A. Reconciliation of No. of Equity Shares</b>		
Opening Balance	14,12,12,38,383	9,41,41,58,922
Shares Issued (Bonus Shares)	-	4,70,70,79,461
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>14,12,12,38,383</b>	<b>14,12,12,38,383</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 14: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Contd..)

## B. Terms/ Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 each and is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

IOC Shares Trust (Shareholder) has waived its right to receive the dividend w.e.f. 02.03.2020.

## C. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding
The President of India	7,27,21,99,767	51.50	7,27,21,99,767	51.50
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	2,00,58,22,884	14.20	2,00,58,22,884	14.20
Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited	97,77,88,060	6.92	1,18,92,20,484	8.42
Oil India Limited	72,83,85,744	5.16	72,83,85,744	5.16

## D. For the period of preceding five years as on the Balance Sheet date, the:

(a) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	Nil
(b) Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares - During FY 2022-23 (July 2022) in ratio of 1:2	4,70,70,79,461

## E. Details regarding shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2024

Promoter Name	At the beginning of the year		At the end of the year		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
The President of India	7,27,21,99,767	51.50	7,27,21,99,767	51.50	-

## NOTE - 15: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
<b>General Reserve:</b>		
Opening Balance	98,893.26	1,02,478.89
Add: Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(34.53)	(69.68)
Add: Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	1,013.20	768.59
Less: Utilized for Issue of Bonus shares [including expenses (net of tax)] A	-	4,294.42
Add: Transfer from Items not reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	9.88
Add: Appropriation from Surplus	784.88	-
	<b>1,00,656.81</b>	<b>98,893.26</b>
<b>Surplus (Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss)</b>		
Balance Brought Forward from Last Year's Account	4,916.46	-
Profit for the Year	39,618.84	8,241.82
Less: Appropriations		
Interim Dividend [including expenses (net of tax)]	6,886.04	-
Final Dividend [including expenses (net of tax)]	4,131.58	3,305.36
Insurance Reserve (Net)	13.75	20.00
General Reserve	784.88	-
Balance carried forward to next year	<b>32,719.05</b>	<b>4,916.46</b>
<b>Other Reserves</b>		
<b>Bond Redemption Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	1,013.20	1,781.79
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	1,013.20	768.59
	<b>-</b>	<b>1,013.20</b>



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 15: OTHER EQUITY (Contd..)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Capital Redemption Reserve Account :</b>		
Opening Balance	-	297.65
Less: Utilised for issue of Bonus Shares	-	297.65
	-	-
<b>Capital Reserve</b>	183.08	183.08
<b>Insurance Reserve :</b>		
Opening Balance	311.42	291.42
Add: Appropriation from Surplus	20.00	20.00
Less : Recoupment of uninsured fire loss	6.25	-
	<b>325.17</b>	<b>311.42</b>
<b>Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income :</b>		
<b>Fair value of Equity Instruments</b>		
Opening Balance	15,540.77	16,699.89
Add: Fair value during the year	13,520.22	(1,149.24)
Less: Transferred to General Reserve	-	9.88
	<b>29,060.99</b>	<b>15,540.77</b>
<b>Fair value of Debt Instruments</b>		
Opening Balance	(10.88)	345.28
Add: Fair value during the year	6.98	(356.16)
	<b>(3.90)</b>	<b>(10.88)</b>
<b>Cash Flow Hedge Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	138.67	27.32
Add: Gain/(Loss) during the year	(57.76)	135.80
Less: Transferred during the year	78.69	24.45
	<b>2.22</b>	<b>138.67</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,62,943.42</b>	<b>1,20,985.98</b>

A. Adjusted for bonus shares pertaining to those held under IOC Shares Trust

## Nature and Purpose of Reserves

## A. Retained Earnings

The retained earnings comprises of general reserve and surplus which is used from time to time to transfer profits by appropriations. Retained earnings is free reserve of the Company and is used for the purposes like issuing bonus shares, buy back of shares and other purposes (like declaring Dividend etc.) as per the approval of Board of Directors. It includes the re-measurement of defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuations which will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

## B. Bond Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act 2013, a Bond Redemption Reserve is required to be created for all bonds/ debentures issued by the company at a specified percentage. This reserve is created out of appropriation of profits and is transferred back to general reserve on repayment of bonds for which it is created. In 2019, this requirement was dispensed with in case of public issue/ private placement of debentures by listed companies to NBFCs, Housing Finance Companies and other listed companies.

## C. Capital Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. Utilization of this reserve is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

## D. Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve was created through business combinations and shall be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 15: OTHER EQUITY (Contd..)

#### E. Insurance Reserve

Insurance Reserve is created by the company with the approval of Board of Directors to mitigate risk of loss of assets not insured with external insurance agencies. ₹ 20.00 crore is appropriated by the company every year to this reserve. The reserve is utilised to mitigate actual losses by way of net appropriation in case any uninsured loss is incurred. Amount of ₹ 6.25 crore (2023: NIL) has been utilised for recoupment of uninsured losses.

#### F. Fair value of Equity Instruments

This reserve represents the cumulative effect of fair value fluctuations of investments made by the company in equity instruments of other entities. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. This will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

#### G. Fair value of Debt Instruments

This reserve represents the cumulative effect of fair value fluctuations in debt investments made by the company to earn contractual cash flows and which are available for sale. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. This amount will be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods on disposal of respective instruments.

#### H. Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The cash flow hedge 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. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged item occurs/ affects the statement of profit and loss.

### NOTE - 16: LONG TERM BORROWINGS

(At Amortised Cost)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Non Current		Current maturities*	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Unsecured Loans</b>					
<b>Bonds/ Debentures:</b>					
Foreign Currency Bonds		-	-	-	9,020.60
Rupee Bonds/ Debentures	A	16,913.38	22,407.72	6,194.01	2,721.04
		<b>16,913.38</b>	<b>22,407.72</b>	<b>6,194.01</b>	<b>11,741.64</b>
<b>Term Loans:</b>					
From Banks/ Financial Institutions					
In Foreign Currency Loans	B	18,518.10	25,029.61	6,146.12	2,532.08
In Rupees	C	2,750.00	8,750.00	4,036.06	1,553.15
From Government					
In Rupees	D	2,351.95	1,970.30	-	-
		<b>23,620.05</b>	<b>35,749.91</b>	<b>10,182.18</b>	<b>4,085.23</b>
<b>Loans from related parties</b>					
In Foreign Currency	E	834.10	-	0.58	-
<b>Total Long-Term Borrowings</b>		<b>41,367.53</b>	<b>58,157.63</b>	<b>16,376.77</b>	<b>15,826.87</b>

\* Current maturities are carried to Note - 21: Borrowings - Current

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 16: LONG TERM BORROWINGS (Contd..)

#### Unsecured Loans:

#### A. Repayment Schedule of Rupee Bonds/ Debentures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Date of Allotment	Coupon Rate	Date of Redemption
1	Indian Oil 2032 (Series XXIII) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	17 June 2022	7.79% p.a. payable annually on 17 June	9 years, 9 months & 26 days from the deemed date of allotment, i.e., 12 April 2032
2	Indian Oil 2029 (Series XIV) 30000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	22 October 2019	7.41% p.a. payable annually on 22 October	10 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 22 October 2029.
3	Indian Oil 2027 (Series XXV) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	25 November 2022	7.44% p.a. payable annually on 25 November	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 25 November 2027
4	Indian Oil 2027 (Series XXIV) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	06 September 2022	7.14% p.a. payable annually on 6 September	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 6 September 2027
5	Indian Oil 2027 (Series XXI) 15000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	18 February 2022	6.14% p.a. payable annually on 18 February	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 18 February 2027
6	Indian Oil 2026 (Series XX) 12902 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	25 January 2021	5.60% p.a. payable annually on 25 January	4 years, 11 months & 29 days from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 23 January 2026.
7	Indian Oil 2025 (Series XIX) 20000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	20 October 2020	5.50% p.a. payable annually on 20 October	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 20 October 2025.
8	Indian Oil 2025 (Series XVIII) 16250 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	03 August 2020	5.40% p.a. payable annually on 03 August	4 years, 8 months & 8 days from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 11 April 2025.
9	Indian Oil 2025 (Series XVI) 29950 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	06 March 2020	6.39% p.a. payable annually on 6 March	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 6 March 2025.
10	Indian Oil 2024 (Series XXII) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	21 April 2022	5.84% p.a. payable annually on 21 April	1 year, 11 months & 29 days from the deemed date of allotment i.e., 19 April 2024

#### B. Repayment Schedule of Term loans from Banks/ Financial Institutions in Foreign Currency

Sl. No.	Particulars of Loans	Date of drawal	Date of Repayment
1	USD 100 Million Term Loan	12 March 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years & 3 months from the date of drawal
2	USD 100 Million Term Loan - SBI	07 April 2021	Payable immediately after 5 years from the date of drawal
3	USD 100 Million Term Loan - SBI - GS	14 May 2021	
4	USD 400 Million Syndication loan	30 July 2021	
5	USD 125 Million Term Loan from BOB	03 November 2021	
6	USD 125 Million Term Loan from BOB	01 December 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
7	USD 330 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	
8	USD 300 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	
9	USD 250 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	
10	USD 220 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	Payable immediately after 5 years & 5 months from the date of drawal
11	USD 300 Million Syndication Loan from BOB NY	30 March 2022	Payable immediately after 2 years & 6 months from the date of drawal
12	USD 300 Million SBI HK	29 September 2022	Payable immediately after 5 years from the date of drawal
13	USD 300 Million Syndication Loan	13 October 2022	
14	USD 3 Million Green loan from SBI Singapore	07 March 2024	

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 16: LONG TERM BORROWINGS (Contd..)

## C. Repayment Schedule of Term loans from Banks/ Financial Institutions in Rupees

Sl. No.	Particulars of Loans	Date of drawal	Date of Repayment
1	HDFC ₹ 500 crore Term Loan	30 June 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
2	HDFC ₹ 500 crore Term Loan	22 July 2021	
3	HDFC ₹ 250 crore Term Loan	30 September 2021	
4	PNB ₹ 250 crore Term Loan	30 September 2021	Payable immediately after 35 months from drawal
5	PNB ₹ 750 crore Term Loan	06 November 2021	
6	HDFC ₹ 1,250 crore Term Loan	31 December 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
7	HDFC ₹ 500 crore Term Loan	31 March 2022	
8	EXIM Bank ₹ 750 crore Term Loan	30 September 2022	Payable immediately after 7 years from the date of drawal
9	HDFC ₹ 1,000 crore Term Loan	06 February 2023	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
10	HDFC ₹ 1,000 crore Term Loan	31 March 2023	

## D. Repayment Schedule of Unsecured Interest Free Loans from Govt of Odisha

Interest free loan given by Odisha government for 15 years is disbursed in quarterly instalment of ₹ 175 crore starting from 1 April 2016 repayable after 15 years. Total loan disbursed till now is ₹ 5,600 crore which is repayable after 15 years from the quarter for which the same is given i.e., in quarterly instalments starting from last week of June 2031 onwards. This loan being interest free loan is accounted at fair value and accordingly accounting for government grant is done.

## E. Repayment Schedule of Loans from related parties in Foreign Currency

Sl. No.	Particulars of Loans	Date of drawal	Date of Repayment
1	USD 100 Million ECB Loan From IGCML	28 March 2024	Payable immediately after 18 months from the date of drawal

## NOTE - 17: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(At Amortised Cost unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Liability for Capital Expenditure	32.10	-	10,201.64	8,063.69
Liability to Trusts and Other Funds	-	-	21.31	182.39
Employee Liabilities	-	-	2,450.11	1,625.48
Liability for Purchases on Agency Basis	-	-	5,956.80	4,529.13
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	38.41	42.60
Unpaid Matured Deposits	-	-	0.01	0.01
Derivative Instruments at Fair Value	-	-	361.08	235.97
Security Deposits	161.33	122.74	35,190.82	33,325.46
Others	39.68	38.04	1,419.88	1,284.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>233.11</b>	<b>160.78</b>	<b>55,640.06</b>	<b>49,289.16</b>
A. LPG Deposits classified as current in line with industry practice and includes:				
1. Deposit received towards LPG connection issued under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojna (PMUY), Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitruk Yojana (RGGLVY) and various other schemes of State Government/Central Government of India. The deposits against these schemes have been funded from CSR fund and/or by State Government /Central Government of India	-	-	8,064.44	7,382.17
2. Deposit free LPG connections funded by Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited.	-	-	0.52	0.52

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 18: PROVISIONS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits	904.90	901.29	120.09	109.24
Decommissioning Liability A	12.73	9.14	4.26	2.60
Contingencies for probable obligations B	-	-	12,409.51	12,029.32
Less: Deposits	-	-	2,443.73	2,511.29
	-	-	<b>9,965.78</b>	<b>9,518.03</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>917.63</b>	<b>910.43</b>	<b>10,090.13</b>	<b>9,629.87</b>

## A. Decommissioning Liability

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Utilization during the year	Reversals during the year	Unwinding of discount and changes in the discount rate	Closing Balance
Decommissioning Liability - E&P Blocks	11.74	5.34	0.29	-	0.20	16.99
Previous Year Total	10.17	1.49	-	-	0.08	11.74

## B. Contingencies for Probable Obligation

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Utilization during the year	Reversals during the year	Closing Balance*
Excise	15.55	-	-	-	15.55
Sales Tax/ GST	2,152.66	222.70	28.66	-	2,346.70
Entry Tax	5,531.90	-	-	1.02	5,530.88
Others	4,329.21	442.43	133.89	121.37	4,516.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,029.32</b>	<b>665.13</b>	<b>162.55</b>	<b>122.39</b>	<b>12,409.51</b>
<b>Previous Year Total</b>	<b>11,602.45</b>	<b>1,148.58</b>	<b>257.56</b>	<b>464.15</b>	<b>12,029.32</b>

	Addition includes	Reversal includes
- capitalized	10.41	7.93
- included in Raw Material	86.67	-
- included in Finance Cost	330.25	-
- included in Other Expenses	237.80	9.88
- included in Other Comprehensive Income	-	56.45
- included in Other Operating Revenues	-	48.13

\* Expected timing of outflow is not ascertainable at this stage, the matters being under dispute/ contingent.

## NOTE - 19: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

## (i) The item wise details of Deferred Tax Liabilities (net):

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 01.04.2023	Provided during the year in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Provided during the year in OCI (net)	Balance as on 31.03.2024
<b>Deferred Tax Liability:</b>				
Related to Plant, Property & Equipment	18,982.19	1,165.66	-	20,147.85
Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments	231.70	-	982.09	1,213.79
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability (A)</b>	<b>19,213.89</b>	<b>1,165.66</b>	<b>982.09</b>	<b>21,361.64</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets:</b>				
Provision on Inventories, Trade Receivable, Loans and Advance, Investments	1,299.08	104.38	-	1,403.46
Compensation for Voluntary Retirement Scheme	1.11	(0.04)	-	1.07
43B/40 (a)(ia)/other Disallowances etc.	2,919.60	54.78	-	2,974.38
MTM on Hedging Instruments	(46.64)	-	45.89	(0.75)
Fair Value of Debt Instruments	(10.61)	-	22.23	11.62
Unused Tax Loss (Long Term Capital Loss)	14.59	(2.52)	-	12.07
Others	423.76	(101.07)	-	322.69
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)</b>	<b>4,600.89</b>	<b>55.53</b>	<b>68.12</b>	<b>4,724.54</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (net) (A-B)</b>	<b>14,613.00</b>	<b>1,110.13</b>	<b>913.97</b>	<b>16,637.10</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 19: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)				
Particulars	As on 01.04.2022	Provided during the year in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Provided during the year in OCI (net)	Balance as on 31.03.2023
<b>Deferred Tax Liability:</b>				
Related to Plant, Property & Equipment	17,796.96	1,185.23	-	18,982.19
Fair Valuation of Equity Instruments	191.99	-	39.71	231.70
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability (A)</b>	<b>17,988.95</b>	<b>1,185.23</b>	<b>39.71</b>	<b>19,213.89</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets:</b>				
Provision on Inventories, Trade Receivable, Loans and Advance, Investments	1,211.04	88.04	-	1,299.08
Compensation for Voluntary Retirement Scheme	1.24	(0.13)	-	1.11
43B/40 (a)(ia)/other Disallowances etc.	2,914.03	5.57	-	2,919.60
MTM on Hedging Instruments	(9.19)	-	(37.45)	(46.64)
Fair Value of Debt Instruments	(118.57)	-	107.96	(10.61)
Unused Tax Loss (Long Term Capital Loss)	17.52	-	(2.93)	14.59
Others	345.52	78.24	-	423.76
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)</b>	<b>4,361.59</b>	<b>171.72</b>	<b>67.58</b>	<b>4,600.89</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (net) (A-B)</b>	<b>13,627.36</b>	<b>1,013.51</b>	<b>(27.87)</b>	<b>14,613.00</b>

## (ii) Reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate is as below :

Particulars	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	%	(₹ in crore)	%	(₹ in crore)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		52,344.21		9,698.14
<b>Tax as per applicable Tax Rate</b>	<b>25.168</b>	<b>13,173.99</b>	<b>25.168</b>	<b>2,440.83</b>
Tax effect of:				
Income that are not taxable in determining taxable profit	(1.096)	(573.75)	(9.642)	(935.07)
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.272	142.61	1.122	108.77
Variation in allowance/ disallowances considered	(0.112)	(58.84)	(1.749)	(169.60)
Expenses/income related to prior years	0.086	44.84	0.142	13.75
Difference in tax due to income chargeable to tax at special rates	(0.007)	(3.48)	(0.024)	(2.36)
<b>Average Effective Tax Rate/ Income Tax Expenses</b>	<b>24.311</b>	<b>12,725.37</b>	<b>15.017</b>	<b>1,456.32</b>

## NOTE - 20: OTHER LIABILITIES (NON FINANCIAL)

(₹ in crore)				
Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Government Grants (refer Note - 46)	3,519.82	3,193.32	307.61	278.84
Statutory Liabilities	-	-	9,301.06	10,016.03
Advances from Customers	-	-	3,694.56	4,289.95
Others A	529.13	501.34	1,381.16	2,034.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,048.95</b>	<b>3,694.66</b>	<b>14,684.39</b>	<b>16,619.42</b>
A. Includes				
1. Includes liability towards Fleet Customers			1,098.02	1,170.77
2. Non-refundable Deposits from Dealers pending amortisation	527.17	498.40	51.98	44.74

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 21: BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Secured Loans</b>		
<b>Loans Repayable on Demand</b>		
<b>From Banks/ Financial Institutions</b>		
In Foreign Currency	2,502.30	1,643.50
In Rupee		
Working Capital Demand Loan	7,565.08	8,021.44
Cash Credit	-	489.63
	<b>10,067.38</b>	<b>10,154.57</b>
<b>From Others:</b>		
Loans through Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL)	5,554.54	1,522.67
<b>Total Secured Loans</b>	<b>15,621.92</b>	<b>11,677.24</b>
<b>Unsecured Loans</b>		
<b>Loans Repayable on Demand</b>		
<b>From Banks/ Financial Institutions</b>		
In Foreign Currency	35,982.31	39,545.48
In Rupee	7,147.21	7,288.23
	<b>43,129.52</b>	<b>46,833.71</b>
<b>Current Maturities of Long-term Debt (Refer Note - 16)</b>	16,376.77	15,826.87
<b>Total Unsecured Loans</b>	<b>59,506.29</b>	<b>62,660.58</b>
<b>Total Short-Term Borrowings</b>	<b>75,128.21</b>	<b>74,337.82</b>
A. Against hypothecation by way of first pari passu charge on Inventories, Trade Receivables, Outstanding monies, Receivables, Claims, Contracts, Engagements to SBI and HDFC Banks. The quarterly returns of current assets filed by the company with banks are in agreement with the books of account.		
B. Against pledging/ collateral of the following to CCIL:		
Government Securities including OMC GOI Special Bonds (Refer Note 4)	5,531.00	2,401.00

## NOTE - 22: TRADE PAYABLES

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	1,410.52	1,019.67
Dues to Related Parties	1,440.18	1,369.84
Dues to Others	48,650.26	46,286.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,500.96</b>	<b>48,676.43</b>
A. Includes amount related to Micro and Small enterprises for which payment to be made to financial institutions in pursuance of bills discounted by them	1.30	3.79

## Ageing of Trade Payables

(₹ in crore)							
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current Year</b>							
i) MSME*	452.50	310.78	647.04	0.03	-	-	1,410.35
ii) Others	3,356.66	37,821.54	7,867.21	390.30	11.94	17.85	49,465.50
iii) Disputed Dues – MSME*	0.01	0.16	-	-	-	-	0.17
iv) Disputed Dues – Others	285.22	111.35	25.95	4.99	52.00	145.43	624.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,094.39</b>	<b>38,243.83</b>	<b>8,540.20</b>	<b>395.32</b>	<b>63.94</b>	<b>163.28</b>	<b>51,500.96</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>							
i) MSME*	323.80	325.65	369.73	0.05	-	-	1,019.23
ii) Others	2,299.09	40,841.17	3,859.06	34.65	8.66	9.24	47,051.87
iii) Disputed Dues – MSME*	0.13	0.31	-	-	-	-	0.44
iv) Disputed Dues – Others	274.55	92.25	26.80	52.17	21.24	137.88	604.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,897.57</b>	<b>41,259.38</b>	<b>4,255.59</b>	<b>86.87</b>	<b>29.90</b>	<b>147.12</b>	<b>48,676.43</b>

\* Micro and Small Enterprises in line with Note - 22: Trade Payables

Note: Generally, undisputed Trade Payables are settled on or before the due dates and amount outstanding beyond due dates are on account of pending compliance of Contractual/ Statutory requirement by Vendors.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 23: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sale of Products and crude (Net of Discounts)	8,61,779.95	9,19,654.47
Sale of Services	219.75	336.63
Other Operating Revenues (Note "23.1")	4,246.08	3,955.99
	<b>8,66,245.78</b>	<b>9,23,947.09</b>
Subsidy From Central/ State Governments	99.60	204.57
Grant from Government of India	-	10,801.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,66,345.38</b>	<b>9,34,952.66</b>

**Note:** The MoPNG, vide letter dated 30.04.2020 had conveyed to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) that where Market Determined Price (MDP) of LPG cylinders is less than its Effective Cost to Customer (ECC), the OMCs will retain the difference in a separate buffer account for future adjustment. However, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, the company had a cumulative negative buffer of ₹ 1,017 crore (2023: ₹ 2,220 crore) as the retail selling price was less than MDP. This amount is after adjustment of one-time grant of ₹ 10,801 crore provided by Government of India in FY 2022-23 against under-recoveries on sale of Domestic LPG during FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 and cumulative uncompensated cost of ₹ 4,796 crore (2023: ₹ 4,166 crore).

## NOTE - 23.1: OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sale of Power and Water	484.04	479.84
Revenue from Construction Contracts	13.99	4.06
Unclaimed / Unspent liabilities written back	328.11	82.34
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims and Stores written back	3.11	13.71
Provision for Contingencies written back	48.13	50.80
Operating Licence Fees	1,318.51	1,402.21
Income from Non Fuel Business	371.54	299.71
Commission and Discount Received	6.79	6.40
Sale of Scrap	323.62	342.99
Income from Finance Leases	0.25	0.10
Amortization of Capital Grants	31.23	27.03
Revenue Grants	288.63	269.63
Terminalling Charges	47.90	52.82
Other Miscellaneous Income	980.23	924.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,246.08</b>	<b>3,955.99</b>

Particulars relating to Revenue Grants are given in Note - 46.

## NOTE - 24: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Interest on:</b>	<b>A</b>	
<b>Financial items:</b>		
Deposits with Banks	1.02	1.87
Customers Outstanding	409.63	861.75
Oil Companies GOI SPL Bonds/ Other Investments	989.59	1,092.13
Other Financial Items	316.65	313.88
<b>Total interest on Financial items</b>	<b>1,716.89</b>	<b>2,269.63</b>
<b>Non-Financial items</b>	<b>111.40</b>	<b>165.93</b>
	<b>1,828.29</b>	<b>2,435.56</b>
<b>Dividend:</b>	<b>B</b>	
From Related Parties	1,082.39	2,168.51
From Other Companies	1,195.03	1,562.20
	<b>2,277.42</b>	<b>3,730.71</b>
Profit on Assets sold or written off (Net)	38.26	-
Gain on Derivatives	84.09	-



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 24: OTHER INCOME (Contd..)

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Fair value Gain on Financial instruments classified as FVTPL	128.41	-
Gain on Remeasurement of PMUY Assets	336.61	-
Other Non Operating Income	87.74	68.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,780.82</b>	<b>6,235.22</b>
A 1. Includes Tax Deducted at Source	22.56	78.47
A 2. Includes interest received under section 244A of the Income Tax Act.	79.16	137.59
A 3. Include interest on:		
Current Investments	968.02	724.22
Non-Current Investments	21.57	367.91
A 4. Total interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial assets:		
In relation to Financial Assets classified at amortised cost	727.30	1,177.50
In relation to Financial Assets classified at FVOCI	770.41	819.09
In relation to Financial Assets classified at FVTPL	219.18	273.04
B.1 Dividend Income on Non-Current Investments	2,277.42	3,730.71
B.2 Dividend on Non Current Investments Includes Dividend from Subsidiaries	749.90	1,859.85
B.3. Includes Tax Deducted at Source	180.14	202.53

### NOTE - 25: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Opening Stock	43,193.82	40,361.92
Add: Purchases	3,90,304.75	4,43,525.02
	<b>4,33,498.57</b>	<b>4,83,886.94</b>
Less: Closing Stock	43,205.99	43,193.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,90,292.58</b>	<b>4,40,693.11</b>

### NOTE - 26: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Closing Stock</b>		
Finished Products	42,522.37	41,289.44
Work-in-progress	9,999.21	10,052.40
Stock- in - trade	10,579.13	13,604.53
	<b>63,100.71</b>	<b>64,946.37</b>
<b>Less: Opening Stock</b>		
Finished Products	41,289.44	37,845.40
Work-in-progress	10,052.40	9,746.98
Stock - in - Trade	13,604.52	10,289.38
	<b>64,946.36</b>	<b>57,881.76</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease)</b>	<b>(1,845.65)</b>	<b>7,064.61</b>

### NOTE - 27: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Salaries, Wages, Bonus etc.	8,351.09	6,474.99
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	1,257.39	911.71
Voluntary Retirement Compensation	2.02	1.54
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,469.06	1,381.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,079.56</b>	<b>8,769.85</b>

- A. Excludes ₹ 406.50 crore (2023: ₹ 408.99 crore) included in capital work in progress (construction period expenses - Note-2.2) / intangible assets under development (Note - 3.1) and ₹ 21.79 crore (2023: ₹ 12.26 crore) included in CSR expenses (Note - 29.1).
- B. Contribution to Provident & Other Funds includes NIL provision (2023: reversal of old provision of ₹ 413.35 crore) towards Provident Fund contribution for interest shortfall/ losses on portfolio basis.
- C. Disclosure in compliance with Indian Accounting Standard-19 on "Employee Benefits" is given in Note - 35.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 28: FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Interest Payments on Financial items:</b>		
Bank Borrowings	3,768.54	2,625.29
Bonds/Debentures	1,579.43	1,510.38
Lease Obligations	860.33	817.20
Unwinding of Discount	169.68	140.43
Other financial Items	189.32	541.44
	<b>6,567.30</b>	<b>5,634.74</b>
<b>Interest Payments on Non Financial items:</b>		
Unwinding of Discount	0.14	0.11
Others	534.05	492.21
	<b>534.19</b>	<b>492.32</b>
Other Borrowing Cost	1.67	9.11
Applicable Net (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	224.63	794.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,327.79</b>	<b>6,930.27</b>
A. Mainly includes:		
Interest expenses u/s 234B and 234C of Income Tax Act	105.37	9.95
Interest on Kandla Port Trust Rental Liability	167.12	285.07
B. Mainly pertains to franking charges, service charges & other indirect expenses on borrowings.		
Total interest expense (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss	6,567.30	5,634.74

## NOTE - 29: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Consumption:</b>		
a) Stores, Spares and Consumables	2,800.01	2,378.99
b) Packages & Drum Sheets	573.73	563.48
	<b>3,373.74</b>	<b>2,942.47</b>
Power & Fuel	35,315.51	36,472.24
Less : Fuel from own production	26,766.22	28,667.83
	<b>8,549.29</b>	<b>7,804.41</b>
Throughput, Processing & Blending Fees, Royalty and Other Charges	1,511.10	1,351.74
Octroi, Other Levies and Irrecoverable taxes	2,466.62	2,510.99
Repairs and Maintenance		
i) Plant & Equipment	4,783.82	4,428.66
ii) Buildings	423.89	421.59
iii) Others	698.11	655.26
	<b>5,905.82</b>	<b>5,505.51</b>
Freight, Transportation Charges and Demurrage	16,648.44	16,013.09
Office Administration, Selling and Other Expenses (Note "29.1")	9,395.30	15,240.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,850.31</b>	<b>51,368.76</b>
Less: Company's use of own Products and Crude	1,321.73	1,764.85
<b>Total (Net)</b>	<b>46,528.58</b>	<b>49,603.91</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 29.1: OFFICE, ADMINISTRATION, SELLING AND OTHER EXPENSES

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Rent	829.05	1,030.72
Insurance	431.33	385.16
Rates & Taxes	206.38	224.98
Donation	-	27.31
Payment to Auditors		
As Auditors	3.02	2.80
For Taxation Matters	-	0.53
Other Services (for issuing other certificates etc.)	1.83	1.80
For reimbursement of expenses	0.45	0.26
	<b>5.30</b>	<b>5.39</b>
Travelling & Conveyance	815.37	866.87
Communication Expenses	79.65	68.70
Printing & Stationery	44.07	45.88
Electricity & Water	468.30	448.37
Bank Charges	35.85	22.76
Advance, Claims, CWIP, etc. written off	1.35	11.19
Provision/ Loss on Assets sold or written off (Net)	-	56.47
Technical Assistance Fees	105.65	94.63
Exchange Fluctuation (net)	1,180.96	6,701.13
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims, CWIP, Stores etc.	149.42	60.18
Security Force Expenses	1,052.69	960.92
Sales Promotion and Publicity A	1,433.97	1,221.71
Handling Expenses	868.34	743.92
Exploration & Production Cost	87.39	88.96
Loss on Derivatives	-	357.76
Fair value Loss on Financial instruments classified as FVTPL	-	340.59
Expenses on Construction Contracts	10.77	3.69
Expenses on CSR Activities (Refer Note - 45)	428.90	351.07
Training Expenses	119.92	111.76
Legal Expenses / Payment To Consultants	236.63	193.12
Notices and Announcement	19.70	11.99
Pollution Control Expenses	101.76	107.22
Amortisation and Remeasurement of PMUY Assets	30.26	69.04
Miscellaneous Expenses	652.29	629.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,395.30</b>	<b>15,240.55</b>

A. Includes ₹ 646.29 crore (2023: ₹ 623.63 crore) towards cost of free hot plates and first refill against LPG connections under PMUY (Ujjwala 2.0/Ujjwala 2.0 extension) scheme.

## NOTE - 30: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(46.14)	(93.11)
Fair value of Equity Instruments	14,502.31	(1,106.60)
	<b>14,456.17</b>	<b>(1,199.71)</b>
<b>Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	11.61	23.43
Fair value of Equity Instruments	(982.09)	(42.64)
	<b>(970.48)</b>	<b>(19.21)</b>
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Fair value of Debt Instruments	(15.25)	(464.12)
Gain/(Loss) on Hedging Instruments	(182.34)	148.80
	<b>(197.59)</b>	<b>(315.32)</b>
<b>Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Fair value of Debt Instruments	22.23	107.96
Gain/(Loss) on Hedging Instruments	45.89	(37.45)
	<b>68.12</b>	<b>70.51</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,356.22</b>	<b>(1,463.73)</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-31: DISTRIBUTIONS MADE AND PROPOSED

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Cash Dividends on Equity Shares declared:</b>		
<b>Final Dividend</b>		
Final Dividend during the current year for previous financial year: ₹ 3.00 per share (2023: ₹ 2.40 per share)	4,131.47	3,305.17
<b>Interim Dividend</b>		
Total Interim Dividend for current financial year: ₹ 5.00 per share (2023: Nil per share).	6,885.78	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,017.25</b>	<b>3,305.17</b>
<b>Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares</b>		
Final proposed Dividend for current financial year: ₹ 7.00 per share (2023: ₹ 3.00 per share)	9,640.09	4,131.47

## Notes

- 349677684 (2023: 349677684) Equity Shares held under IOC Shares Trust (Shareholder) of face value ₹ 349.68 crore (2023: ₹ 349.68 crore) have been netted off from paid up capital. IOC Shares Trust have waived its right to receive the Dividend w.e.f. March 02, 2020 and therefore Dividend on shares held by IOC Shares Trust was neither proposed in the last year nor during the current financial year.
- The Company has also incurred expenses on distribution of final dividend amounting to ₹ 0.11 crore (2023: ₹ 0.19 crore) and on distribution of Interim Dividend amounting to ₹ 0.26 crore (2023: Nil) which have been debited to equity.

## NOTE-32: EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic and Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the profit/ (loss) and number of shares used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to Equity holders (₹ in crore)	39,618.84	8,241.82
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used for computing Earning Per Share (Basic)	13771560699	13771560699
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used for computing Earning Per Share (Diluted)	13771560699	13771560699
Earnings Per Share (Basic) (₹)	28.77	5.98
Earnings Per Share (Diluted) (₹)	28.77	5.98
Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00

## Note

349677684 (2023: 349677684) Equity Shares held under IOC Shares Trust of face value ₹ 349.68 crore (2023: ₹ 349.68 crore) have been excluded from weighted average number of Equity Shares and EPS is computed accordingly.

## NOTE-33A: INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Name	Country of Incorporation/ Principal place of business	Equity Interest	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Subsidiaries			
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	India	51.89%	51.89%
IndianOil (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	100.00%	100.00%
Lanka IOC PLC	Sri Lanka	75.12%	75.12%
IOC Middle East FZE	UAE	100.00%	100.00%
IOC Sweden AB	Sweden	100.00%	100.00%
IOCL (USA) Inc.	USA	100.00%	100.00%
IndOil Global B.V.	Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
IOCL Singapore Pte Limited	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited <sup>s</sup>	India	100.00%	-
Associates			
Petronet LNG Limited	India	12.50%	12.50%
AVI-OIL India Private Limited	India	25.00%	25.00%

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-33A: INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES (Contd..)

Name	Country of Incorporation/ Principal place of business	Equity Interest	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Petronet India Limited @	India	18.00%	18.00%
Petronet VK Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
<b>Joint Ventures</b>			
IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	India	50.00%	49.38%
Lubrizol India Private Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Green Gas Limited	India	49.99%	49.98%
IndianOil Skytanking Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	Nigeria	25.00%	25.00%
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility (Private) Limited	India	37.00%	37.00%
Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
NPCIL IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
GSPL India Transco Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	India	25.00%	25.00%
Kochi Salem Pipelines Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
IndianOil LNG Private Limited	India	45.00%	45.00%
Petronet CI LTD @@	India	26.00%	26.00%
IndianOil Ruchi Bio Fuels LLP #	India	50.00%	50.00%
Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited##	India	29.67%	29.67%
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	India	20.00%	20.00%
IHB Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
IndianOil Total Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
IOC Phinergy Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%
Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited ###	India	25.00%	25.00%
IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited \$\$	India	50.00%	-
GH4India Private Limited*	India	33.33%	-

\$ IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited has been incorporated on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2023 as a wholly owned subsidiary with 100% equity.

@ Petronet India Limited is a JV amongst Indian Oil, BPCL, HPCL, RIL, NEL, IL&FS, SBI and ICICI. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2018.

@@ Petronet CI Ltd. is a JV amongst Indian Oil, PIL, RIL, NEL and BPCL. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2006.

# IndianOil has exited the Joint Venture, IndianOil Ruchi Biofuels LLP (M/s IORB) by giving notice of its exit from the LLP to the other JV partner viz. Ruchi Soya Industries Limited (M/s Ruchi) as well as to the LLP on December 26, 2018 stating that it will exit the LLP w.e.f. January 25, 2019. The time frame for completing exit formalities by M/s Ruchi by filing requisite forms with ROC was within 30 days of notice expiry period (i.e., by February 24, 2019) but the same is still pending and IndianOil's name is appearing on ROC website as Partner in the said LLP. It has been informed that M/s Ruchi was under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and has been taken over by Patanjali Ayurveda Limited. All necessary documents have been provided to M/s Ruchi for completing formalities relating to exit of IndianOil from IORB LLP.

## The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 23.11.2022 has accorded in-principle approval for disinvestment of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited. Further, MOP&NG vide letter dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 has accorded approval to IndianOil for disinvestment from HURL in line with DIPAM's OM dated 04.02.2021.

### Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (CBRPL) was incorporated on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited each holding 25% equity and balance by seed equity investors, for construction of new 9 MMTPA refinery at Cauvery Basin Nagapattinam. The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 28.03.2024 has accorded in-principle approval for revision in capital structure of CBRPL with 75% equity from IndianOil and 25% equity from CPCL. Upon IndianOil acquiring the balance 50% equity shares, CBRPL would become a Subsidiary of IndianOil.

\$\$ IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited has been incorporated on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil and NTPC Limited each holding 50% equity.

\* GH4India Private Limited has been incorporated on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil, Larsen & Toubro Limited and ReNEW Power Private Limited each holding 33.33% equity.

**Note:**

Ujjwala Plus Foundation is a joint venture of IOCL, BPCL and HPCL with fund contribution in the ratio of 50:25:25 which was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee (without share capital) under section 8 of Companies Act, 2013. The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 14.03.2023 has accorded in-principle approval for closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-33B: INTEREST IN JOINT OPERATIONS

Name		Principal place of Business	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
E&P Blocks				
1) AA-ONN-2001/2	A	India	20.00%	20.00%
2) GK-OSN-2009/1	B	India	25.00%	25.00%
3) AAP-ON-94/1		India	29.03%	29.03%
4) AA/ONDSF/UMATARA/2018		India	90.00%	90.00%
5) BK-CBM-2001/1		India	20.00%	20.00%
6) NK-CBM-2001/1		India	20.00%	20.00%
7) FARSI BLOCK IRAN	C	Iran	40.00%	40.00%
8) SHAKTHI GABON		Gabon	50.00%	50.00%
9) AREA 95-96		Libya	25.00%	25.00%
10) RJ-ONHP-2017/8	D	India	30.00%	30.00%
11) AA-ONHP-2017/12		India	20.00%	20.00%
12) MB/OSDSF/WO5/2021		India	30.00%	30.00%
13) KG/OSDSF/CHANDRIKA/2021		India	30.00%	30.00%
14) AA-ONHP-2018/3		India	30.00%	0.00%
15) AA-ONHP-2018/5		India	30.00%	0.00%
16) RJ-ONHP-2018/2	E	India	30.00%	0.00%
17) RJ-ONHP-2019/2		India	30.00%	0.00%
18) RJ-ONHP-2019/3		India	30.00%	0.00%

- A. Exploration Licence expired on October 7, 2015. Consortium has requested Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH) for Appraisal phase, however vide letter dated March 6, 2019, it was opined to carry out Exploration activity instead of Appraisal work. Accordingly, Operator requested DGH for extension of exploration period. Response from DGH is awaited.
- B. Appraisal period has expired on February 1, 2022. Consortium had requested Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH) for extension. Response from DGH is awaited.
- C. The project's exploration phase under Exploration Service Contract ended on June 24, 2009. National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) has signed a Development Service Contract (DSC) for Farzad-B gas field (Farsi field) development with a local Iranian Company. The Company along with other Indian Consortium partners are engaged in negotiations/discussions with NIOC for appropriate participation in the DSC.
- D. The block is under relinquishment.
- E. Blocks farmed-in from Oil India Ltd.

## IOCL share of Financial position of Joint Operations are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Assets</b>	<b>930.70</b>	<b>774.72</b>
PPE (including Producing Properties)	114.27	123.59
Capital Work in Progress	493.57	395.02
Intangible Asset under Development (Net of Provisions)	273.33	217.57
Other Assets (Net of Provisions)	49.53	38.54
<b>Liabilities &amp; Provisions</b>	<b>219.25</b>	<b>171.51</b>
Liabilities	197.54	148.25
Provisions	21.71	23.26
<b>Income</b>	<b>174.26</b>	<b>274.07</b>
Sale of Products (Net of Own Consumption)	173.62	274.03
Other Income	0.64	0.04
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>114.12</b>	<b>88.96</b>
Expenditure written off (incl exploration related)	-	2.14
Other Costs (incl exploration related)	114.12	86.82
<b>Net Results</b>	<b>60.14</b>	<b>185.11</b>
<b>Commitments</b>	<b>2,515.82</b>	<b>2,432.02</b>
<b>Contingent Liabilities</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>-</b>

Note: Including financial position of relinquished blocks.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-34A: DISCLOSURE RELATING EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

The disclosure of financial information relating to activity associated with the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources (crude oil, natural gas etc.) are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>(i) Assets</b>	<b>288.29</b>	<b>220.75</b>
- Intangible Assets under Development	273.34	217.57
- Capital Work in Progress	0.09	-
- Other Assets	14.86	3.18
<b>(ii) Liabilities</b>	<b>147.76</b>	<b>128.46</b>
- Provisions	4.26	12.48
- Other Liabilities	143.50	115.98
<b>(iii) Income</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(iv) Expenses</b>	<b>62.62</b>	<b>39.05</b>
- Exploration expenditure written off	-	2.14
- Other exploration costs	62.62	36.91
<b>(v) Cash Flow</b>		
- Net Cash from/(used) in operating activities	(54.50)	2.73
- Net Cash from/(used) in investing activities	(72.48)	(7.91)

### NOTE-34B: OIL AND GAS PRODUCING ACTIVITIES: DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF RESERVES:

Dirok field of Pre-NELP block AAP-ON-94/1 commenced production of gas and condensate on August 26, 2017 having producing life cycle of 20 years. Indian Oil has the participating interest of 29.03% in the block.

#### Net Proved Reserves of Crude Oil, Condensate, Natural Gas Liquids and Gas:

Assets		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas	Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas
		TMT	Million Cubic Meter	TMT	Million Cubic Meter
<b>A) Proved Reserves</b>					
Assam AAP-ON-94/1	Beginning	10.43	838.26	17.73	929.90
	Addition	-	-	-	-
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	4.78	60.07	7.30	91.64
	Balance	<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>
<b>Total Proved Reserves</b>		<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>
<b>B) Proved developed Reserves</b>					
Assam AAP-ON-94/1	Beginning	10.43	838.26	17.73	929.90
	Addition	-	-	-	-
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	4.78	60.07	7.30	91.64
	Balance	<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>
<b>Total Proved developed Reserves</b>		<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>

#### Net Proved Reserves & Proved developed Reserves of Crude Oil, Condensate, Natural Gas Liquids and Gas on geographical basis:

Details		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas	Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas
		TMT	Million Cubic Meter	TMT	Million Cubic Meter
<b>A) Proved Reserves</b>					
India		5.65	778.19	10.43	838.26
<b>Total Proved Reserves</b>		<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>
<b>B) Proved developed Reserves</b>					
India		5.65	778.19	10.43	838.26
<b>Total Proved developed Reserves</b>		<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-34B: OIL AND GAS PRODUCING ACTIVITIES: DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF RESERVES: (Contd..)

#### Frequency

The Proved and Proved & Developed reserves mentioned above are the provisional numbers based on the estimate provided by the operator. For the purpose of estimation of Proved and Proved & Developed reserves, Deterministic method has been used by the operator. The annual revision of Reserve Estimates is based on the yearly exploratory and development activities and results thereof.

### NOTE – 35: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Disclosures in compliance with Ind-AS 19 on “Employee Benefits” is as under:

#### A. Defined Contribution Plans- General Description

##### Employee Pension Scheme (EPS-95)

During the year, the company has recognised ₹ 25.68 crore (2023: ₹ 27.83 crore) as contribution to EPS-95 in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ CWIP (included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds in Note - 27/ Construction period expenses in Note-2.2).

##### Pension Scheme

During the year, the company has recognised ₹ 420.32 crore (2023: ₹ 438.03 crore) towards Defined Contributory Employees Pension Scheme (including contribution in corporate National Pension System) in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ CWIP (included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds in Note - 27/ Construction period expenses in Note-2.2).

#### B. Defined Benefit Plans- General Description

##### Provident Fund:

The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund are remitted to the three separate provident fund trusts established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Shortfall of net income of trust below Government specified minimum rate of return, if any, and loss to the trust due to its investments turning stressed are being made good by the Company.

##### Gratuity:

Each employee rendering continuous service of 5 years or more is entitled to receive gratuity amount based on completed tenure of service subject to maximum of ₹ 0.20 crore at the time of separation from the company. Besides, the ceiling of gratuity increases by 25% whenever IDA rises by 50% with reference to January 01, 2017.

##### Post Retirement Medical Benefit Facility (PRMBF):

PRMBF provides medical coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependent family members.

##### Resettlement Benefit:

Resettlement benefit is allowed to employees to facilitate them to settle down upon retirement.

##### Ex gratia Scheme:

Ex-gratia is payable to those employees who have retired before January 01, 2007 and either not drawing pension from superannuation benefit fund (as they superannuated prior to January 01, 1987, i.e., introduction of superannuation benefit fund scheme in IndianOil) or are drawing a pension lower than the ex gratia fixed for a Grade (in such case differential amount between pension and ex gratia is paid).

##### Employees Compensation for injuries arising out of or during the course of employment:

Employees covered under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 who meet with accidents, while on duty, are eligible for compensation under the said Act. Besides, a lumpsum monetary compensation equivalent to 100 months' Pay (BP+DA) is paid in the event of an employee suffering death or permanent total disablement due to an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

##### Felicitation of Retired Employees:

The company has a scheme to felicitate retired employees on attaining different age milestones with a token lumpsum amount.

#### C. Other Long-Term Employee Benefits - General Description

##### Leave Encashment:

Each employee is entitled to get 8 earned leaves for each completed quarter of service. Encashment of earned leaves is allowed during service leaving a minimum balance of 15 days subject to maximum accumulation of 300 days. In addition, each employee



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 35: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

is entitled to get 5 sick leaves (in lieu of 10 Half Pay Leave) at the end of every six months. The entire accumulation of sick leave is permitted for encashment only at the time of retirement. DPE had clarified earlier that sick leave cannot be encashed, though Earned Leave (EL) and Half Pay Leave (HPL) could be considered for encashment on retirement subject to the overall limit of 300 days. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) has advised the company to comply with the said DPE Guidelines. However, in compliance to the DPE guidelines of 1987 which had allowed framing of own leave rules within broad parameters laid down by the Government and keeping in view operational complications and service agreements the company had requested concerned authorities to reconsider the matter. Subsequently, based on the recommendation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Pay Revision Committee, DPE in its guidelines on pay revision, effective from January 01, 2017 has inter-alia allowed CPSEs to frame their own leave rules considering operational necessities and subject to conditions set therein. The requisite conditions are fully met by the company.

#### Long Service Award:

On completion of specified period of service with the company and also at the time of retirement, employees are rewarded with amounts based on the length of service completed. It is a mode of recognizing long years of loyalty and faithful service in line with Bureau of Public Enterprises (currently DPE) advice vide its DO No. 7(3)/79-BPE (GM.I) dated February 14, 1983. On receipt of communication from MoPNG advising us that the issue of Long Service Award has been made into an audit para in the Annual Report of CAG of 2019, the Corporation has been clarifying its position to MoPNG individually as well as on industry basis as to how Long Service Awards are not in the nature of Bonus or Ex-gratia or honorarium and is emanating from a settlement with the unions under the Industrial Dispute Act as well as with the approval of the Board in line with the DPE's advice of 1983. The matter is being pursued with MoPNG for resolution. Pending this the provision is in line with Board approved policy.

#### Leave Fare Allowance (LFA) / Leave Travel Concession (LTC):

LTC is allowed once in a period of two calendar years (viz. two yearly block). An employee has, in any given block period of two years, an option of availing LTC or encashing the entitlements of LFA.

#### D. The summarised position of various Defined Benefit Plans recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss, Balance Sheet and Other Comprehensive Income are as under:

(Figures given in Unbold & Italic Font in the table are for previous year)

##### (i) Reconciliation of Balance of Defined Benefit Plans

Particulars	(₹ in crore)					
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Defined Obligation at the beginning of the year	<b>19,111.18</b>	<b>2,567.47</b>	<b>7,634.04</b>	<b>113.08</b>	<b>258.19</b>	<b>470.85</b>
	<i>18,069.96</i>	<i>2,655.33</i>	<i>7,045.20</i>	<i>118.90</i>	<i>255.36</i>	<i>467.25</i>
Opening Balance Adjustment	<b>6.19</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>(1.32)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	<b>645.58</b>	<b>51.24</b>	<b>311.36</b>	<b>15.34</b>	-	<b>1.61</b>
	<i>513.20</i>	<i>54.77</i>	<i>288.06</i>	<i>16.86</i>	-	<i>1.73</i>
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	<b>1,554.67</b>	<b>192.30</b>	<b>574.84</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>19.26</b>	<b>35.46</b>
	<i>1,487.82</i>	<i>194.10</i>	<i>521.34</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>17.77</i>	<i>34.58</i>
Contribution by employees	<b>964.32</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>998.85</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Net Liability transferred In / (Out)	<b>192.62</b>	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>241.59</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	<b>(2,548.21)</b>	<b>(278.37)</b>	<b>(321.65)</b>	<b>(7.51)</b>	<b>(40.92)</b>	<b>(22.46)</b>
	<i>(2,327.20)</i>	<i>(285.64)</i>	<i>(301.28)</i>	<i>(8.69)</i>	<i>(35.73)</i>	<i>(17.54)</i>
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	<b>(128.28)</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>82.41</b>	<b>(15.27)</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>5.92</b>
	<i>128.28</i>	<i>(51.09)</i>	<i>80.72</i>	<i>(22.68)</i>	<i>20.79</i>	<i>(15.17)</i>
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	<b>19,798.07</b>	<b>2,542.09</b>	<b>8,281.00</b>	<b>114.11</b>	<b>257.04</b>	<b>491.38</b>
	<i>19,111.18</i>	<i>2,567.47</i>	<i>7,634.04</i>	<i>113.08</i>	<i>258.19</i>	<i>470.85</i>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 35: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

## (ii) Reconciliation of balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in crore)					
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	19,285.66	2,632.58	7,432.30	-	-	-
	18,367.42	2,648.57	6,925.80	-	-	-
Opening Balance Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(5.81)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	1,554.67	197.18	559.65	-	-	-
	1,487.82	193.61	512.51	-	-	-
Contribution by employer	645.58	-	546.37	-	-	-
	513.20	69.89	252.50	-	-	-
Contribution by employees	964.32	-	1.10	-	-	-
	998.85	-	1.18	-	-	-
Net Liability transferred In / (Out)	192.62	-	-	-	-	-
	241.59	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit paid	(2,548.21)	(278.37)	(321.65)	-	-	-
	(2,327.20)	(285.64)	(301.28)	-	-	-
Re-measurement (Return on plan assets excluding Interest Income)	35.39	3.85	43.45	-	-	-
	9.79	6.15	41.59	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	20,130.03	2,555.24	8,261.22	-	-	-
	19,285.66	2,632.58	7,432.30	-	-	-

## (iii) Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets and Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	(₹ in crore)					
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	20,130.03	2,555.24	8,261.22	-	-	-
	19,285.66	2,632.58	7,432.30	-	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year (Net of Interest Shortfall)	19,798.07	2,542.09	8,281.00	114.11	257.04	491.38
	19,111.18	2,567.47	7,634.04	113.08	258.19	470.85
Amount not recognised in the Balance Sheet (as per para 64 of Ind-As 19)	331.96	-	-	-	-	-
	302.76	-	-	-	-	-
Net Liability/ (Assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	(13.15)	19.78	114.11	257.04	491.38
	128.28	(65.11)	201.74	113.08	258.19	470.85

## (iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss/ Construction Period Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in crore)					
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Current Service Cost	526.88	51.24	311.36	15.34	-	1.61
	513.20	54.77	288.06	16.86	-	1.73
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Cost	-	(4.88)	15.19	8.47	19.26	35.46
	-	0.49	8.83	8.69	17.77	34.58
Contribution by Employees	-	-	(1.10)	-	-	-
	-	-	(1.18)	-	-	-
Expenses for the year	526.88	46.36	325.45	23.81	19.26	37.07
	513.20	55.26	295.71	25.55	17.77	36.31

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 35: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

## (v) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)					
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on Obligations	-	58.71	112.91	4.67	2.31	41.53
- Due to change in Financial assumptions	-	(37.00)	(46.44)	(3.00)	(4.84)	19.29
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on Obligations	(9.58)	(49.26)	(30.50)	(19.94)	18.20	(35.61)
- Due to Experience	128.28	(14.09)	127.16	(19.68)	25.63	(34.46)
Re-measurement (Return on plan assets excluding Interest Income)	-	3.85	43.45	-	-	-
	-	6.15	41.59	-	-	-
Net Loss / (Gain) recognized in OCI	(9.58)	5.60	38.96	(15.27)	20.51	5.92
	128.28	(57.24)	39.13	(22.68)	20.79	(15.17)

## (vi) Major Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Discount rate	7.21%	7.21%	7.24%	7.21%	7.21%	7.24%
	7.49%	7.49%	7.53%	7.49%	7.46%	7.53%
Salary escalation	-	8.00%	-	-	-	-
	-	8.00%	-	-	-	-
Inflation	-	-	8.00%	6.00%	-	-
	-	-	8.00%	6.00%	-	-
Average Expected Future Service/ Obligation (Years)	-	17	30	17	9	30
	-	17	30	17	9	30
Mortality rate during employment	-	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban				
	-	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban				

In case of funded schemes above, expected return on plan assets is same as that of respective discount rate.

The estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

## (vii) Sensitivity on Actuarial Assumptions:

Loss / (Gain) for :	(₹ in crore)					
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
<b>Change in Discounting Rate</b>						
Increase by 1%	-	(197.63)	(363.96)	(15.39)	(8.95)	(71.82)
	-	(246.82)	(320.97)	(14.59)	(9.10)	(67.02)
Decrease by 1%	411.20	234.60	443.76	19.43	9.73	25.48
	281.59	160.70	390.11	18.42	9.90	25.27
<b>Change in Salary Escalation</b>						
Increase by 1%	-	47.50	-	-	-	-
	-	(14.36)	-	-	-	-
Decrease by 1%	-	(54.64)	-	-	-	-
	-	(113.28)	-	-	-	-
<b>Change in Inflation Rate</b>						
Increase by 1%	-	-	996.97	-	-	-
	-	-	912.53	-	-	-
Decrease by 1%	-	-	(813.78)	-	-	-
	-	-	(744.38)	-	-	-

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 35: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

(viii) Investment details:

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS
	Funded	Funded	Funded
Investment with Insurer	-	99.59%	89.13%
	-	99.59%	88.38%
Self managed investments	100.00%	0.41%	10.87%
	100.00%	0.41%	11.62%

Details of the investment pattern for the above mentioned funded obligations are as under:

	Provident Fund	Gratuity*	PRMS*
	Funded	Funded	Funded
Government Securities (Central & State)	52.38%	89.78%	15.60%
	54.16%	86.99%	10.50%
Investment in Equity / Mutual Funds	9.00%	0.00%	39.04%
	7.33%	0.00%	31.20%
Investment in Debentures / Securities	35.74%	10.12%	45.14%
	36.98%	9.72%	58.30%
Other approved investments (incl. Cash)	2.88%	0.10%	0.22%
	1.53%	3.29%	0.00%

\* Pending receipt of investment pattern from LIC for current year, pattern above pertains to self managed funds & funds managed by other insurers and the actual investment pattern after considering the details from LIC shall vary.

(ix) The following payments are expected projections to the defined benefit plan in future years:

	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
<b>Cash Flow Projection from the Fund/ Employer</b>					
Within next 12 Months	278.82	326.36	7.10	49.89	27.94
	308.15	297.39	8.01	49.21	25.32
Between 1 to 5 Years	917.02	1,414.52	21.27	149.21	120.61
	895.58	1,285.41	22.96	149.83	117.52
Between 6 to 10 Years	956.30	2,001.68	28.94	99.32	176.17
	1,010.29	1,809.15	30.92	102.90	172.01

(₹ in crore)

## NOTE-36: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## A. Leases

## (a) As Lessee

The Company has entered into various material lease arrangements (including in substance lease arrangements) such as land and buildings for the purpose of its plants, facilities, offices, retail outlet etc., storage tankages facility for storing petroleum products, time charter arrangements for transportation of crude and petroleum products, transportation agreement for dedicated tank trucks for road transportation of petroleum products, handling arrangement with CFA for providing dedicated storage facility and handling lubes, supply of utilities like Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen and Water, way leave licences and port facilities among others.

There are no significant sale and lease back transactions and lease agreements entered by the Company do not contain any material restrictions or covenants imposed by the lessor upto the current reporting period.

Details of significant leases entered by the Company (including in substance leases) are as under:

- Various arrangements on BOO/BOOT basis for Tankages facility, Water Intake facility, Quality Control Lab, Plants for supply of utility gases at Refineries for periods ranging from 10–25 years. In case of BOOT contracts, Lessor will transfer ownership to IOCL at the end of contract period at Nil/Nominal value
- Leasehold lands from government for the purpose of plants, facilities and offices for the period 30 to 90 years.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-36: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

- Agreements with vessel owners for hiring of dedicated time charter vessels for transportation of Company's crude and petroleum products, these are classified as Transport Equipment.
- Agreements with Tank truck operators for providing dedicated tank trucks for transportation of company's petroleum products.
- Arrangement for lease of land/ dedicated storage tanks for operating Retail Outlets for sale of Petroleum products, setting up terminals/Bottling plant/Lube Blending plant for storing petroleum products/bottling LPG/Manufacturing Lubes respectively.
- CFA handling arrangement with CFAs for providing dedicated storage facility for handling lubes.

#### Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Carrying Amount of another asset

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023	
Depreciation and Impairment recognized	2,930.52	2,173.37	
Interest on lease liabilities	895.74	848.39	
Expenses relating to short-term leases (leases more than 30 days but less than 12 months)*	946.72	1,362.82	
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of Low-value assets	32.40	32.68	
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	10,139.26	10,353.72	
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets			
- As Rental income from Operating Lease	19.04	25.31	
- As Finance income from Finance Lease of RoU Asset	0.25	19.29	25.41
Total cash outflow for leases	4,897.80	4,258.29	
Additions to ROU during the year	3,284.80	2,732.43	
Net Carrying Amount of ROU at the end the year	10,238.46	9,884.18	
Others including Disputed, Leave & Licence, Reversal of excess liability of previous year, exchange fluctuation on lease liability etc.	325.00	666.03	

\*Includes Leases for which agreement are yet to be entered or due for renewal.

The details of ROU Asset included in PPE (Note 2) held as lessee by class of underlying asset are presented below :-

#### 2023-2024

		(₹ in crore)		
Asset Class	Net Carrying value as at April 01, 2023	Net Additions to RoU Asset during the Year**	Depreciation/ Impairment Recognized During the Year	Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2024
Leasehold Land	4,380.88	461.82	347.87	4,494.83
Buildings Roads etc.	322.87	39.37	54.65	307.59
Plant & Equipment	3,420.54	95.35	304.07	3,211.82
Transport Equipment	1,759.88	2,688.26	2,223.92	2,224.22
Railway Sidings	0.01	-	0.01	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9884.18</b>	<b>3284.80</b>	<b>2930.52</b>	<b>10238.46</b>

#### 2022-2023

		(₹ in crore)		
Asset Class	Net Carrying value as at April 01, 2022	Net Additions to RoU Asset during the Year**	Depreciation/ Impairment Recognized During the Year	Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2023
Leasehold Land	3,920.39	791.90	331.41	4,380.88
Buildings Roads etc.	339.37	20.53	37.03	322.87
Plant & Equipment	3,370.49	316.34	266.29	3,420.54
Transport Equipment	1,694.83	1,603.66	1,538.61	1,759.88
Railway Sidings	0.04	-	0.03	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>9325.12</b>	<b>2732.43</b>	<b>2173.37</b>	<b>9884.18</b>

\*\* Additions to RoU Asset during the year is net of RoU Assets given on Sublease or modifications and cancellations during the year, if any.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-36: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

As per requirement of the standard, maturity analysis of Lease Liabilities have been shown separately from the maturity analysis of other financial liabilities under Liquidity Risk-Note 40: Financial Instruments & Risk Factors.

**Details of items of future cash outflows which the Company is exposed as lessee but are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities are as under;**

#### (i) Variable Lease Payments

Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are to be included in the measurement of lease liability although not paid at the commencement date. As per general industry practice, the Company incurs various variable lease payments which are not based any index or rate (variable based on kms covered or % of sales etc.) and are recognized in profit or loss and not included in the measurement of lease liability. Details of some of the arrangements entered by the Company which contain variable lease payments are as under:

1. Transportation arrangement based on number of kms covered for dedicated tank trucks with different operators for road transportation of petroleum, petrochemical and gas products.
2. Leases of Land of Retail Outlets based on Sales volume.
3. Rent for storage tanks for petroleum products on per day basis.
4. Payment of VTS software and VSAT equipment based on performance of equipment.
5. Payment of SD WAN equipment & software based on performance of equipment.

#### (ii) Extension and Termination Options

The Company lease arrangements includes extension options only to provide operational flexibility. Company assesses at every lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options and further reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control. However, where Company has the sole discretion to extend the contract such lease term is included for the purpose of calculation of lease liabilities.

The Company has the sole discretion to terminate the lease in case of lease agreement for Retail Outlets. However, Company is reasonably certain not to exercise the option in view of significant improvement and prominent importance of Retail to the entity's operations. Accordingly, such lease term without any effect of termination is considered for the purpose of calculation of lease liabilities.

#### (iii) Residual Value Guarantees

The Company have entered into various BOOT agreements wherein at the end of lease term the leased assets will be transferred to the company at Nominal value which has no significant impact on measurement of lease liabilities.

#### (iv) Committed leases which are yet to commence

1. The Company has entered into lease agreement on BOO basis for supply of Hydrogen and Nitrogen gas to Barauni Refinery for a period of 20 years. IOCL has sub leased the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.
2. The Company has paid Advance Upfront Premium of ₹ 13.42 crore to MSRDC for land for 6 Retail outlets at Aurangabad and Nagpur for the period of 30 years. Out of this the agreement is yet to be executed for 1 RO with upfront premium of ₹ 4.33 crore and therefore the amount is lying as Capital Advance and shall form part of ROU Assets once lease is commenced.
3. The Company has entered into lease agreement for sourcing e-locks from various vendors for a period of 3 years (with an option to extend at the option of IOCL) at rate ranging from ₹ 1,200-1630/month. As at March 31, 2024, 1607 no's are yet to be supplied. However, the same are low value items.
4. The Company has entered into lease agreement with Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies for land for 1 Retail Outlet at Vizag for a period of 20 years at an monthly rental of ₹ 20,000/- with an increment of 10% in every 3 years. The possession of land is not given and the matter is pending in the court.
5. The Company has entered into centralised lease agreement with M/s Trimble for rent payment of ₹ 373/month for VTS software for POL trucks customised to IOCL requirement for a period of 5 years. As at March 31, 2024 total 2488 Nos are yet to be installed. However, payment is in the nature of variable lease payment.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-36: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

6. The Company has entered into lease agreement with various vendors for VTS software of LPG trucks for a period of 5 years at a rental ranging from ₹ 102-176/month. As at March 31, 2024 a total of 890 nos. of VTS are yet to be installed. However, payment is in the nature of variable lease payment.
7. The Company has entered into lease agreement with M/s Fox Solutions Pvt Ltd for IoT software & equipment for Swagat RO's for a period of 3 years at a rental of ₹ 4,950/month. As at March 31, 2024 a total of 23 nos. of equipment are yet to be installed. However, the same are low value items.
8. The Company has entered into lease agreement for Supply, Installation and Maintenance of Dual Network Connectivity Solution (SD-WAN Solutions) with Managed Services on rental basis for ROs for a period of 5 years on OPEX Model with monthly rental of ₹ 2,113/-. Out of selected RO's, commissioning is pending in 2091 RO's. However, payment is in the nature of variable lease payment.
9. The Company has entered into lease agreement on BOO basis for supply of Hydrogen gas to Panipat Refinery (P-25 Project) for a period of 20 years from first supply. IOCL has sub leased the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.
10. The Company has entered into lease agreement on BOO basis for supply of Instrument Air, Plant Air and Nitrogen gas to Panipat Refinery (P-25 Project) for a period of 20 years from first supply. IOCL has sub leased the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.
11. The Company has placed an order for tankages and would enter into lease agreement on BOOT basis for Tankages facilities for Panipat Refinery (P-25 Project) for a period of 15 years from its commissioning. IOCL will sub lease the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.

#### (b) As Lessor

##### (i) Operating Lease

The lease rentals recognized as income in these statements as per the rentals stated in the respective agreements:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Lease rentals recognized as income during the year	<b>283.89</b>	<b>120.05</b>
- Variable Lease	166.29	41.48
- Others	117.60	78.57

These relate to Land/Buildings subleased for non fuel business, storage tankage facilities for petroleum products, Leave and Licence model, machinery, office and transport equipment given on lease. Asset class wise details have been presented under Note 2: Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Lease Payments to be received after the reporting date

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Less than one year	26.12	53.96
One to two years	15.74	47.19
Two to three year	3.34	18.94
Three to four years	1.79	2.20
Four to five years	0.75	0.41
More than five years	1.49	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.23</b>	<b>122.86</b>

##### (ii) Finance Lease

The Company has entered into the following material finance lease arrangements:

- (i) The Company has subleased Telematics Equipment to its Fleet Customers. IOCL has classified the sub lease as a finance lease, because the sub-lease is for the whole of the remaining term of the head lease. The same is derecognized during the year upon discontinuation of sublease by Fleet Customers.
- (ii) The Company has entered into sublease arrangement of Office Space to PCRA for a period of 3 years. The same has been classified as finance lease as the sub-lease is for the whole of the remaining term of the head lease. The same is derecognised during the year upon completion of lease term.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-36: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

(iii) The Company has entered into a lease agreement with Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited in which the Company has leased out land for one time upfront payment of ₹ 16.65 crore

(iv) The Company had subleased certain Office Premises to IHB Limited.

Lease income from lease contracts in which the Company acts as a lessor is as below:-

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Selling Profit/(Loss)	-	(0.01)
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	0.25	0.10

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gross Investments in Finance Lease	20.89	24.95
Less: Unearned Finance Income	-	0.01
Less: Finance Income Received	0.29	0.47
Less: Minimum Lease payment received	20.35	23.54
Less: Adjustment during the year	0.25	0.19
<b>Net Investment in Finance Lease as on Date</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.74</b>
Opening Net Investment in Finance Lease	0.74	3.34
Add: New Leases added during the year	-	0.02
Less: PV of Minimum Lease payment received during the year	0.49	2.43
Less: Adjustment during the year	0.25	0.19
<b>Closing Net Investment in Finance Lease</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.74</b>

Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Lease Payments to be received after the reporting date

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less than one year	-	0.74
One to two years	-	0.01
<b>Total Undiscounted Lease Payment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.75</b>
Less: Unearned finance Income	-	0.01
<b>Net Investment in Finance Lease as on date</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.74</b>

## B. Contingent Liabilities

## B.1 Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt amounting to ₹ 8,398.23 crore (2023: ₹ 9,072.41 crore) are as under:

B.1.1 ₹ 134.38 crore (2023: ₹ 110.12 crore) being the demands raised by the Central Excise /Customs/ Service Tax/ GST Authorities including interest of ₹ 62.12 crore (2023: ₹ 49.4 crore)

B.1.2 ₹ 38.36 crore (2023: ₹ 38.36 crore) in respect of demands for Entry Tax from State Governments including interest of ₹ 8.62 crore (2023: ₹ 8.62 crore).

B.1.3 ₹ 804.55 crore (2023: ₹ 1,286.26 crore) being the demands raised by the VAT/ Sales Tax Authorities including interest of ₹ 266.68 crore (2023: ₹ 534.91 crore).

B.1.4 ₹ 2,568.91 crore (2023: ₹ 2,266.47 crore) in respect of Income Tax demands including interest of ₹ 212 crore (2023: ₹ 113.34 crore).

B.1.5 ₹ 4,687.21 crore (2023: ₹ 5,005.96 crore) including ₹ 3975.56 crore (2023: ₹ 4,068.31 crore) on account of Projects for which suits have been filed in the Courts or cases are lying with Arbitrator. This includes interest of ₹ 186.36 crore (2023: ₹ 212.93 crore).

B.1.6 ₹ 164.82 crore (2023: ₹ 365.24 crore) in respect of other claims including interest of ₹ 74.87 crore (2023: ₹ 27.74 crore).

The Company has not considered those disputed demands/claims as contingent liabilities, for which, the outflow of resources has been considered as remote. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. Contingent liabilities in respect of joint operations are disclosed in Note 33B.



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-36: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

#### B.2 Guarantees excluding Financial Guarantees

B.2.1 The Company has entered into Master Guarantee Agreement, on behalf of its subsidiaries viz. Indoil Global B.V. and Indoil Montney Ltd. for all of its payments and performance obligations under the various Project Agreements entered by the subsidiaries with PETRONAS Carigali Canada B.V. and Progress Energy Canada Ltd. (now renamed as Petronas Energy Canada Ltd.). The total amount sanctioned by the Board of Directors is CAD 3924.76 million. The estimated amount of such obligation (net of amount paid) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is ₹ 3,367.22 crore – CAD 549.49 million (2023: ₹ 4,150.21 crore - CAD 683.56 million). The sanctioned amount was reduced by CAD 1,462.00 million due to winding down of LNG Plant during 2017.

\*B.2.2 The Company has issued Corporate Guarantee in favour of three beneficiaries i.e., Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (Republic), The Corporation Venezolana del Petroleo S.A. and PeTroCarabobo S.A., on behalf of Indoil Netherlands B.V., Netherlands (an associate Company) to fulfil the associate Company's future obligations of payment of signature bonus / equity contribution / loan to the beneficiaries. The total amount sanctioned by the Board of Directors is USD 424 million. The estimated amount of such obligation (net of amount paid) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 is ₹ 3,055.57 crore - USD 366.33 million (2023: ₹ 3,010.33 crore – USD 366.33 million).

\*B.2.3 The Company has issued Corporate Guarantee, on behalf of IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited (IOAGPL), to the extent of obligations of later company under Performance Bank Guarantee facility provided to IOAGPL by State Bank of India, Canara Bank, Bank of Baroda, Indian Bank, IndusInd Bank, Jammu and Kashmir Bank, Axis Bank and ICICI Bank. The Company's share of such obligation is estimated at ₹ 3,472.15 crore (2023: ₹ 3,533.46 crore).

\*B.2.4 The Company has issued Parent Company Guarantee in favour of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company, on behalf of Urja Bharat Pte. Ltd., Singapore (a joint venture company of Company's subsidiary i.e., IOCL Singapore Pte Ltd) to fulfill the joint venture Company's future obligations of payment and performance of Minimum Work Programme. The total amount sanctioned by the Board of Directors is USD 89.7 Million. The estimated amount of such obligation (net of amount paid) is ₹ 144.30 crore - USD 17.30 million (2023: ₹ 239.95 crore - USD 29.20 million).

\* The Company has sought an opinion from Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India on treatment of these as Financial Guarantee. On receipt of the EAC opinion, appropriate effect will be given in the books of account, if required.

#### B.3 Other money for which the Company is Contingently Liable

B.3.1 Pending decision of the Government, no liability could be determined and provided for in respect of additional compensation, if any, payable to the land owners and the Government for certain lands acquired.

B.3.2 As on 31.03.2024 company has contingent liability of ₹ 967.81 crore (2023: ₹ 479.08 crore) towards custom duty for capital goods imported under Manufacturing & Other operation in Warehouse Regulation (MOOWR) scheme against which company has executed and utilised bond amounting to ₹ 2,903.43 crore (2023: ₹ 1,437.24 crore) which represents three times of the custom duty. The firm liability towards such custom duty shall be contingent upon conditions (Rate of custom duty/decision of company to export, etc.) at the time of filing of ex-bond bill of entry at the time of disposal. In case the Company decides to export such capital goods, the associated costs shall not be significant.

## C. Commitments

### C.1 Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and thus not provided for is ₹ 61,085.44 crore (2023: ₹ 74,493.28 crore) inclusive of taxes.

## NOTE 37: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As required by Ind-AS -24 "Related Party Disclosures", are given below :

### 1. Subsidiaries and their Subsidiaries:

#### A. Details of Subsidiary Companies/ Entities and their Subsidiaries:

##### Subsidiaries

1) Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	8) IndOil Global B.V., Netherlands
2) IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited (incorporated on 17.05.2023)	9) IOCL Singapore Pte. Limited
3) IndianOil (Mauritius) Limited	
4) Lanka IOC PLC	<b>Step Down Subsidiaries</b>
5) IOC Middle East FZE	1) IndOil Montney Limited
6) IOC Sweden AB	2) IOCL Exploration and Production Oman Limited
7) IOCL (USA) INC.	

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 37: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

- B. The following transactions were carried out with Subsidiary Companies/Entities and their Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business:

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
<b>1 Sales of Products/Services</b>	<b>2,780.63</b>	<b>2,242.77</b>	
[Includes sales to Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ 2,486.33 crore (2023: ₹ 1,967.69 crore), IOC Middle East FZE ₹ 5.32 crore (2023: ₹ 246.86 crore) and Lanka IOC PLC ₹ 281.18 crore (2023: ₹ 18.50 crore)]			
<b>2 Other Operating Revenue/Dividend/Other Income</b>	<b>790.66</b>	<b>1,944.28</b>	
[Includes Other Operating Revenue/Dividend/Other Income from IOCL Singapore Pte. Limited ₹ 288.75 crore (2023: ₹ 1,511.01 crore), Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ 272.39 crore (2023: ₹ 229.90 crore) and IndOil Global B.V., Netherlands ₹ 176.63 crore (2023: ₹ 157.34 crore)]			
<b>3 Purchase of Products</b>	<b>71,796.87</b>	<b>82,110.68</b>	
[Includes Purchase of Products from Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ 71,796.87 crore (2023: ₹ 82,110.68 crore)]			
<b>4 Purchase of Raw Materials/Others</b>	<b>2,019.60</b>	<b>2,286.26</b>	
[Includes Purchase of Raw Materials/Others from Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ 2,019.60 crore (2023: ₹ 2,286.26 crore)]			
<b>5 Interest paid</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>-</b>	
[Mainly includes Interest paid to IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited ₹ 0.58 crore (2023: Nil)]			
<b>6 Expenses Paid/(Recovered) (Net)</b>	<b>(17.68)</b>	<b>(8.96)</b>	
[Includes Expenses Paid to/(Recovered) from Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ (20.71) crore (2023: ₹ (9.57) crore)]			
<b>7 Investments made/(sold) during the year (Incl. Advance for Investment)</b>	<b>110.56</b>	<b>-</b>	
[Includes Investment made/(reduction in share capital) in IOC Sweden AB ₹ 104.31 crore (2023: Nil)]			
<b>8 Purchase/ (Sale)/Acquisition of Fixed Assets (Incl. CWIP/Leases)</b>	<b>21.94</b>	<b>21.57</b>	
[Includes Purchase/(Sale)/Acquisition of Fixed Assets incl. CWIP/Leases from Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ 21.94 crore (2023: ₹ 21.57 crore)]			
<b>9 Provisions made/ (write back) during the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43.14</b>	
[Includes Provision made/ (written back) in IOC Sweden AB- Nil (2023: ₹ 43.14 crore)]			
<b>10 Outstanding Receivables/Loans</b>	<b>2,925.26</b>	<b>2,267.00</b>	
[Includes Outstanding Receivables from Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ 2,870.04 crore (2023: ₹ 2,208.53 crore)]			
<b>11 Outstanding Payables (Incl. Lease Obligation)</b>	<b>1,237.99</b>	<b>416.67</b>	
[Includes Outstanding payable to IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited ₹ 834.68 crore (2023: Nil) and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited ₹ 390.55 crore (2023: ₹ 398.53 crore)]			
<b>12 Investments in Subsidiaries as on date</b>	<b>16,452.44</b>	<b>16,411.40</b>	
<b>13 Guarantees</b>			
<b>Financial Guarantees</b>	<b>4,630.47</b>	<b>3,767.53</b>	
[Includes Financial Guarantees given to IndOil Montney Limited ₹ 4,630.47 crore (2023: ₹ 3,767.53 crore)]			
<b>Other than Financial Guarantees</b>	<b>3,367.22</b>	<b>4,150.21</b>	
[Includes Parent Company Guarantees for other than debt obligation given to IndOil Montney Limited ₹ 3,367.22 crore (2023: ₹ 4,150.21 crore)]			

## Notes:

- Transactions in excess of 10% of the total related party transactions for each type has been disclosed above.
- In case of Subsidiary Companies constituted/acquired during the year, transactions w.e.f. date of constitution / acquisition are disclosed.
- In case of Subsidiary Companies which have been closed/divested during the year, transactions up to the date of closure / disinvestment only are disclosed.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 37: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

#### 2. Joint Ventures (JVs) and Associate of IOCL & their subsidiaries and JVs of Subsidiaries of IOCL:

##### A) Details of Joint Ventures (JVs) / Associate Entities to IOCL & its Subsidiaries:

###### JVs and Associates of IOCL

1) IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	25) Ujjwala Plus Foundation^^
2) Lubrizol India Private Limited	26) IHB Limited
3) Petronet VK Limited	27) IndianOil Total Private Limited
4) IndianOil Petronas Private Limited	28) IOC Phinergy Private Limited
5) Avi-Oil India Private Limited	29) Paradeep Plastic Park Limited
6) Petronet India Limited *	30) Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited@@
7) Petronet LNG Limited	31) IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited (Incorporated on 02.06.2023)
8) Green Gas Limited	32) GH4India Private Limited (Incorporated on 25.08.2023)
9) Petronet CI Limited @	
10) IndianOil LNG Private Limited	<b>JVs and Associates of IOCL's Subsidiaries</b>
11) IndianOil SkyTanking Private Limited	33) Indian Additives Limited
12) Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	34) National Aromatics & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited
13) Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	35) Taas India PTE Limited
14) Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	36) Vankor India PTE Limited
15) Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP #	37) Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited
16) NPCIL- IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	38) Falcon Oil & Gas B.V.
17) GSPL India Transco Limited	39) Urja Bharat PTE Limited
18) GSPL India Gasnet Limited	40) Beximco IOC Petroleum and Energy Limited
19) IndianOil - Adani Gas Private Limited	41) INDOIL Netherlands B.V.
20) Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	42) Bharat Energy Office LLC
21) Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	43) Trinco Petroleum Terminal (Private) Limited
22) Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited§	44) Mer Rouge Oil Storage Terminal Limited
23) Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	45) I.O.M.L. Hulas Lube Private Limited (Incorporated on 08.11.2023)
24) Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	

##### B) Details of Subsidiaries to JVs of IOCL:

1) IAV Engineering & Construction Services Limited (formerly known as IOT Engineering & Construction Services Limited)	10) IndianOil Skytanking Delhi Private Limited
2) Stewarts and Lloyds of India Limited (dissolved in April 2023)	11) IAV Biogas Private Limited (formerly known as IOT Biogas Private Limited)
3) IAV Infrastructures Private Limited (formerly known as IOT Infrastructures Private Limited)	12) Petronet LNG Foundation (Limited by Guarantee)
4) IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited	13) Petronet Energy Limited
5) PT IOT EPC Indonesia (Stake sold w.e.f. 15.11.2023)	14) KazakhstanCaspishelf India Private Limited
6) IAV Engineering Projects Limited (formerly known as IOT Engineering Projects Limited)	15) Petronet LNG Singapore PTE. Limited
7) JSC KazakhstanCaspishelf	16) IOSL Noida Private Limited
8) Indian Oiltanking Engineering & Construction Services LLC Oman	17) IAV Utkarsh Limited (formerly known as IOT Utkarsh Limited)
9) IOT Vito Muhendislik Insaat Ve Taahut A.S.	18) IAV Urja Services Limited (Incorporated on 12.12.2023)

\* Petronet India Limited is a JV amongst Indian Oil, BPCL, HPCL, RIL, NEL, IL&FS, SBI and ICICI. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2018.

@ Petronet CI Ltd. is a JV amongst Indian Oil, PIL, RIL, NEL and BPCL. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2006.

# IndianOil has exited the Joint Venture, IndianOil Ruchi Biofuels LLP (M/s IORB) by giving notice of its exit from the LLP to the other JV partner viz. Ruchi Soya Industries Limited (M/s Ruchi) as well as to the LLP on December 26, 2018 stating that it will exit the LLP w.e.f. January 25, 2019. The time frame for completing exit formalities by M/s Ruchi by filing requisite forms with ROC was within 30 days of notice expiry period (i.e., by February 24, 2019) but the same is still pending and IndianOil's name is appearing on ROC website as Partner in the said LLP. It has been informed that M/s Ruchi was under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and has been taken over by Patanjali Ayurveda Limited. All necessary documents have been provided to M/s Ruchi for completing formalities relating to exit of IndianOil from IORB LLP.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 37: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

<sup>§</sup> The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 23.11.2022 has accorded in-principle approval for disinvestment of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited. Further, MOP&NG vide letter dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 has accorded approval to IndianOil for disinvestment from HURL in line with DIPAM's OM dated 04.02.2021.

<sup>^^</sup> The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 14.03.2023 has accorded in-principle approval for closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.

<sup>@@</sup> The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 28.03.2024 has accorded in-principle approval for revision in capital structure of CBRPL with 75% equity from IndianOil and 25% equity from CPCL. Upon IndianOil acquiring the balance 50% equity shares, CBRPL would become a Subsidiary of IndianOil.

C) The following transactions were carried out with Joint Ventures (JVs)/ Associate of IOCL & their subsidiaries and JVs of Subsidiaries of IOCL in the ordinary course of business:

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
<b>1 Sales of Products/Services</b>	<b>5,194.92</b>	<b>4,666.48</b>	
[Includes sales to IndianOil Petronas Private Limited ₹ 2,615.22 crore (2023: ₹ 2,751.39 crore), Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited ₹ 1,514.26 crore (2023: ₹ 496.90 crore) and Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited ₹ 609.31 crore (2023: ₹ 537.52 crore)]			
<b>2 Interest received</b>	<b>221.89</b>	<b>274.32</b>	
[Includes interest received from IndianOil LNG Private Limited ₹ 219.18 crore (2023: ₹ 273.04 crore)]			
<b>3 Other Operating Revenue/Dividend/Other Income</b>	<b>525.56</b>	<b>533.42</b>	
[Includes Other Operating Revenue/Dividend/Other Income from Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 194.00 crore (2023: ₹ 221.40 crore), Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited ₹ 140.40 crore (2023: ₹ 163.85 crore) and IndianOil Petronas Private Limited ₹ 98.95 crore (2023: ₹ 67.77 crore)]			
<b>4 Purchase of Products</b>	<b>12,185.90</b>	<b>13,622.43</b>	
[Includes Purchase of Products from Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 10,685.34 crore (2023: ₹ 12,312.45 crore)]			
<b>5 Purchase of Raw Materials/Others</b>	<b>7,818.71</b>	<b>8,301.35</b>	
[Includes Purchase of Raw Materials/Others from Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 4,417.16 crore (2023: ₹ 5,487.55 crore) and Falcon Oil & Gas B.V. ₹ 2,717.76 crore (2023: ₹ 2,229.70 crore)]			
<b>6 Interest paid</b>	<b>181.75</b>	<b>206.97</b>	
[Includes Interest paid to IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited ₹ 181.75 crore (2023: ₹ 206.97 crore)]			
<b>7 Expenses Paid/(Recovered) (Net)</b>	<b>843.13</b>	<b>1,293.19</b>	
[Includes Expenses Paid to/(Recovered) from IndianOil Petronas Private Limited ₹ 329.51 crore (2023: ₹ 371.14 crore), IndianOil Sky Tanking Private Limited ₹ 196.33 crore (2023: ₹ 191.30 crore), IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited ₹ 120.05 crore (2023: ₹ 117.64 crore), IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited ₹ 91.41 crore (2023: ₹ 76.78 crore), Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 0.01 crore (2023: ₹ 227.08 crore) and IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited ₹ 0.27 crore (2023: ₹ 215.17 crore)]			
<b>8 Investments made/(sold) during the year (Incl. Advance for Investment)</b>	<b>601.31</b>	<b>821.03</b>	
[Includes Investment made in Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited ₹ 347.03 crore (2023: ₹ 666.54 crore), GSPL India Gasnet Limited ₹ 83.00 crore (2023: Nil) and Kochi Salem Pipelines Private Limited ₹ 76.99 crore (2023: ₹ 90.64 crore)]			
<b>9 Purchase/(Sale)/Acquisition of Fixed Assets (Incl. CWIP/Leases)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.01</b>	
[Includes Purchase/(Sale)/Acquisition/(Recovered) of Fixed Assets incl. CWIP/Leases from GSPL India Transco Limited- Nil (2023: ₹ 0.95 crore)]			
<b>10 Provisions made/(write back) during the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.05</b>	
[Includes Provision made/(written back) in Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited- Nil (2023: ₹ 0.05 crore)]			
<b>11 Outstanding Receivables/Loans</b>	<b>2,218.40</b>	<b>2,178.03</b>	
[Includes Outstanding Receivables/Loans from IndianOil LNG Private Limited ₹ 1,056.21 crore (2023: ₹ 1,056.12 crore) and Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 226.63 crore (2023: ₹ 257.48 crore)]			

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 37: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
<b>12 Outstanding Payables (Incl. Lease Obligation)</b>	<b>2,974.94</b>	<b>3,074.53</b>	
[Includes Outstanding payable to IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited ₹ 1,683.84 crore (2023: ₹ 1,913.89 crore) and Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 1,009.93 crore (2023: ₹ 930.69 crore)]			
<b>13 Investments in JV/Associates as on date</b>	<b>11,807.04</b>	<b>11,064.32</b>	
<b>14 Guarantees</b>			
<b>Financial Guarantees</b>	<b>132.00</b>	<b>165.86</b>	
[Includes Financial Guarantees given to Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited ₹ 132.00 crore (2023: ₹ 20.00 crore) and Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited- Nil (2023: ₹ 145.86 crore)]			
<b>Other than Financial Guarantees</b>	<b>6,672.02</b>	<b>6,783.74</b>	
[Includes Parent Company Guarantees for other than debt obligation given to IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited ₹ 3,472.15 crore (2023: ₹ 3,533.46 crore) and INDOIL Netherlands B.V. ₹ 3,055.57 crore (2023: ₹ 3,010.33 crore)]			

## Notes:

- Transactions in excess of 10% of the total related party transactions for each type has been disclosed above.
- In case of Joint Venture/ Subsidiary Companies constituted/acquired during the period, transactions w.e.f. date of constitution / acquisition is disclosed.
- In case of Joint Venture / Subsidiary Companies which have been closed/divested during the period, transactions up to the date of closure / disinvestment only are disclosed.

## 3. Government related entities where significant transactions carried out

Apart from transactions reported above, the Company has transactions with other Government related entities, which includes but not limited to the following:

Name of Government:	Government of India (Central and State Government)
Nature of Transactions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sale of Products and Services</li> <li>Purchase of Products</li> <li>Purchase of Raw Materials</li> <li>Handling and Freight Charges, etc.</li> </ul>

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Company's business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not Government-related.

## 4) Key Managerial Personnel

A. Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/CFO	B. Independent Directors	C. Government Nominee Directors
1) Shri S. M. Vaidya	1) Shri Dilip Gogoi Lalung	1) Shri Sunil Kumar
2) Shri V. Satish Kumar	2) Dr.(Prof.) Ashutosh Pant	
3) Ms. Sukla Mistry	3) Dr. Dattatreya Rao Sirpurker	
4) Shri Sujoy Choudhury	4) Shri Prasenjit Biswas	
5) Shri N. Senthil Kumar (w.e.f. 14.08.2023)	5) Shri Sudipta Kumar Ray	
6) Shri Anuj Jain (w.e.f. 09.10.2023)	6) Shri Krishnan Sadagopan	
7) Shri Alok Sharma (w.e.f. 16.01.2024)	7) Dr. (Prof.) Ram Naresh Singh	
8) Ms. Rashmi Govil (w.e.f. 15.03.2024)	8) Ms. Lata Usendi (Upto 05.11.2022)	
9) Shri Ranjan Kumar Mohapatra (Upto 02.05.2023)		
10) Dr S. S. V. Ramakumar (Upto 31.07.2023)		
11) Shri D.S. Nanaware (Upto 30.06.2023)		
12) Shri S K Gupta (Upto 03.10.2022)		
13) Shri Sanjay Kaushal (Upto 09.10.2023)		
14) Shri Kamal Kumar Gwalani		

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 37: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

## D) Details relating to the personnel referred to in Item No. 4A &amp; 4B above:

March 31, 2024

						(₹ in crore)
Key Managerial Personnel	Short-Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	Outstanding Loans (Gross)/ Advance Receivables
<b>A. Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/CFO</b>						
1) Shri S. M. Vaidya	0.74	0.90	0.01	1.65	-	-
2) Shri V. Satish Kumar	0.71	0.08	0.11	0.90	-	-
3) Ms. Sukla Mistry	0.67	0.08	-	0.75	-	-
4) Shri Sujoy Choudhury	0.73	0.08	0.10	0.91	-	-
5) Shri N. Senthil Kumar	0.39	0.05	0.17	0.61	-	0.03
6) Shri Anuj Jain	0.22	0.04	-	0.26	-	0.19
7) Shri Alok Sharma	0.13	0.02	0.11	0.26	-	-
8) Ms. Rashmi Govil	0.03	0.01	-	0.04	-	0.08
9) Shri Ranjan Kumar Mohapatra	0.14	-	-	0.14	-	-
10) Dr S. S. V. Ramakumar	0.29	0.72	0.11	1.12	-	-
11) Shri D.S. Nanaware	0.50	0.80	0.11	1.41	-	-
12) Shri Sanjay Kaushal	0.41	0.04	0.01	0.46	-	-
13) Shri Kamal Kumar Gwalani	0.67	0.08	-	0.75	-	0.23
<b>B. Independent Directors</b>						
1) Shri Dilip Gogoi Lalung	-	-	-	-	0.08	-
2) Dr.(Prof.) Ashutosh Pant	-	-	-	-	0.11	-
3) Dr. Dattatreya Rao Sirpurker	-	-	-	-	0.11	-
4) Shri Prasenjit Biswas	-	-	-	-	0.14	-
5) Shri Sudipta Kumar Ray	-	-	-	-	0.11	-
6) Shri Krishnan Sadagopan	-	-	-	-	0.10	-
7) Dr. (Prof.) Ram Naresh Singh	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.53</b>

March 31, 2023

March 31, 2020

						(₹ in crore)
Key Managerial Personnel	Short-Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	Outstanding Loans (Gross)/ Advance Receivables
<b>A. Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/CFO</b>						
1) Shri S. M. Vaidya	0.76	0.09	0.09	0.94	-	0.01
2) Shri V. Satish Kumar	0.93	0.09	-	1.02	-	-
3) Ms. Sukla Mistry	0.72	0.09	0.09	0.90	-	-
4) Shri Sujoy Choudhury	0.73	0.09	0.10	0.92	-	-
5) Shri Ranjan Kumar Mohapatra	0.84	0.09	-	0.93	-	0.01
6) Dr S. S. V. Ramakumar	0.75	0.09	0.10	0.94	-	-
7) Shri D.S. Nanaware	0.60	0.09	0.09	0.78	-	-
8) Shri S K Gupta	0.49	0.05	0.18	0.72	-	-
9) Shri Sanjay Kaushal	0.29	0.04	-	0.33	-	-
10) Shri Kamal Kumar Gwalani	0.71	0.08	0.07	0.86	-	0.24
<b>B. Independent Directors</b>						
1) Shri Dilip Gogoi Lalung	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
2) Dr.(Prof.) Ashutosh Pant	-	-	-	-	0.09	-
3) Dr. Dattatreya Rao Sirpurker	-	-	-	-	0.09	-
4) Shri Prasenjit Biswas	-	-	-	-	0.08	-
5) Shri Sudipta Kumar Ray	-	-	-	-	0.09	-

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 37: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

Key Managerial Personnel	Short-Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	(₹ in crore)
						Outstanding Loans (Gross)/ Advance Receivables
6) Shri Krishnan Sadagopan	-	-	-	-	0.09	-
7) Dr. (Prof.) Ram Naresh Singh	-	-	-	-	0.04	-
8) Ms. Lata Usendi	-	-	-	-	0.07	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.26</b>

## Notes :

- This does not include the impact of provision made on actuarial valuation of retirement benefit/ long term Schemes and provision made during the period towards Post Retirement Benefits as the same are not separately ascertainable for individual directors.
  - There were no Share Based Employee Benefits given to KMPs during the period.
  - In addition, whole-time Directors are also allowed the use of Corporation's car for private purposes up to 12,000 kms. per annum on a payment of ₹ 2,000/- per mensem.
  - Remuneration and Loan balances for KMP is reported for the period of tenure as KMP.
- 5) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and nature of relation with whom transactions are undertaken during the year:**
- Shri Siddharth Shrikant Vaidya (Assistant Manager (Production), Indian Oil Corporation Limited): Son of Key Managerial Personnel
  - Shri Vinayak Shrikant Vaidya (Production Engineer, Indian Oil Corporation Limited): Son of Key Managerial Personnel

			(₹ in crore)
Details relating to the parties referred above:		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>1 Remuneration ^</b>			
Shri Siddharth Shrikant Vaidya		0.23	0.25
Shri Vinayak Shrikant Vaidya		0.16	0.04
<b>2 Outstanding Receivables/ Loans ^</b>			
Shri Siddharth Shrikant Vaidya		0.11	-
Shri Vinayak Shrikant Vaidya		-	-

^ Remuneration and Loan balances for relative of KMP is reported for the period of tenure of KMP.

## 6) Employee Benefit Trusts

## Transactions with Post Employment Benefit Plans managed through separate trust:

						(₹ in crore)
Name of the Trust	Post Employment Benefit Plan	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023		
		Contribution by employer	Outstanding Receivable/ (Payable)	Contribution by employer	Outstanding Receivable/ (Payable)	
1 IOCL (Refinery Division) Employees Provident Fund	Provident Fund	264.97	8.64	249.51	228.94	
2 Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Assam Oil Division) Employees Provident Fund	Provident Fund	17.42	(0.23)	17.44	4.25	
3 Provident Fund for the Employees of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Marketing Division)	Provident Fund	244.48	(1.43)	246.25	(1.73)	
4 IOCL Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund	Pension Scheme	108.75	2.25	127.71	34.58	
5 IOCL Employees Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund	Post Retirement Medical Scheme	546.37	(19.78)	252.50	(241.01)	
6 IOCL Employees Group Gratuity Trust	Gratuity	-	13.15	69.89	63.14	



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 38: SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating Segment Reporting as per Ind-AS 108 for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as under:

(₹ in crore)

	2023-2024					2022-2023				
	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total
<b>Revenue</b>										
External Revenue	8,03,127.27	26,186.80	37,031.31	-	8,66,345.38	8,79,222.59	22,259.11	33,470.96	-	9,34,952.66
Inter-segment Revenue	18,515.49	46.89	68.89	(18,631.27)	-	15,859.74	38.07	74.32	(15,972.13)	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>8,21,642.76</b>	<b>26,233.69</b>	<b>37,100.20</b>	<b>(18,631.27)</b>	<b>8,66,345.38</b>	<b>8,95,082.33</b>	<b>22,297.18</b>	<b>33,545.28</b>	<b>(15,972.13)</b>	<b>9,34,952.66</b>
<b>Result</b>										
Segment Results excluding Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	55,998.65	(351.49)	761.59	-	56,408.75	16,404.29	(241.23)	1,729.27	-	17,892.33
Segmental Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	(821.81)	7.35	27.61	-	(786.85)	(4,128.70)	59.83	(0.57)	-	(4,069.44)
<b>Segment Results (Before Exceptional Items)</b>	<b>55,176.84</b>	<b>(344.14)</b>	<b>789.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>55,621.90</b>	<b>12,275.59</b>	<b>(181.40)</b>	<b>1,728.70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,822.89</b>
<b>Less: Unallocable Expenditure</b>										
- Finance Cost					7,327.79					6,930.27
- Impairment Loss on Financial Assets - Pertaining to Investment					-					43.19
- Exchange Loss - (Net)					394.11					2,631.69
- Loss on Derivatives					-					357.76
- Fair value Loss on Financial instruments classified as FVTPL					-					340.59
- Other non operating expenses					-					56.47
<b>Add: Unallocable Income</b>										
- Interest and Dividend Income					4,105.71					6,166.27
- Gain on Derivatives					84.09					-
- Fair value gain on Financial instruments classified as FVTPL					128.41					-
- Other non operating income					126.00					68.95
<b>Profit / (Loss) Before Tax</b>					<b>52,344.21</b>					<b>9,698.14</b>
Less: Income Tax (including deferred tax)					12,725.37					1,456.32
<b>Profit / (Loss) After Tax</b>					<b>39,618.84</b>					<b>8,241.82</b>



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 38: SEGMENT INFORMATION (Contd..)

1. The Company is engaged in the following operating segments:

- Sale of Petroleum Products
- Sale of Petrochemicals
- Other operating segment of the Corporation comprises; Gas, Oil & Gas Exploration Activities, Explosives & Cryogenic Business and Wind Mill & Solar Power Generation.

Segments have been identified and reported taking into account, the nature of products and services and differing risks and returns.

2. Segment Revenue comprises of the following:

- Turnover (Inclusive of Excise Duties)
- Net Claim/(Surrender) of SSC
- Subsidy / Grants received from Governments
- Other Operating Revenue

3. Inter segment pricing are at Arm's length basis

4. There are no reportable geographical segments.

### Other Information

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024					March 31, 2023				
	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total
<b>Segment Assets</b>	3,29,731.14	35,187.89	16,303.88		3,81,222.91	3,09,362.03	33,557.97	14,818.28		3,57,738.28
<b>Corporate Assets</b>										
Investments (Current and Non Current)					71,088.18					57,519.27
Advances For Investments					192.05					10.65
Advance Tax					1,799.10					1,857.57
Loans					2,935.40					2,556.70
Derivative Asset					2.98					218.12
Finance Lease Receivables					-					0.74
<b>Total Assets</b>					<b>4,57,240.62</b>					<b>4,19,901.33</b>
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	1,31,021.11	1,750.00	3,983.04		1,36,754.15	1,23,995.87	1,299.11	3,449.80		1,28,744.78
<b>Corporate Liabilities</b>										
Provision For Taxation					906.63					-
Borrowings (Short Term and Long Term)					1,16,495.74					1,32,495.45
Lease Obligations (Short Term and Long Term)					9,370.94					9,054.59
Deferred Tax Liabilities					16,637.10					14,613.00
Derivative Liabilities					361.08					235.97
<b>Total Liabilities</b>					<b>2,80,525.64</b>					<b>2,85,143.79</b>
<b>Capital Employed</b>										
Segment Wise	1,98,710.03	33,437.89	12,320.84		2,44,468.76	1,85,366.16	32,258.86	11,368.48		2,28,993.50
Corporate					(67,753.78)					(94,235.96)

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 38: SEGMENT INFORMATION (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024					March 31, 2023				
	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total
<b>Total Capital Employed</b>					<b>1,76,714.98</b>					<b>1,34,757.54</b>
Capital Expenditure	32,636.42	5,708.93	1,752.58	-	40,097.93	27,270.69	6,173.56	1,656.46	-	35,100.71
Depreciation and Amortization	12,591.91	1,258.03	659.66	-	14,509.60	10,647.12	957.36	254.96	-	11,859.44

## Geographical information

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
India	8,31,696.16	8,96,683.50	2,44,449.41	2,18,277.62
Outside India	34,649.22	38,269.16	372.21	243.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,66,345.38</b>	<b>9,34,952.66</b>	<b>2,44,821.62</b>	<b>2,18,521.09</b>

## Revenue from major products and services

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Motor Spirit (MS)	1,92,926.62	1,95,036.36
High Speed Diesel (HSD)	4,01,874.29	4,32,902.44
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1,02,693.67	1,23,130.44
Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	42,324.00	46,406.04
Others	1,26,526.80	1,37,477.38
<b>Total External Revenue</b>	<b>8,66,345.38</b>	<b>9,34,952.66</b>

## NOTE - 39: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

- I. Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying value and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, along with the fair value measurement hierarchy:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Fair Value measurement hierarchy level
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
<b>A. Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):</b>					
Quoted Equity Shares	32,622.45	17,970.96	32,622.45	17,970.96	Level 1
Unquoted Equity Instruments (Refer Note-2 below)	4,494.29	982.14	4,494.29	982.14	Level 3
Quoted Government Securities	9,530.90	11,090.45	9,530.90	11,090.45	Level 1
<b>Hedging Derivatives</b>					
Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans	-	32.80	-	32.80	Level 2
Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	2.98	130.97	2.98	130.97	Level 2
Interest Rate Swap	-	54.35	-	54.35	Level 2
<b>B. Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):</b>					
Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares	493.05	457.01	493.05	457.01	Level 3
Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (Refer Note-2 below)	-	3,605.36	-	3,605.36	Level 3
Loan to Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited (Refer Note-3 below)	-	-	-	-	Level 3

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 39: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Fair Value measurement hierarchy level
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
<b>C. Amortised Cost:</b>					
Loans to employees	2,055.19	1,634.46	1,963.11	1,550.80	Level 2
PMUY Loan (Refer point 1 of Note-49 for more details)	356.45	513.62	359.87	522.37	Level 3
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
<b>A. Amortised Cost:</b>					
Non-Convertible Debentures	16,913.38	22,407.72	17,461.31	23,101.54	Level 2
Loan from Odisha Government	2,351.95	1,970.30	2,456.80	1,837.53	Level 2
Fixed Rate Term Loan (USD 100 Mn)	-	822.51	-	781.87	Level 2
<b>B. Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):</b>					
Derivative Instruments at fair value through profit or loss	360.83	235.97	360.83	235.97	Level 2
<b>C. Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):</b>					
<b>Hedging Derivatives</b>					
Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans	0.25	-	0.25	-	Level 2

## Notes:

- The management has assessed that fair values of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances & Bank Deposits, Loans (incl. Security Deposits) other than mentioned above, Short Term Borrowings (incl. Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings), Floating Rate Borrowings, Lease Liabilities, Other Non-Derivative Current/ Non-Current Financial Assets & Other Non-Derivative Current/ Non-Current Financial Liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.
- During the year, the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures in Indian Oil LNG Private Limited amounting to ₹ 3,665 crore were converted into Optionally Convertible Debentures and the company exercised its option to redeem the same. Further, the Company has subscribed to 366.50 crore share warrants of Indian Oil LNG Private Limited at a price of ₹ 3,661.34 crore (₹ 9.99 per warrant). Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to and be allotted 1 share (face value ₹ 10), at a predetermined exercise price of ₹ 0.01 per warrant, within the exercise period of 15 years.
- During last year, the management had assessed viability of the project being carried out by Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited. Due to uncertainty involved in carrying out operations and non-utilisation of available reserves of Block - OML 142, the management had assessed the fair value of investment and loan advanced to Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited as NIL.

## Methods and Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values at the reporting date:

## A. Level 1 Hierarchy:

- Quoted Equity Shares: Closing quoted price (unadjusted) in National Stock Exchange of India Limited
- Quoted Government Securities: Closing published price (unadjusted) in Clearing Corporation of India Limited
- Foreign Currency Bonds - US Dollars: Closing price (unadjusted) for the specific bond collected from active market

## B. Level 2 Hierarchy:

- Derivative Instruments at FVTPL: Replacement cost quoted by institutions for similar instruments by employing use of market observable inputs.
- Hedging Derivatives at FVTOCI: Replacement cost quoted by institutions for similar instruments by employing use of market observable inputs.
- Loans to employees: Discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for items on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities, adjusted for insignificant unobservable inputs specific to such loan like principal and interest repayments are such that employee get more flexibility in repayment as per the respective loan schemes.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 39: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

- (iv) Non-Convertible Debentures, Loan from Odisha Government and USD 100 Mn Term Loan: Discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for items on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities (Excluding floating rate borrowings).

#### C. Level 3 Hierarchy:

- (i) Unquoted Equity Instruments: Fair values of the unquoted equity instruments have been estimated using Market Approach or Income Approach of valuation techniques with the help of external valuer. Valuation as per Market Approach technique is determined by comparing the company's accounting ratios with another company's of the same nature and size which are considered to be significant to valuation, such as earnings, cash flow, book value, or sales of various business of the same nature. Valuation as per Income Approach technique is determined by discounting future cash flows to present value using a discount rate. These valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below.
- (ii) Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares, Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs): Fair value of Preference shares, CCDs is estimated with the help of external valuer by discounting future cash flows. The valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.
- (iii) PMUY Loan: Fair value of PMUY loans is estimated by discounting future cash flows using approximate interest rates applicable on loans given by Banks duly adjusted for significant use of unobservable inputs in estimating the cash flows comprising of specific qualitative and quantitative factors like consumption pattern, assumption of subsidy rate etc.

The significant unobservable inputs used in fair value assessment categorised within Level 3 of the Fair Value Hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are shown below:

Description	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable Input	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the Input to Fair Value
<b>I Unquoted Equity Instruments</b> Equity Shares of Haldia Petrochemicals Limited  (Refer Note-4 for Carrying Value)	Market Approach - EBITDA Multiple	EBITDA Multiple	31.03.24: 7.6x - 8.0x (7.8x) 31.03.23: 7.3x - 7.7x (7.5x)	0.1x increase/(decrease) in EBITDA Multiple would result in increase/(decrease) in fair value by: 31.03.24: ₹5.4 crore/ ₹(5.5) crore 31.03.23: ₹12.7 crore/ ₹(12.7) crore
<b>II Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares</b> Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Income Approach - Present Value Measurement	Discount Rate	31.03.24: 6.71% - 8.71% (7.71%) 31.03.23: 9.77% - 11.77% (10.77%)	0.5% increase/(decrease) in Discount Rate would result in (decrease)/increase in fair value by: 31.03.24: ₹(3.4) crore/ ₹3.3 crore 31.03.23: ₹(5.0) crore/ ₹ 5.0 crore
<b>III Unquoted Equity Instruments</b> Share Warrants of IndianOil LNG Private Limited (Refer Note-4 for Carrying Value)	Income Approach - Present Value Measurement	Discount Rate	31.03.24: 14.6% - 18.6% (16.6%)	1% increase/(decrease) in Discount Rate would result in (decrease)/increase in fair value by: 31.03.24: ₹(216.2) crore/ ₹ 234.6 crore
<b>IV Compulsorily Convertible Debentures</b> IndianOil LNG Private Limited	Income Approach - Present Value Measurement	Discount Rate	31.03.23: 11.53% - 13.53% (12.53%)	1% increase/(decrease) in Discount Rate would result in (decrease)/increase in fair value by: 31.03.23: ₹ (12.0) crore/ ₹ 12.1 crore

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 39: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

Unquoted Equity Instruments carried at FVTOCI includes following investments for which sensitivity disclosure is not disclosed:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Carrying Value	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Indian Gas Exchange Limited	13.36	12.50
Vasitars Private Limited	0.77	0.77
International Cooperative Petroleum Association, New York	0.02	0.02

### Reconciliation of fair value measurement of Assets and Liabilities under Level 3 hierarchy of Fair Value measurement:

Description	(₹ in crore)	
	FVTOCI Assets	FVTPL Assets
	Unquoted Equity Instruments	Non Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares Compulsorily Convertible Debentures Loan to Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited
<b>Balance as at March 31 2023</b>	<b>982.14</b>	<b>457.01</b>
Addition	3,661.34	-
Redemption/ Sales	-	(3,665.00)
Fair Value Changes	(149.19)	59.64
<b>Balance as at March 31 2024</b>	<b>4,494.29</b>	<b>493.05</b>

### II. Disclosures relating to recognition of differences between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price

In the following cases, the Company has not recognized gains/losses in profit or loss on initial recognition of financial assets/ financial liability, instead, such gains/losses are deferred and recognized as per the accounting policy mentioned below.

#### Financial Assets

#### 1. Loan to Employees

As per the terms of service, the Company has given long term loan to its employees at concessional interest rate. Transaction price is not fair value because loans are not extended at market rates applicable to employees. Since implied benefit is on the basis of the services rendered by the employee, it is deferred and recognized as employee benefit expense over the loan period.

#### 2. PMUY loan

The PMUY loan is the interest free loan given to PMUY beneficiaries towards cost of burner and 1<sup>st</sup> refill. The loan is interest free and therefore transaction price is not at fair value. The difference between fair value and transaction price is accumulated in Deferred expenses and amortized over the loan period on straight line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Financial Liabilities

#### 1. Security Deposits

In case certain deposits payable to deceased employees under one of the superannuation benefit scheme (R2 option) and security deposits received in relation to some revenue expenses contracts, transaction price is not considered as fair value because deposits are interest free. The difference between fair value and transaction price is accumulated in Deferred income and amortized over the tenure of security deposit on straight line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Reconciliation of deferred gains/losses yet to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as under:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)				
	Opening Balance	Addition During the Year	Amortized During the Year	Adjusted During the Year	Closing Balance
<b>2023-2024</b>					
<b>Deferred Expenses (Refer Note 8)</b>					
Loan to employees	830.12	225.52	78.60	-	977.04
PMUY Loan	236.24	-	30.26	1.53	204.45
<b>Deferred Income</b>					
Security Deposits	3.08	0.05	1.28	-	1.85

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 39: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)					
Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition During the Year	Amortized During the Year	Adjusted During the Year	Closing Balance
<b>2022-2023</b>					
<b>Deferred Expenses (Refer Note 8)</b>					
Loan to employees	817.92	90.06	77.86	-	830.12
PMUY Loan	273.21		27.53	9.44	236.24
<b>Deferred Income</b>					
Security Deposits	3.70	0.13	0.75	-	3.08

### NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

#### Financial Risk Factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise Borrowings, trade and other payables, security deposits, employee liabilities and lease obligation. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans & advances, trade and other receivables, short-term deposits and cash / cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to a number of different financial risks arising from natural business exposures as well as its use of financial instruments including market risk relating to interest rate, commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and equity price, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Risk Management Committee comprised of senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a Risk Management Compliance Board that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Risk Management Committee provides assurance to the Board that the Company's risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies, risk objectives and risk appetite.

The Company's requirement of crude oil are managed through integrated function handled through its international trade and optimization department. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. As per the Company's policy, derivatives contracts are taken only to hedge the various risks that the Company is exposed to and not for speculation purpose.

The Board of Directors oversee the risk management activities for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

#### A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The major components of market risk are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk viz. equity shares etc. Financial instruments affected by market risk include Borrowings, Deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations, provisions, and other non-financial assets and liabilities of foreign operations.

#### 1. Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows of a financial instrument, principally financial debt. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages to maintain a mix between fixed and floating rates for rupee and foreign currency loans, based on liquidity, availability of cost effective instruments and considering the market/ regulatory constraints etc. The Company also use interest rate swap contracts for managing the interest rate risk of floating interest rate debt. As at March 31, 2024 approximately 39% of the Company's borrowings are at a fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2023: 38%).

Pursuant to phasing out of USD LIBOR benchmark, the last date of its publication was 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023. Meanwhile, the Company has completed the transition exercise of the existing USD LIBOR linked instruments to alternate benchmark.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

The sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, with all other variables held constant, on floating rate borrowings is as follows:

Currency of Borrowings	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
INR	+50	(48.94)	+50	(69.67)
USD	+50	(308.86)	+50	(339.64)
INR	-50	48.94	-50	69.67
USD	-50	308.86	-50	339.64

#### 2. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and Borrowings.

The Company manages its foreign currency risk through combination of natural hedge, mandatory hedging and hedging undertaken on occurrence of pre-determined triggers. The hedging is mostly undertaken through forward contracts.

The Company has outstanding forward contract of ₹ 1,810.72 crore as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: ₹ 2,473.89 crore) which has been undertaken to hedge its exposure to borrowings and other financial liabilities.

The sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD/INR exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, the impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies other than below is not material.

Currency	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
Forward Contract - USD	+5%	90.54	+5%	123.69
	-5%	(90.54)	-5%	(123.69)
Other Exposures - USD	+5%	(5,080.60)	+5%	(5,712.97)
	-5%	5,080.60	-5%	5,712.97
Cross Currency - USD vs. INR	+5%	(333.18)	+5%	(328.25)
	-5%	333.18	-5%	328.25

The effects of most exchange rate fluctuations are absorbed in business operating results which are offset by changing cost competitiveness, lags in market adjustments to movements in rates to its other non-financial assets like inventory etc. For this reason, the total effect of exchange rate fluctuations is not identifiable separately in the Company's reported results.

#### 3. Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to various commodity price related risk such as Refinery Margins i.e., Differential between the prices of petroleum products & crude oil, Crude Oil Price fluctuation on accounts of inventory valuation fluctuation and crude oil imports, etc. As per approved risk management policy, the Company can undertake refinery margin hedging, inventory hedging and crude oil price hedging through swaps, options and futures in the OTC market as well as domestic exchanges to mitigate the risk within the approved limits.

The Company's exposure of various inventories as at the end of the financial year is provided below:

Inventory	In MMT	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
- Raw Materials	8.389	9.045
- Stock in Process	1.838	1.895
- Finished Products	5.628	5.597
- Stock in Trade	1.744	1.927

Due to variation in prices, the Company incurred total inventory gain of ₹ 1,686.10 crore during the current year (2023: loss of ₹ 7,857.90 crore).

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

Category-wise quantitative data about commodity derivative transactions that are outstanding as at the end of the financial year is given below:

Particulars	Quantity (in lakh bbls)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Margin Hedging Forward contracts	2.25	20.25

The sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in Crude benchmark price difference/ refinery margin on the outstanding commodity hedging position as on March 31, 2024:

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)
Margin Hedging	+10%	(3.55)	+10%	(32.78)
	-10%	3.55	-10%	32.78

#### 4. Equity Price Risk

The Company's investment in listed and non-listed equity securities, other than its investments in Joint Ventures/ Associates and Subsidiaries, are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities.

At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity securities at fair value was ₹ 4,494.29 crore. Sensitivity analysis of these investments have been provided in Note 39.

The exposure to listed equity securities valued at fair value was ₹ 32,622.45 crore. An increase/ decrease of 5% in the share price could have an impact of approximately ₹ 1,631.12 crore on the OCI and equity attributable to the Company. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

#### 5. Derivatives and Hedging

##### (i) Classification of derivatives

The Company is exposed to certain market risks relating to its ongoing business operations as explained above.

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Information about the derivatives used by the Company and outstanding as at the end of the financial year is provided below:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Other Financial Assets	Other Financial Liabilities	Other Financial Assets	Other Financial Liabilities
<b>Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments</b>				
Foreign Exchange currency swap	-	360.83	-	235.97
<b>Derivatives designated as hedging instruments</b>				
Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans	-	0.25	32.80	-
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	54.35	-
Commodity Forward Contracts - Margin Hedging	2.98	-	130.97	-

##### (ii) Hedging activities

The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are commodity price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

##### Commodity Price Risk

IndianOil buys crude and sells petroleum products linked to international benchmark prices and these benchmark prices do not move in tandem. This exposes IndianOil to the risk of variation in refining margins which is managed by margin hedging.



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

The risk of fall in refining margins of petroleum products in highly probable forecast sale transactions is hedged by undertaking crack spread forward contracts. The Company wants to protect the realization of margins and therefore to mitigate this risk, the Company is taking these forward contracts to hedge the margin on highly probable forecast sale in future. Risk management activities are undertaken in OTC market i.e., these are the bilateral contracts with registered counterparties.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to various foreign currency risks as explained in A.2 above. As per Company's Foreign Currency & Interest Rate Risk Management Policy, the Company is required to fully hedge the short term foreign currency loans (other than revolving lines and PCFC loans) and at least 50% of the long term foreign currency loans based on market conditions.

Apart from mandatory hedging of loans, the Company also undertakes foreign currency forward contracts for the management of currency purchase for repayment of crude/ product liabilities based on market conditions and requirements. The above hedging are undertaken through delivery based forward contracts.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risks on floating rate borrowings as explained in A.1 above. Company hedges interest rate risk by taking interest rate swaps as per Company's Interest Rate Risk Management Policy based on market conditions. The Company uses interest rate derivatives to hedge exposure to interest payments for floating rate borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

#### Hedge Effectiveness

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments as the terms of the foreign exchange and commodity forward contracts match the terms of hedge items. The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity forward contracts are identical to the hedged risk components. To test the hedge effectiveness, the Company compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments against the changes in fair value of the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks. In case of interest rate swaps, as the critical terms of the interest rate swap contracts and their corresponding hedged items are similar, the Company performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness and it is expected that the value of the interest rate swap contracts and the value of the corresponding hedged items will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying interest rates.

#### Source of Hedge ineffectiveness

In case of commodity price risk, the Company has identified the following sources of ineffectiveness, which are not expected to be material:

- Differences in the timing of the cash flows of the hedged items and the hedging instruments
- Different indexes linked to the hedged risk of the hedged items and hedging instruments
- The counterparties' credit risk differently impacting the fair value movements of the hedging instruments and hedged items
- Changes to the forecasted amount of cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments

In case of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, the main source of hedge ineffectiveness is the effect of the counterparty and the Company's own credit risk on the fair value of hedge contracts, which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged items. The effect of this is not expected to be material.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

Disclosures of effects of Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

Hedging instruments

The Company is holding the following hedging instruments:

(₹ in crore)

As at March 31, 2024	Maturity					Total
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than 12 Months	
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans</b>						
Nominal amount	-	1670.24	-	-	-	1670.24
Average forward rate (₹)	-	83.51	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities</b>						
Nominal amount	140.48	-	-	-	-	140.48
Average forward rate (₹)	83.35	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging</b>						
Nominal volume (Quantity in lakh bbls)	-	0.50	0.75	1.00	-	2.25
Nominal amount	-	8.55	12.82	17.10	-	38.47
Average forward rate (\$ /bbl)	-	20.50	20.50	20.50	-	-

(₹ in crore)

As at March 31, 2023	Maturity					Total
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than 12 Months	
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	2,473.89	-	2,473.89
Average forward rate (₹)	-	-	-	82.46	-	-
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average forward rate (₹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	-	1,643.50	1643.50
<b>Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging</b>						
Nominal volume (Quantity in lakh bbls)	-	4.50	6.75	9.00	-	20.25
Nominal amount	-	101.95	152.92	203.89	-	458.76
Average forward rate (\$ /bbl)	-	27.57	27.57	27.57	-	-

The impact of the hedging instruments on the Balance Sheet is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans		Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities		Interest Rate Swaps		Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Nominal amount	1670.24	2473.89	140.48	-	-	1643.50	38.47	458.76
Carrying amount	(0.25)	32.80	-	-	-	54.35	2.98	130.97
Line item in the Balance Sheet that includes Hedging Instruments	Other Current Financial Assets / (Other Current Financial Liabilities)							
Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period - Gain (Loss)	(0.25)	32.80	-	17.91	60.40	54.35	80.86	11.96

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

## Hedge Items

The impact of the Hedged Items on the Balance Sheet is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans		Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities		Interest Rate Swaps		Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance in Cash flow hedge reserve as at the end of the year for continuing hedges (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	0.47	41.14	1.75	97.53
Change in value of the hedged items used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period	0.25	(32.80)	-	(17.91)	(60.40)	(54.35)	(80.86)	(11.96)

The effect of the cash flow hedge in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans		Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities		Interest Rate Swaps		Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash flow Hedge Reserve at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	41.14	40.24	97.53	(12.92)
Total hedging gain/ (loss) recognised in OCI	(34.50)	89.84	1.37	17.91	6.05	45.11	(50.11)	28.61
Income tax on above	8.68	(22.61)	(0.34)	(4.51)	(1.52)	(11.35)	12.61	(7.20)
Ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes the recognized ineffectiveness	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount reclassified from OCI to profit or loss	(34.50)	89.84	1.37	17.91	60.40	43.91	77.88	(118.99)
Income tax on above	8.68	(22.61)	(0.34)	(4.51)	(15.20)	(11.05)	(19.60)	29.95
Cash flow Hedge Reserve at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	0.47	41.14	1.75	97.53
Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes the reclassification adjustments	Other Expenses	Other Expenses	Other Expenses	Other Expenses	Finance Cost	Finance Cost	Revenue from Operations	Revenue from Operations

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

#### B. Credit risk

##### Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees or other forms of credit insurance, wherever required.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Company applies Simplified approach for providing the expected credit losses on Trade Receivables as per the accounting policy of the Company. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	Above 6 months to 1 year	Above 1 year to 2 years	Above 2 years to 3 years	> 3 years	Total
<b>Year ended March 31, 2024</b>								
Gross Carrying amount	35.10	8,554.71	3,475.10	267.07	224.50	201.06	358.04	13,115.58
Expected loss rate	0.43%	0.41%	2.17%	2.17%	2.29%	1.57%	4.73%	
Expected credit losses	(0.15)	(35.29)	(75.28)	(4.59)	(5.12)	(3.14)	(10.04)	(133.61)
Specific Provision	-	-	-	(55.56)	(0.50)	(0.51)	(145.99)	(202.56)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>34.95</b>	<b>8,519.42</b>	<b>3,399.82</b>	<b>206.92</b>	<b>218.88</b>	<b>197.41</b>	<b>202.01</b>	<b>12,779.41</b>
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>								
Gross Carrying amount	166.43	7,361.55	6,868.95	831.32	506.23	128.92	306.92	16,170.32
Expected loss rate	0.32%	0.42%	3.22%	3.20%	3.49%	2.77%	3.71%	-
Expected credit losses	(0.54)	(29.09)	(221.51)	(26.63)	(17.66)	(3.54)	(5.87)	(304.84)
Specific Provision	-	(48.20)	-	-	(0.21)	(1.02)	(148.66)	(198.09)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>165.89</b>	<b>7,284.26</b>	<b>6,647.44</b>	<b>804.69</b>	<b>488.36</b>	<b>124.36</b>	<b>152.39</b>	<b>15,667.39</b>

#### Other Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is the carrying amounts as provided in Note 4, 5, 6, 11 & 12. The Company applies General approach for providing the expected credit losses on these items as per the accounting policy of the Company.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Company has given loans to PMUY (Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana) customers which are shown under Loans in Note-5. PMUY loans are given to provide clean cooking fuel to BPL families as per GOI scheme wherein free LPG connections are issued by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to the women belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. As per the scheme, OMCs are providing an option for interest free loan towards cost of burner and 1<sup>st</sup> refill to PMUY consumers which is to be recovered from the subsidy amount payable to customer when such customers book refill.

In case of certain PMUY loans, the Company has determined that there is significant increase in the credit risk. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of the loan and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. It considers past experience and time elapsed since the last refill for determining probability of default on collective basis. The Company has categorized the PMUY loans wherein credit risk has increased significantly under various categories considering the likelihood of default based on time gap since last refill. ECL is provided @70% (2023: based on experience factor) in case of time gap since last refill is more than 6 months but not exceeding 12

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

months, @ 80% (2023: @ 80%) in case of time gap since last refill is more than 12 months but not exceeding 18 months, @ 90% (2023: @ 90%) in case of time gap is more than 18 months but not exceeding 24 months and @ 100% (2023: @100%) for those consumers who have not taken any refill more than 24 months. ECL is provided for the loans where the refill is taken within last 6 months (2023: 12 months) based on experience ratio of more than 6 months (2023: 12 months) as above. The PMUY loans are classified as credit impaired as on reporting date considering significant financial difficulty in case the customer has not taken any refill from past 24 months (2023: 24 months).

In case of other financial assets, there are certain credit impaired cases mainly due to breach of contract arising due to default or bankruptcy proceedings.

The movement in the loss allowance for impairment of financial assets at amortised cost during the year was as follows:

(₹ in crore)					
2023-2024	Opening Balance A	ECL created during the year B	ECL write Back C	ECL written off/ Reclass- ifications D	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D)
<b>Trade Receivables</b>					
Expected credit losses	304.84	7.28	(178.52)	-	133.60
Specific Provision	198.10	10.23	(2.86)	(2.90)	202.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>502.94</b>	<b>17.51</b>	<b>(181.38)</b>	<b>(2.90)</b>	<b>336.17</b>
<b>Loans</b>					
12 Months ECL	241.53	33.08	-	-	274.61
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	108.75	81.27	-	-	190.02
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	696.21	278.74	(0.02)	0.06	974.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,046.49</b>	<b>393.09</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1,439.62</b>
<b>Security Deposits</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	1.36	0.03	-	-	1.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.39</b>
<b>Other Financial assets</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	211.42	51.39	(9.14)	(0.44)	253.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>211.42</b>	<b>51.39</b>	<b>(9.14)</b>	<b>(0.44)</b>	<b>253.23</b>

(₹ in crore)					
2022-2023	Opening Balance A	ECL created during the year B	ECL write Back C	ECL written off/ Reclass- ifications D	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D)
<b>Trade Receivables</b>					
Expected Credit Loss	232.84	72.53	(0.53)	-	304.84
Specific Provision	163.31	53.97	(17.96)	(1.22)	198.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>396.15</b>	<b>126.50</b>	<b>(18.49)</b>	<b>(1.22)</b>	<b>502.94</b>
<b>Loans</b>					
12 Months ECL	196.91	44.62	-	-	241.53
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	128.76	-	(20.01)	-	108.75
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	556.60	140.46	(0.85)	-	696.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>882.27</b>	<b>185.08</b>	<b>(20.86)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,046.49</b>
<b>Security Deposits</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	1.42	-	(0.06)	-	1.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.36</b>

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 40: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

2022-2023	Opening Balance A	ECL created during the year B	ECL write Back C	ECL written off/ Reclass- ifications D	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D)
<b>Other Financial assets</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	222.23	6.48	(17.26)	(0.03)	211.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>222.23</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>(17.26)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>211.42</b>

## C. Liquidity risk

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Company seeks to manage its liquidity requirement by maintaining access to both short term and long term debt markets. In addition, Company has committed credit facilities from banks.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, commercial papers, bank loans, debentures, and leases. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual payments.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<b>Year ended March 31, 2024</b>						
Borrowings	7,565.09	22,410.62	45,152.50	32,766.16	8,601.37	1,16,495.74
Lease Obligations	-	1,290.85	1,551.98	3,306.77	3,221.34	9,370.94
Trade payables	9,010.12	42,490.84	-	-	-	51,500.96
Other financial liabilities	38,072.52	15,429.56	1,764.48	224.63	8.48	55,499.67
Financial guarantee contracts*	4,762.47	-	-	-	-	4,762.47
Derivatives	-	361.08	-	-	-	361.08
	<b>59,410.20</b>	<b>81,982.95</b>	<b>48,468.96</b>	<b>36,297.56</b>	<b>11,831.19</b>	<b>2,37,990.86</b>
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>						
Borrowings	8,505.76	18,369.47	47,462.59	49,937.91	8,219.72	1,32,495.45
Lease Obligations	-	1,041.60	1,345.55	3,190.98	3,476.46	9,054.59
Trade payables	4,319.90	44,356.53	-	-	-	48,676.43
Other financial liabilities	34,587.48	13,436.30	1,010.40	144.24	16.54	49,194.96
Financial guarantee contracts*	3,933.39	-	-	-	-	3,933.39
Derivatives	-	235.97	-	-	-	235.97
	<b>51,346.53</b>	<b>77,439.87</b>	<b>49,818.54</b>	<b>53,273.13</b>	<b>11,712.72</b>	<b>2,43,590.79</b>

\* Based on the maximum amount that can be called for under the financial guarantee contract.

## D. Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

## E. Collateral

As Company has been rated investment grade by various domestic and international rating agencies, there has been no requirement of submitting any collateral for booking of derivative contracts. Company undertakes derivatives contract only with those counterparties that have credit rating above the internally approved threshold rating. Accordingly, Company does not seek any collaterals from its counterparties.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-41: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. Capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves, attributable to the equity shareholders, for the purpose of the Company's capital management.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and requirements. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares to maintain or adjust the capital structure. The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio, which is borrowings divided by Equity. The Company's endeavour is to keep the debt equity ratio under 1:1.

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>1,16,495.74</b>	<b>1,32,495.45</b>
Equity Share Capital	13,771.56	13,771.56
Reserves and Surplus	1,62,943.42	1,20,985.98
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,76,714.98</b>	<b>1,34,757.54</b>
<b>Debt Equity Ratio</b>	<b>0.66 : 1</b>	<b>0.98 : 1</b>

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

### NOTE-42: DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION 34(3) OF SEBI(LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	Amount as at		Maximum Amount outstanding during the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>I. Loans and Advances in the nature of loans:</b>				
<b>A) To Subsidiary Companies</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>B) To Associates /Joint Venture</b>				
(i) Petronet V. K. Limited	112.55	112.55	112.55	113.29
(ii) Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited. A	178.85	176.20	178.85	176.20
(iii) IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
<b>C) To Firms/Companies in which directors are interested</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>II. Investment by the loanee (as detailed above) in the shares of IOC and its subsidiaries</b>	-	-	-	-

A As per the applicable provisions of Indian Accounting Standards, the loan given to Suntera Nigeria 205 Ltd. is measured at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss in the financial statements and fair value of the loan is NIL as at March 31, 2024 (2023: NIL). Refer Note -39 for further details regarding fair valuation.

### NOTE-43: DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

The dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to the extent information available with the Company is given below:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Amount remaining unpaid at the year end</b>		
- Principal *	2,296.30	1,524.23
- Interest on above Principal	-	-

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-43: DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Payments made during the year after the due date</b>		
- Principal*	-	-
- Interest	-	-
Interest due and payable for principals already paid	-	-
Total Interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	-	-
Further Interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year	-	-

\*Amount of ₹ 885.78 crore (2023: ₹ 504.56 crore) included in Note 17: Other Financial Liabilities.

## NOTE – 44 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Research and Development Expenses of ₹ 606.00 crore (2023: ₹ 409.26 crore) have been accounted as capital expenditure and ₹ 340.14 crore (2023 : ₹ 288.95 crore) have been accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year. Detailed break up of total expenditure are as under:

## A. Capital Expenses (Property, Plant and Equipment)

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Asset Block	Gross Block as at April 1, 2023	Additions during the year	Transferred from CWIP	Transfer/ Deduction/ Disposal during the year	Gross Block as at March 31, 2024	Work-in-Progress as at April 1, 2023	Additions during the year	Transferred to Fixed Assets (Capitalized)	Work-in-Progress as at March 31, 2024	Total Capital Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = (3+4+5-6)	8	9	10	11 = (8+9-10)	12=(4+5+11-8)
<b>(a) Property, Plant and Equipment</b>											
1	Land - Free Hold	373.43	-	-	-	373.43	-	-	-	-	-
2	Building, Roads etc.	113.65	0.41	1.33	0.98	114.41	405.30	397.68	18.00	784.98	381.42
3	Plant & Equipment	1,087.13	52.93	74.35	25.97	1,188.44	93.76	211.55	128.84	176.47	209.99
4	Office Equipment	54.63	9.40	1.15	3.00	62.18	-	-	-	-	10.55
5	Transport Equipment	0.14	0.03	-	0.01	0.16	-	-	-	-	0.03
6	Furniture & Fixtures	19.85	0.84	-	0.48	20.21	-	-	-	-	0.84
7	Drainage & Sewage	1.42	-	-	-	1.42	-	-	-	-	-
8	ROU Asset	0.81	0.31	-	-	1.12	-	-	-	-	0.31
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,651.06</b>	<b>63.92</b>	<b>76.83</b>	<b>30.44</b>	<b>1,761.37</b>	<b>499.06</b>	<b>609.23</b>	<b>146.84</b>	<b>961.45</b>	<b>603.14</b>
<b>(b) Intangible Assets</b>											
1	Licences / Technical Know-how	0.11	-	13.59	-	13.70	-	-	-	-	13.59
2	Computer Software	45.48	2.85	-	0.02	48.31	16.41	0.01	13.59	2.83	(10.73)
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>45.59</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>62.01</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>13.59</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>2.86</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,696.65</b>	<b>66.77</b>	<b>90.42</b>	<b>30.46</b>	<b>1,823.38</b>	<b>515.47</b>	<b>609.24</b>	<b>160.43</b>	<b>964.28</b>	<b>606.00</b>

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Asset Block	Gross Block as at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Transferred from CWIP	Transfer/ Deduction/ Disposal during the year	Gross Block as at March 31, 2023	Work-in-Progress as at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Transferred to Fixed Assets (Capitalized)	Work-in-Progress as at March 31, 2023	Total Capital Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = (3+4+5-6)	8	9	10	11 = (8+9-10)	12=(4+5+11-8)
<b>(a) Property, Plant and Equipment</b>											
1	Land - Free Hold	373.43	-	-	-	373.43	-	-	-	-	-
2	Building, Roads etc.	107.76	0.18	6.21	0.50	113.65	151.67	259.84	6.21	405.30	260.02
3	Plant & Equipment	901.43	32.28	158.26	4.84	1,087.13	174.28	77.74	158.26	93.76	110.02
4	Office Equipment	41.34	11.62	2.84	1.17	54.63	0.03	2.81	2.84	-	14.43
5	Transport Equipment	0.06	0.08	-	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	0.08
6	Furniture & Fixtures	17.37	1.17	1.76	0.45	19.85	0.96	0.80	1.76	-	1.97
7	Drainage & Sewage	1.42	-	-	-	1.42	-	-	-	-	-
8	ROU Asset	0.38	0.43	-	-	0.81	-	-	-	-	0.43
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,443.19</b>	<b>45.76</b>	<b>169.07</b>	<b>6.96</b>	<b>1,651.06</b>	<b>326.94</b>	<b>341.19</b>	<b>169.07</b>	<b>499.06</b>	<b>386.95</b>



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 44 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	Asset Block	Gross Block as at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Transferred from CWIP	Transfer/ Deduction/ Disposal during the year	Gross Block as at March 31, 2023	Work-in-Progress as at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Transferred to Fixed Assets (Capitalized)	Work-in-Progress as at March 31, 2023	Total Capital Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7 = (3+4+5-6)	8	9	10	11 = (8+9-10)	12=(4+5+11-8)
<b>(b) Intangible Assets</b>											
1	Licences / Technical Know-how	0.11	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-
2	Computer Software	38.06	7.03	-	(0.39)	45.48	1.13	15.28	-	16.41	22.31
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>38.17</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0.39)</b>	<b>45.59</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>15.28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16.41</b>	<b>22.31</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,481.36</b>	<b>52.79</b>	<b>169.07</b>	<b>6.57</b>	<b>1,696.65</b>	<b>328.07</b>	<b>356.47</b>	<b>169.07</b>	<b>515.47</b>	<b>409.26</b>

## B. Recurring Expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
1 Consumption of Stores, Spares & Consumables	19.42	12.10
2 Repairs & Maintenance		
(a) Plant & Machinery	16.77	14.46
(b) Building	9.92	7.44
(c) Others	3.38	2.47
3 Freight, Transportation Charges & demurrage	0.24	0.21
4 Payment to and Provisions for employees	196.11	162.66
5 Office Administration, Selling and Other Expenses	94.26	89.53
6 Interest	0.04	0.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>340.14</b>	<b>288.95</b>

## C. Total Research Expenses

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Capital Expenditure	606.00	409.26
Recurring Expenditure	340.14	288.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>946.14</b>	<b>698.21</b>

## NOTE-45: DISCLOSURE RELATING TO CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE

## (a) The disclosure in respect of CSR Expenditure is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year (2% of Avg Net Profit as per Section 135(5))	428.90	351.07
Surplus arising out of CSR Project	-	-
Set Off Available from Previous Years	6.48	93.52
<b>Total CSR Obligation for the year</b>	<b>422.42</b>	<b>257.55</b>
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	462.11	309.52
Amount Spent during the Year	457.71	264.03
Set Off available for succeeding years	35.29	6.48
Amount Unspent during the year	-	-

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-45: DISCLOSURE RELATING TO CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE (Contd..)

## (b) Amount spent during the year on:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024			2022-2023		
	In cash	Yet to be paid In cash**	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid In cash**	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above						
Health and Sanitation	193.50	16.40	209.90	92.65	30.04	122.69
Contribution towards PMUY	16.50	-	16.50	3.80	-	3.80
Flagship Projects-CSR	21.50	1.95	23.45	20.67	0.22	20.89
Educational Scholarship	2.64	0.25	2.89	4.50	0.02	4.52
Swachh Bharat	16.87	0.53	17.40	7.47	-	7.47
Education/employment vocational skills	39.39	4.31	43.70	34.81	2.53	37.34
Drinking Water	3.01	0.87	3.88	2.09	0.06	2.15
Promotion of National Heritage, Art and Culture	70.82	-	70.82	12.60	0.27	12.87
COVID 19	0.09	-	0.09	2.11	-	2.11
Administration Expenses, training etc.	21.79	-	21.79	12.56	-	12.56
Impact Assessment	0.23	-	0.23	0.22	-	0.22
Other expenses	41.90	5.16	47.06	36.49	0.92	37.41
<b>Total Expenses (ii)</b>	<b>428.24</b>	<b>29.47</b>	<b>457.71</b>	<b>229.97</b>	<b>34.06</b>	<b>264.03</b>
<b>Grand Total (i) and (ii)</b>	<b>428.24</b>	<b>29.47</b>	<b>457.71</b>	<b>229.97</b>	<b>34.06</b>	<b>264.03</b>

\*\*Provisions made for liabilities incurred

## NOTE-46: DISCLOSURE ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS

## A. Revenue Grants

## 1 Subsidies on sales of SKO (PDS) and LPG (Domestic)

Subsidies on sales of SKO (PDS) in India amounting to ₹ 93.80 crore (2023: ₹ 197.84 crore) and subsidies on sales of LPG (Domestic) to customers in Bhutan amounting to ₹ 5.80 crore (2023: ₹ 6.73 crore) have been reckoned as per the schemes notified by Governments.

## 2 Export of Notified Goods under MEIS Claims/RoDTEP/Duty Drawback scheme

The Company has recognised ₹ 37.62 crore (2023: ₹ 47.98 crore) on export of notified goods under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)/ Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP)/Duty Drawback scheme in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Revenue Grant.

## 3 Stipend to apprentices under NATS/NAPS scheme

As per Ministry of HRD & Skill development and Entrepreneurship, a portion of stipend and basic training cost for apprentices will be reimbursed to employer by Government under National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) and National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS), subject to prescribed threshold limit. The Company has recognised grant in respect of stipend paid to apprentices & Basic training cost under NATS & NAPS amounting to ₹ 7.93 crore (2023: ₹ 8.85 crore) as Revenue Grant.

## 4 Grant in respect of revenue expenditure for research projects

During the year, the Company has received revenue grant of ₹ 0.47 crore (2023: ₹ 2.05 crore) in respect of meeting out revenue expenditure such as Manpower, Consumables, Travel & Contingency etc. for research projects undertaken with various agencies.

## 5 Incentive on sale of power

The Company is getting incentive from Department of Renewable Energy, GOI for wind power generation of Electricity at the rate of ₹ 0.50 paise for per unit of power generated. The Company has received grant of ₹ 1.46 crore during the current year (2023: ₹ 2.19 crore).

## 6 Excise duty benefit in North East

Excise duty exemption of 50% of goods manufactured and cleared from north east refineries has been reckoned at full value in revenue and on net basis in expenses under 'Excise Duty' (to the extent of duty paid). Financial impact for the current year is ₹ 3,816.73 crore (2023: ₹ 3,886.45 crore).

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-46: DISCLOSURE ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS (Contd..)

#### 7 Viability Gap Funding (VGF)

The Company has received grant in the form of interest free loans from Orissa Government for a period of 15 years. The unamortized grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 2,901.21 crore (2023: ₹ 2,654.75 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 241.15 crore (2023: ₹ 208.56 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of grants.

#### 8 Grant for under recoveries in Domestic LPG

The company has received one-time grant of Nil (2023: ₹10,801 crore) from Government of India for under-recoveries incurred on sale of Domestic LPG during FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 which is recognised as Revenue from Operations in the statement of Profit & Loss (Refer Note 23).

### B. Capital Grants

#### 1 OIDB Government Grant for strengthening distribution of SKO (PDS)

The Company has received government grant from OIDB (Oil Industry Development Board) for strengthening distribution of PDS Kerosene as per the directions of MoP&NG to be used in construction of 20KL underground Tank, Mechanical Dispensing Units and Barrel Shed. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 0.31 crore (2023: ₹ 0.46 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 0.15 crore (2023: ₹ 0.13 crore) in Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 2 Capital Grant in respect of Excise duty, Custom duty and GST waiver

The Company has received grant in respect of Custom duty waiver on import on capital goods, Excise duty waiver and GST waiver on purchase of goods from local manufacturer in India under the certificate issued by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR). The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 49.48 crore (2023: ₹ 61.63 crore). The goods so imported or procured from local manufacturer shall not be transferred or sold for a period of five years from date of installation. During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 11.92 crore (2023: ₹ 12.82 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants. However, the scheme of GST concession on purchase of goods from local manufacturer under certificate issued by DSIR has been discontinued from 18.07.2022 and accordingly no new grant has been recognised thereafter in this regard.

#### 3 Capital Grant in respect of Research projects

The Company has received capital grant from various agencies in respect of procurement/ setting up of Capital assets for research projects undertaken. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 7.64 crore (2023: ₹ 7.45 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 1.75 crore (2023: ₹ 2.14 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 4 Capital Grant in respect of Entry Tax Exemption from Odisha Govt.

Entry Tax exemption received from Odisha Government for Paradip Refinery Project has been recognized as Capital Grant and grossed up with the concerned Assets. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 89.55 crore (2023: ₹ 94.88 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 5.34 crore (2023: ₹ 5.34 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 5 Capital Grant in respect of demonstration unit

Grant received from OIDB/CHT/USTDA for setting up units for Ethanol production from Refinery off gases/Lignocellulosic Biomass at Panipat Refinery. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 305.42 crore (2023: ₹ 311.92 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 6.50 crore (2023: ₹ 0.54 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 6 Capital Grant in respect of construction of units using Indigenous Technology

Grant received from OIDB for setting up of demonstration unit at Guwahati refinery with the company's R&D developed IndaDeptG technology. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 57.57 crore (2023: ₹ 61.30 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 3.72 crore (2023: ₹ 4.21 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 7 Capital Grant in respect of interest subsidy

The Company has received capital grant in respect of interest subsidy on loans taken from OIDB. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 10.3 crore (2023: ₹ 10.81 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 0.52 crore (2023: ₹ 0.52 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-46: DISCLOSURE ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS (Contd..)

#### 8 Capital Grant in respect of Solar Power Generation

The Company has received capital financial assistance from Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in respect of procurement and installation of Solar Panels for Power Generation. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 3.38 crore (2023: ₹ 3.59 crore). During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 0.19 crore (2023: ₹ 0.19 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 9 Capital Grant from Nepal Government

The Company has received grant from Nepal Government by way of waiver of Local taxes on goods/services procured locally in Nepal and Import Duty for goods/services imported into Nepal. The Company has recognised ₹ 1.14 crore (2023: ₹ 1.14 crore) in Statement of Profit & Loss. The unamortized balance is ₹ 13.29 crore (2023: ₹ 10.55 crore)

#### 10 Capital Grant for establishing EV Charging Station (EVCS) at Retail Outlets

The Company had received grant from Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) for establishing EV Charging stations (EVCS) at ROs under Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) India Scheme Phase-II in March 2023. Out of total sanctioned amount of ₹ 364.00 crore, ₹ 254.80 crore was received in advance and balance amount will be received on commissioning of all EVCS. Since the work has not completed as on March 31, 2024 no amount is recognised in the statement of Profit and loss during the year. The unamortized balance as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 364.00 crore (2023: ₹ 254.80 crore).

MHI has further sanctioned additional grant of ₹ 25.28 crore vide letter dated 31.03.2024 for upgradation/deployment of existing EV Chargers under phase II of FAME India Scheme. Out of the sanctioned amount, ₹ 17.69 crore has been received in April 2024 and balance amount will be received after assessment of actual cost incurred. Since the work has not started as on March 31, 2024, no amount is recognised in the statement of Profit and loss during the year. The unamortized balance as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 25.28 crore (2023: NIL).

### NOTE-47: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Company is in the business of oil and gas and it earns revenue primarily from sale of petroleum products, Petrochemicals, Gas, E&P and Others. Revenue is recognized when control of the goods and services is transferred to the customer.

Generally, Company enters into contract with customers:

- On delivered basis in case of Retail Sales, LPG and Aviation.
- On Ex-Marketing Installation as well as delivered basis in case of Lubes and Consumers.
- On FOB or CIF basis depending on terms of contract in case of Export sales.

Majority of Company's sales are to retail category which are mostly on cash and carry basis. Company also execute supply to Institutional Businesses (IB), Lubes, Aviation on credit which are for less than a year.

For maintaining uninterrupted supply of products, customers generally deposit amount in advance with the Company against which orders for purchase of products are placed by the customers. Based on these orders, supply is maintained by the Company and revenue is recognized when the goods are delivered to the customer by adjusting the advance from customers. Revenue in cases of performance obligation related to delivered sales are recognized in time based on delivery of identified and actual goods and no significant judgement is involved.

The Company also extends volume/slab based discounts to its customers on contract to contract basis for upliftment of products and it is adjusted in revenue as per the terms of the contract. Company also runs loyalty programmes and incentive schemes for its retail and bulk customers. Loyalty points are generated and accumulated by the customers on doing transactions at Company's outlet which can be redeemed subsequently for fuel purchases from Company outlets. Revenue is recognized net of these loyalty points and incentive schemes.

Besides this, though not significant, the Company also undertakes construction contracts on deposit basis. Revenue is recognized for these contracts overtime using input based on cost incurred. Similarly non-refundable deposits received from Retail Outlets (ROs) are recognized as revenue over time on proportionate basis.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-47: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (Contd..)

Bifurcation of Total Revenue into Revenue from contract with customers and other sources of revenue as per requirement of Ind AS is given below:

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Total Revenue (A+D)</b>	<b>8,66,345.38</b>	<b>9,34,952.66</b>
Revenue from contract with customers (A)	8,64,512.39	9,22,756.93
Recognized from contract liability balance of previous year (B)	3,052.58	4,379.37
Recognized from contracts initiated in current year (C)	8,61,459.81	9,18,377.56
Revenue from other contracts/from others (D)	1,832.99	12,195.73

An amount of ₹ 15.31 crore (2023: ₹ 126.10 crore) on account of impairment losses on receivables is recognised under the head Impairment Loss on Financial Assets on the face of Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company discloses information on reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 under Note 38 - Segmental Information. An amount of ₹ 655.20 crore (2023: ₹ 628.94 crore) is recognised over time under Revenue from contract with customers.

	(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	Receivables	Contract Asset	Contract Liability
Opening Balance	15,667.38	-	6,512.81
Closing Balance	12,779.41	-	5,299.51

The Company has applied practical expedient as per IndAS 115 in case of delivered sales, advance from customers where the performance obligation is part of the contract and the original expected duration is one year or less and in case of construction contracts/deposit works wherein the company has a right to consideration from customer that correspond directly with the value of the entity's performance completed for the customer.

### NOTE - 48: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT 2013

#### 1. Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2023-2024	2022-2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Current Ratio (Times) *	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.69	0.74	(7%)	
Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	Total Debt (i.e., Non-Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings)	Total Equity	0.66	0.98	(33%)	Variation majorly on account of increase in profitability resulting in increase in equity and reduction in borrowings as compared to previous year.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	Profit after Tax + Finance Cost in P&L + Depreciation	Finance Cost (P&L + Capitalised) + Lease & Principal Repayments (Long-term)	2.17	1.30	67%	Variation majorly on account of increase in profitability as compared to previous year.
Return on Equity (%)	Profit after Tax	Average Total Equity	25.44%	6.20%	311%	
Inventory Turnover (Times)	Sales (Net of Discounts)	Average Inventory	7.62	8.48	(10%)	
Trade Payables Turnover (Times)	Purchase of Raw Material + Purchase of Stock-in-Trade + Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	13.81	17.94	(23%)	

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 48: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT 2013 (Contd..)

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	2023-2024	2022-2023	% Variance	Reason for Variance
Trade Receivables Turnover (Times)	Sales (Net of Discounts)	Average Trade Receivables	60.60	54.43	11%	
Net Capital Turnover (Times) *	Sales (Net of Discounts)	Average Working Capital (i.e., Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	(14.85)	(19.13)	(22%)	
Net Profit Ratio (%)	Profit after Tax	Revenue from Operation	4.57%	0.88%	419%	Variation majorly on account of increase in profitability as compared to previous year.
Return on Capital Employed (%)	Profit before Tax + Finance Cost	Average of (Total Equity + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liabilities)	20.17%	6.19%	226%	
Return on Investment (%)	Closing Value of Investment	Opening Value of Investment				
- Equity in Subsidiary/ Associates & JVs	+ Dividend during the year - (Opening Value of Investment + Additional Investment during the year)/2	+ (Additional Investment during the year - Dividend during the year)/2	4.83%	9.18%	(47%)	Variation majorly on account of decrease in dividend receipt during the year
- Equity in Others	Investment during the year)		84.66%	2.30%	3588%	Variation majorly on account of change in fair value of investment.
- Preference Shares			15.73%	(0.62%)	2619%	
- Govt. Securities (Non-current+Current)			6.66%	2.80%	138%	
- Debentures or Bonds			16.76%	6.48%	159%	

\* In line with EAC opinion received in FY 2018-19, Security Deposits amounting to ₹ 31,952.39 crore (2023: ₹ 30,580.72 crore) obtained from LPG consumers are consistently treated as current liabilities as the Company does not have unconditional right to defer settlement of the same upon demand from consumers. However, based on past experience, it is observed that there is net increase in security deposits and refund claim from consumers is insignificant.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 48: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT 2013 (Contd..)

## 2 Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in the name of the Company

## A Cases continuing from previous year:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value		Title deeds held in the name of
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
PPE	<b>Land</b>			
	Land allotted by Govt. of Assam	0.16	0.16	Government of Assam
	Land Freehold- Refinery	0.20	0.20	Government of Bihar
	Land at Mathura Refinery	10.18	10.18	Government of Uttar Pradesh
	Land of Calico Mill, Baroda	31.99	31.99	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation
	Land-Freehold	0.40	0.40	GIDC & Others
	Leased land at Paradip	32.37	32.37	Government of Orissa
	Leased land at Dahej	8.69	8.29	Not available
	Land	0.02	0.02	RAMAVATHI/ LEGAL HEIRS
	Land*	0.00	0.00	RAMAVATHI/ LEGAL HEIRS
	Land	0.10	0.10	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
	CTMPL-RCP station Land at Reddimangudii*	0.00	0.00	Nalluswamy Ramar
	Land	0.52	0.52	Kerala state Government (GCDA)
	Land	5.77	5.77	Indian Railways
	ROU - Leasehold Land (3 cases)	0.08	0.08	TISCO
	ROU - Leasehold Land	0.01	0.01	TISCO
	ROU - Leasehold Land	0.12	0.12	TISCO
	ROU - Leasehold Land (38 cases)	394.24	394.24	IAF
	ROU - Leasehold Land	1.94	1.94	Mumbai Port Trust
	ROU - Leasehold Land	22.67	0.10	Tuticorn Port Trust
	Land*	0.00	0.00	Not available
	ROU - Leasehold Land	128.38	128.38	JNPT

(₹ in crore)

Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Under Dispute (Yes/ No)	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
No	1962	No	Land measuring 60.50 Acre not registered in the name of IOCL, GR for which follow-up is being made with the government
No	1959	Yes	Govt. of Bihar instituted a certificate case against Barauni Refinery for realization of the additional cost of Registration charges towards stamp and registration fee for the conveyance deed executed by Govt. of Bihar in favour BR. The matter related to the claim of District Authorities, for additional cost of Registration charges, is pending with the Hon'ble High Court, Patna.
No	1977	No	Approval for lease deed & execution is pending at the level of Department of Industries, UP Govt., Lucknow.
No	2006	Yes	Case is pending in High Court
No	1962	No	Transfer execution pending.
No	2010	No	Transfer of land in name of IOCL is under process
No	31.12.2016	No	Transfer of land in name of IOCL is under process.
No	20-03-1995	Yes	Title Appeal has been filed before Jharkhand High Court. Approval for the same is under process.
No	28-04-1995	Yes	Title Appeal has been filed before Jharkhand High Court. Approval for the same is under process.
No	01-10-1990	No	The land has been registered in the name of BPCL. BPCL has demarcated 77,540.00 Sqm of land in the name of IOCL.
No	30-05-2005	No	Purchase price of the private- government land parcel has not been fixed by State Government.
No	31-03-2003	No	Following up is being made with Govt. Secretary and GCDA for registration.
No	31-03-1994	Yes	The said land had been exchanged with railways for construction of railway siding and the same had not been registered. However a person had disputed the title in the court claiming that they have registered documents to portion of the land (400 Sq.Yards) . Pending the decision of the Railways and the legal case, IOC is unable to go ahead with the registration of land.
No	14-11-1996	No	The Land has been awarded to TISCO during British Govt. Embargo from State Govt. over Subleasing to IOCL.
No	14-12-1996	No	The Land has been awarded to TISCO during British Govt. Embargo from State Govt. over Subleasing to IOCL.
No	19-11-1996	No	The Land has been awarded to TISCO during British Govt. Embargo from State Govt. over Subleasing to IOCL.
No	30-08-2011	No	AFS Umbrella Agreement/MOU, but no individual Agreement for various AFS Locations.
No	01-04-1998	NO	A letter was submitted to MbPT Chairman office requesting waiving of interest on arrear and renewal of expired lease. The concerned location is following up with MbPT .
No	31-07-1998	Yes	The lease agreement not yet signed due to dispute with Tuticorin Port Trust on incorporation of MGT clause
No	01-01-1959	No	Title Deed is not traceable. Re-generation of title deed is in process for making an application to Sub registrar.
No	08-07-2022	No	Title deed is pending for execution due to disagreement between parties for start date of agreement



## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 48: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT 2013 (Contd..)

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value		Title deeds held in the name of
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
PPE	<b>Building</b>			
	NBCC_Type VI Flats & Parking_Kidwai Nagar	20.42	20.42	NBCC
	NBCC Commercial Space	231.02	231.02	NBCC
	NBCC_Building_Type V Flats	17.67	17.67	NBCC
	Building	14.65	14.65	Govt. of West Bengal
	Building	0.01	0.01	M/s Bonny Enterprise
	Building	0.04	0.04	M/s Bonny Enterprise
	Building (3 cases)	0.05	0.05	M/s Bonny Enterprise
	Building	0.06	0.06	Mukund Constructions

## B Cases added during the year:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value		Title deeds held in the name of
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
PPE	Freehold Land	7.88	-	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
	Freehold Land*	0.00	-	Burmah Oil Company Limited
	Freehold Land	0.10	-	APIIC
	ROU - Leasehold Land	0.36	-	SAIL
	ROU - Leasehold Land	0.15	-	SAIL

## C Cases settled during the year:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value		Title deeds held in the name of
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
PPE	<b>Land</b>			
	ROU - Leasehold Land*		0.00	MP Government
	ROU - Leasehold Land (2 cases)		0.46	MP Government
	ROU - Leasehold Land*		0.00	Northern Coalfields Limited
	ROU - Leasehold Land		0.12	Not available

(₹ in crore)

Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Under Dispute (Yes/ No)	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
No	11-10-2018	No	Under process to be registered through Land & Development Office, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
No	10-08-2018	No	Under process to be registered through Land & Development Office, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
No	25-09-2019	No	Under process to be registered through Land & Development Office, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
No	26-07-1989	No	The executed deed was not registered after taking over the building. Mutation of this plot of Land & Building is not available.
No	01-04-1984	No	No one from Bonny Enterprises traceable. Probably Bonny enterprise is closed. Therefore, Title Deed cannot be executed. We are paying the Municipal Tax regularly and are also in possession of Flats since inception.
No	16-05-1983	No	No one from Bonny Enterprises traceable. Probably Bonny enterprise is closed. Therefore, Title Deed cannot be executed. We are paying the Municipal Tax regularly and are also in possession of Flats since inception.
No	29-04-1985	No	No one from Bonny Enterprises traceable. Probably Bonny enterprise is closed. Therefore, Title Deed cannot be executed. We are paying the Municipal Tax regularly and are also in possession of Flats since inception.
No	29-02-1984	Yes	Matter under Litigation for execution of sale deed

(₹ in crore)

Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Under Dispute (Yes/ No)	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
No	31-05-2019	No	IOC, BPC & HPC are developing a common user facility at Meramundali with BPC as lead partner. Land was purchased by BPC in its name and as per the CUF agreement the ownership land should be transferred to all the partner as per their share in CUF. Now BPCL is in the advance stage for transferring the ownership to both partners.
No	31-03-2022	No	Mutation is pending.
No	18-01-1997	Yes	4 plots in Industrial park Kakinada were allotted to IOCL for setting up of LPG Godown and Showroom. However, after few years, APIIC intimated the cancellation of 3 plot allotments due to non utilizations of the plots along with refund. IOCL is taking up the issue with APIIC for withdrawal of cancellation order.
No	10-02-2016	No	Lease renewal SD and premium has been paid and renewal is under process
No	09-05-2004	No	Lease renewal SD and premium has been paid and renewal is under process

(₹ in crore)

Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Under Dispute (Yes/ No)
No	31-08-1994	No
No	01-04-1994	No
No	17-07-1992	No
No	31-12-1993	No

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 48: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT 2013 (Contd..)

\*Following's carrying value is not reflected above due to rounding off:

Description of item of property	Title deeds held in the name of	Gross carrying value (In ₹)	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Land	RAMAVATHI/ LEGAL HEIRS	25540	25540
ROU - Leasehold Land	Northern Coalfields Limited	1	1
ROU - Leasehold Land	MP Government	23459	23459
Land	Burmah Oil Company Limited	1	1
Land	CTMPL-RCP station Land at Reddimangudii	30000	30000
Land	Not available	24416	24416

### 3 Relationship with Struck off Companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
3I Computers Private Limited	Payables	11,300.00	11,300.00
Adiansh Engineers Private Limited	Payables	-	4,737.00
Aditya Inkjet Technologies Private Limited	Payables	1,892.39	1,892.39
Amstar Infrastructure India Private Limited	Payables	1,689.85	1,689.85
Anurag Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Aoa Energy International Private Limited	Payables	52,900.00	52,900.00
A P Construction Private Limited	Payables	1,25,644.33	-
Atlas Plastic Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Bharati Instrumentation Private Limited	Payables	52.00	52.00
Bombay Studios Private limited	Payables	11,966.00	1,07,516.00
BRM Petrochem Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Cape Valour Services Private Limited	Payables	31,81,569.46	31,81,569.16
Chauhan Transport Private Limited	Payables	1,81,296.27	1,81,296.27
CIG Softtech India Limited	Payables	(40,500.00)	(40,500.00)
Creative Consortium Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Dashmesh Transport Co Private Limited	Payables	9,84,240.14	-
Decent Services Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Delhi Public School Private Limited	Payables	15,83,480.59	79,03,665.00
Deva Enterprises Limited	Payables	-	-
Diaprix Web Solution Private Limited	Payables	22,118.00	22,118.00
DLS Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Elite Octane Motoring Private Limited	Payables	-30,510.00	-
Ensival Moret India Private Limited	Payables	2,000.00	2,000.00
Fame Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	1,88,117.00	86,425.00
First Office Solutions India Private Limited	Payables	14,100.00	14,100.00
Gmplus Engineering Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Gopal Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Grand Marshall Engineers Private Limited	Payables	12,537.00	12,537.00
Gupta Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Heritage Tours And Travels Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Hotel Dynasty Private Limited	Payables	7,680.00	7,680.00
Ideal Logistics Private Limited	Payables	9,78,073.79	-
Informatics E-Tech (India) Limited	Payables	15,139.16	12,789.98
Jay Kay Motors Private Limited	Payables	-	672.00
Kamal Electrical Private Limited	Payables	45,42,128.97	13,12,865.08
Kamrupinyae Infrastructures Private Limited	Payables	(6,57,101.43)	(6,57,101.43)
Kanti Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	(3,402.00)	-
Kashvi Industries Private Limited	Payables	-	-
KDC Infra Projects Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Kingpin Infratech Private Limited	Payables	-	15,056.00
Krishna Sales Private Limited	Payables	1,30,620.24	1,25,955.90
Kriithi Apparels Private Limited	Payables	-	-

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 48: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT 2013 (Contd..)

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Amount in ₹	
		Balance outstanding	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Linear Point Surveys Private Limited	Payables	(1,440.00)	(1,440.00)
M.P. Marketing Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Maurya Software Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Maxtel India Private Limited	Payables	6,054.79	23,624.15
Microsys Technoware Solutions Private Limited	Payables	(6,078.24)	-
Murthy Electronics Private Limited	Payables	2,541.44	2,541.44
Nalanda Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Neelam Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Neha Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	39,964.00	-
P.K Graphics Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Pacific Laboratories Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Padavi Engineers & Pressure Vessels Private Limited	Payables	34,545.00	34,545.00
Paonta Technologies & Solutions Private Limited	Payables	5,520.00	5,520.00
Parihat Ventures Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Phoenix Marketing Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Prabhat Associates Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Pranay Enterprise Private Limited	Payables	10,799.64	-
Priya Plastics Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Raj Communication Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Raj Services Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Ramdev Enterprise Private Limited	Payables	-	-
RGM Signs & Displays Private Limited	Payables	-	38,029.00
Risknowlogy Solutions Private Limited	Payables	6,900.00	6,900.00
Rudransh Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	9,477.00	-
S H Enterprises India Private Limited	Payables	-	-
S R Lab Instruments India Private Limited	Payables	4,931.37	-
S. S. Constructions Private Limited	Payables	2,08,349.12	1,38,436.06
S.S. Trading Company Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Sai Associates Private Limited	Payables	-5,000.40	-
Sandhu Transport Co Private Limited	Payables	7,85,376.54	-
Shree Sai Ip Consultant Private Limited	Payables	1,63,720.00	-
Shree Salasar Rent A Car Private Limited	Payables	35,871.00	35,871.00
Shubhgayatri Ventures(Opc) Private Limited	Payables	6,22,654.99	4,86,365.00
Sirius Transtech Private Limited	Payables	28,570.00	28,570.00
Siya Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
SKPEI Engineering Works Private Limited	Payables	(657.27)	(657.27)
Social Buzz Technologies Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Spacescape Design Consultants Private Limited	Payables	1,08,550.00	1,08,550.00
Spectacular Advertising & Events Private Limited	Payables	10,931.00	10,931.00
Techtrix Controls Chennai Private Limited	Payables	7,314.48	2,01,143.07
The Royal Park Hotel Private Limited	Payables	18,017.20	24,159.70
Trishul & Om Construction Private Limited	Payables	60,000.00	-
Unique Energies Private Limited	Payables	-	8,175.00
Upavan Restaurant Private Limited	Payables	19,52,123.76	19,72,038.73
V.K Traders Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Valase Roadlines Private Limited	Payables	9,58,948.63	-
Verma Associates Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Vidhoo Industrial Service Private Limited	Payables	2,107.00	2,107.00
Waaree Mm Petro Tech Private Limited	Payables	2,21,798.00	2,74,634.00
Aprajeeta Infra Developers Private Limited	Receivables	1,395.00	1,395.00
Arch Triad Consultants Private Limited	Receivables	(23,854.24)	-
Birendra Nag Construction Private Limited	Receivables	900.00	900.00
Dharamveer Construction & Infra Private Limited	Receivables	6,331.70	12,072.90
Idha E Tail Arks Private Limited	Receivables	(65.00)	(65.00)
Khazina Digital Private Limited	Receivables	3,00,000.00	5,07,000.00

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 48: ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION AS PER SCHEDULE III OF COMPANIES ACT 2013 (Contd..)

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Amount in ₹	
		Balance outstanding	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Palimar Foods Private Limited	Receivables	(20,674.34)	-
Rudra Parwati Engineering Private Limited	Receivables	2,523.00	2,523.00
Salai Energy Solutions Private Limited	Receivables	4,36,510.98	4,23,766.98
Singh Brothers Construction Private Limited	Receivables	-	1,111.00
Technopal Polychem Private Limited	Receivables	-	-
The Barnagore Jute Factory Company Limited	Receivables	2,48,051.24	1,56,999.00
Yumiko Global Infratech Private Limited	Receivables	5,000.00	5,000.00

#### Details of Struck-off investors holding equity shares in the Company:

Name of the struck off company	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	Paid up Share Capital (In ₹)	No. of shares held	Paid up Share Capital (In ₹)
Aakil Leasing Limited	120	1,200.00	120	1,200.00
Haresh Extrusion Company Private Limited	1188	11,880.00	1188	11,880.00
Hermoine Financial Solutions Private Limited	600	6,000.00	600	6,000.00
JSK Finvest Private Limited	648	6,480.00	648	6,480.00
Kothari Intergroup Limited	42	420.00	42	420.00
Market Probe India Private Limited	30	300.00	30	300.00
Raghukul Shares India Private Limited	3	30.00	3	30.00

Note: The Company does not have any relationship with the above mentioned struck-off companies.

### NOTE-49: OTHER DISCLOSURES

- In order to provide clean cooking fuel to BPL families, Government has approved "Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)" scheme where free LPG connections are issued by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to the women belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households as per SECC -2011 (Rural) database. The scheme was launched on May 1, 2016. As per the scheme, the initial cost towards connection charges (Refundable deposit) would be borne by the Central Government for each card holder. Few State Governments have also extended this scheme to other beneficiaries. As per the scheme, OMCs would provide an option for EMI/ Loans towards cost of burner and 1<sup>st</sup> refill to the PMUY consumers. The loan amount is to be recovered from the subsidy amount payable by the government to the customers on each refill sale. During the year, discounting of the loan has been done based on assumption of average refills in a year and average subsidy rate per cylinder under respective range of subsidy buckets.

The amount of outstanding as at March 31, 2024 towards PMUY claim from Central Government is ₹ 279.69 crore (2023: ₹ 46.30 crore) and loan to PMUY consumers is ₹ 2367.12 crore (2023: ₹ 2567.27 crore) (net of recovery through subsidy). Against the above loan, a provision for doubtful loans amounting to ₹ 1159.40 crore (2023: ₹ 766.38 crore) has been created as at March 31, 2024 against the beneficiaries who have not taken any refill for more than 6 months (2023: 12 months) based on expected credit loss(ECL) model and applying experience factor based on experience ratio of doubtful provision on more than 6 months (2023: 12 months) to the loans in less than 6 months (2023: 12 months) category. (Also refer Credit Risk under Note 40)

The Company has remeasured the gross carrying amount of PMUY loan as at Balance Sheet date based on revised estimated future contractual cash flows resulting in addition in PMUY loans by ₹ 336.61 crore (2023: Reduction by ₹ 41.51 crore) which has been accounted in Statement of Profit and Loss in NOTE -24 under the head "Other Income (2023: Note - 29.1 under the head "Amortisation and Remeasurement of PMUY Assets")".

- The Purchases of Stock-in-Trade during the year includes provision for "Pay for, if not used obligation" (UoP) under regasification agreement with Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) amounting to ₹ 188.96 crore as the company was not able to utilise the committed capacity booked for contract year 2023. A similar provision of ₹227.08 crore was made in 2022-23 for contract year 2022 and recently PLL has agreed to allow the company to use the unutilised quantities of contract year 2022 till the end of contract year 2025 and to waive UoP charges to the extent of usage.

## NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-49: OTHER DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

- 3 Purchase of crude oil from Bombay High, Panna Mukta and some other small oilfields has been accounted for provisionally pending finalisation of agreements with respective parties. The management estimates that no significant adjustments will arise upon finalisation of these agreements.
- 4 There are no significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the Financial Statements as at Balance Sheet date, other than those disclosed above.
- 5 Previous year's comparative figures have been regrouped wherever necessary. Figures in brackets indicate deductions/losses.

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 For and on Behalf of Board of Directors
 

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**Sd/-**  
**S. M. Vaidya**  
 Chairman  
 DIN- 06995642

**Sd/-**  
**Anuj Jain**  
 Director (Finance)  
 DIN-10310088

**Sd/-**  
**Kamal Kumar Gwalani**  
 Company Secretary  
 ACS-13737

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 As per our attached Report of even date
 

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**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**Sd/-**  
**Naveen Jain**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 511596

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
 N500377

**Sd/-**  
**Amber Jaiswal**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 550715

**For SRB & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**Sd/-**  
**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 053960

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
 S200034

**Sd/-**  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

### ON PROVISION OF TOWNSHIP, EDUCATION, MEDICAL AND OTHER FACILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Income :</b>		
1. Recovery of House Rent	15.57	16.68
2. Recovery of Utilities-Power and Water	0.24	4.46
3. Recovery of Transport Charges	0.07	0.06
4. Other Recoveries	8.36	7.71
5. Excess of Expenditure over Income	750.26	761.77
<b>Total :</b>	<b>774.50</b>	<b>790.68</b>
<b>Expenditure :</b>		
1. Employee Benefit Expenses	280.36	170.37
2. Consumable Stores and Medicines	112.29	103.23
3. Repairs and Maintenance	193.90	161.22
4. Finance Cost	34.80	33.08
5. Depreciation & Amortization	42.04	39.83
6. Miscellaneous Expenses	66.50	71.14
7. Utilities-Power, Water and Gas	10.84	151.03
8. Rent	1.19	1.27
9. Subsidies for Social & Cultural Activities	23.01	46.66
10. Bus Hire Charges	0.39	0.50
11. Club and Recreation	-	0.01
12. Others	9.18	12.34
<b>Total:</b>	<b>774.50</b>	<b>790.68</b>

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (TOWNSHIP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

Particulars	(₹ in crore)										
	Gross Block as at 01.04.2023	Additions during the year	Transfers from Capital work-in-progress	Disposals/ Deductions/ Transfers/ Reclassifications	Gross Block as at 31.03.2024	Depreciation Block as on 01.04.2023	Depreciation & Amortization during the year	Depreciation on deduction & reclassification	Depreciation & Amortization As at 31.03.2024	Net Block As at 31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Land Freehold	141.15	0.13	-	(3.16)	138.12	-	-	-	-	138.12	141.15
Land-Leasehold	17.67	0.75	-	0.46	18.88	2.61	1.46	0.30	4.37	14.51	15.06
Buildings, Roads etc.	1,061.10	9.51	93.51	65.22	1,229.34	261.84	30.69	9.94	302.47	926.87	799.25
Plant & Equipment	79.50	1.93	11.56	(6.01)	86.98	31.26	4.27	(3.65)	31.88	55.10	48.23
Office Equipment	33.85	1.74	6.56	(5.62)	36.53	25.28	4.08	(4.88)	24.48	12.05	8.57
Furniture & Fixtures	20.42	0.36	1.85	(3.36)	19.27	11.74	1.52	(0.51)	12.75	6.52	8.68
Drainage, Sewage & Water Supply Systems	0.92	-	-	(0.14)	0.78	0.14	0.02	-	0.16	0.62	0.79
Transport Equipment	1.39	-	-	-	1.39	0.88	-	-	0.88	0.51	0.51
<b>Grand Total :</b>	<b>1,355.99</b>	<b>14.42</b>	<b>113.48</b>	<b>47.39</b>	<b>1,531.29</b>	<b>333.75</b>	<b>42.04</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>376.99</b>	<b>1,154.30</b>	<b>1,022.24</b>
<b>Previous Year :</b>	<b>1,315.01</b>	<b>18.97</b>	<b>30.40</b>	<b>(8.39)</b>	<b>1,355.99</b>	<b>294.69</b>	<b>39.83</b>	<b>(0.77)</b>	<b>333.75</b>	<b>1,022.24</b>	

**KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
12-B Baldota Bhavan,  
117, Maharshi Karve Road  
**Mumbai – 400020**

**K G SOMANI & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
3/15, Asaf Ali Road, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Near Delite Cinema,  
**New Delhi - 110002**

**S R B & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants A 3/7,  
Gillander House 8,  
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**Kolkata - 700001**

**KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Fortuna Tower, Room No.40,  
N.S. Road,  
**Kolkata - 700001**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

**The Members of Indian Oil Corporation Limited**

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group"), its Joint Ventures and Associates, which comprise of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including, a summary of the material 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, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates as referred to in the "Other Matter" Paragraphs 2 and 3, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates as at March 31, 2024, and its consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred into paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Other Matters paragraphs below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. 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. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditors' response to Key Audit Matters
<b>Property, Plant &amp; Equipment and Intangible Assets</b>	
There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation/amortisation rates. These include the decision to capitalise or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timeliness of the capitalisation of assets and the use	<p>We assessed the controls in place over the fixed asset cycle, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalisation process, performed tests of details on costs capitalised, the timeliness of the capitalisation of the assets and the de- recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.</p> <p>In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by management including the nature of underlying costs capitalised; determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of assets lives applied in the calculation of depreciation;</p>



Key Audit Matters	Auditors' response to Key Audit Matters
<p>of management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the Balance Sheet of the Group and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be as area of significance.</p>	<p>the useful lives of assets prescribed in Schedule II to the Act and the useful lives of certain assets as per the technical assessment of the management. We observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgements and there are no material changes.</p>
<p><b>Provision for Direct Taxes</b></p>	
<p>The Group has uncertain direct tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment relating to the possible outcome of these disputes in estimation of the provision for income tax. Because of the judgement required, this area is considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures involved assessment of the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes taking into account the legal precedence, jurisprudence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain direct tax positions. We have also assessed the disclosures made by the company in this regard in consolidated financial statements.</p>
<p><b>Provisions and Contingent Liabilities</b></p>	
<p>The Group is involved in various taxes and other disputes for which final outcome cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the standalone financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, this area is considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in response to this Key Audit Matter included, among others,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations and pending administrative proceedings.</li> <li>• Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the legal and tax department of the Company considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases.</li> <li>• Inquiry with the legal and tax departments regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation.</li> <li>• Analysis of opinion received from the experts wherever available.</li> <li>• Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Investments in Joint Ventures and Associates</b></p>	
<p>Investments in Joint ventures and associates which are valued at cost have been adjusted for impairment losses in line with "Ind AS 36 Impairment of assets". In case there is an indication of possible impairment, the Company carries out an impairment test by comparing the recoverable amount of the investments determined according to the value in use method and their carrying amount. The valuation process adopted by management is complex and is based on a series of assumptions, such as the forecast cash flows, the appropriate discounting rate and the growth rate. These assumptions are, by nature, influenced by future expectations regarding the evolution of external market.</p>	<p>With reference to this key audit matter, we considered the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book value of the investments in Joint venture and associates as compared to the carrying amount.</li> <li>• Market capitalization in case of listed entities in which investments have been made.</li> <li>• Some of the entities are still in the construction stage and have not begun commercial operations.</li> </ul> <p>Based on the information and explanations obtained as above, we concluded that the Management's judgement regarding indication of impairment in certain investments during the year is appropriate. Where there is indication of impairment, we examined the approach taken by management to determine the value of the investments, analysed the methods and assumptions applied by management to carry out the impairment test and the reports obtained from the experts in valuation.</p> <p>The following audit procedures were adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and understanding of the significant controls implemented by the Company over the impairment testing process; analysis of the reasonableness of the principal assumptions made to estimate their cash flows and obtaining other information from management that we deemed to be significant.</li> </ul>

Key Audit Matters	Auditors' response to Key Audit Matters
Since judgement of the management is required to determine whether there is indication of possible impairment and considering the subjectivity of the estimates relating to the determination of the cash flows and the key assumptions of the impairment test, the area is considered as a key audit matter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of actual data of the year and previous years in comparison with the original plan, in order to assess the nature of variances and the reliability of the planning process.</li> <li>• Assessment of the reasonableness of the discount rate and growth rate.</li> <li>• Verification of the mathematical accuracy of the model used to determine the value in use of the investments.</li> </ul> <p>We also examined the adequacy of the information provided by the Company about the impairment test and its consistency with the requirements of Ind AS 36.</p>

### Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Financial Performance highlights, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussions and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders Information and other information in Integrated Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 and 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. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

If, based on the work we have performed, and report of the other auditors as furnished to us (refer paragraphs 2 and 3 of other matter para below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the remaining other information, which we will obtain after the date of auditors' report and if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, total comprehensive income, consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and consolidated Statement of Cash Flows of the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, of its Joint Ventures and Associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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 Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, its Joint Ventures, and Associates, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates.

## Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 skepticism 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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group, its Joint Ventures, and Associates to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group, its Joint Ventures and Associates controlled entities 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 Group, its Joint Ventures, and Associates 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 entities 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities 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 our Auditors' 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 Matters

1. The consolidated financial statements include the Holding Company's proportionate share (relating to Jointly controlled operations of E&P activities, wherein the company is not an operator) in assets ₹ 907.18 crore and liabilities ₹ 219.25 crore as at March 31, 2024 and total income of ₹ 174.19 crore and profit before tax of ₹ 60.07 crore for the year ended on that date and in items of the statement of cash flow and related disclosures contained in the enclosed consolidated financial statements. Our observations thereon are based on unaudited statements from the operators to the extent available with the Company in respect of 28 Blocks

(out of which 11 Blocks are relinquished) in India and overseas and have been certified by the management. Our opinion in respect thereof is solely based on the management certified information. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Company's management, these are not material to the Company.

2. We did not audit the financial statements of **9 subsidiaries** included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ **43,006.89** crore as at March 31, 2024, total income of ₹ **91,730.59** crore and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ **149.27** crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net Loss of ₹ **12.33** crore for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of **20 joint ventures** and **2 associates**, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors 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 these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.
3. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ **353.33 crore** for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of **5 joint ventures**, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and 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 these joint ventures and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint ventures, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial statements / financial information is not material to the Group.

The consolidated audited financial statements also include the Group's share of total net profit of ₹ **434.59** crore for year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 as considered in the consolidated audited financial Statements, in respect of 1 Associate, based on their interim financial information, which have not been audited by their auditors and is as informed by the management of the Associate.

4. Certain of these subsidiaries and joint ventures are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries and joint ventures located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. These converted financial statements have been certified by Chartered Accountants in India appointed by the Company for the specific purpose and have been relied upon by us. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries and joint ventures located outside India is based on the reports of other Chartered Accountants as mentioned above.
5. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2023 were audited by the previous joint statutory auditors of the Company and they had expressed an unmodified opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements vide their report dated 16 May 2023.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matters.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, as noted in "Other Matters" paragraph above, 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/ chartered accountants.
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

- e) On the basis of the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiaries and joint ventures and associates incorporated in India, none of the directors of joint ventures and associates incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act. We are informed that the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable to the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India being Government companies in terms of notification no. G.S.R.463(E) dated 5<sup>th</sup> June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, joint ventures, and associates incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 1".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

We are informed that the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, relating to managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India, being Government Companies in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification no G.S.R. 463(E) dated 5<sup>th</sup> June, 2015. On the basis of the reports of the statutory auditors of the Joint Ventures and Associates incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Joint Ventures and Associates to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the Section 197 of the Act and the remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on the financial statements of the subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associates and management certified financial statements, as noted in other matter paragraph:
  - i. The consolidated financial statements disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its joint ventures, and associates (Refer Note 33 B and 37 B to the consolidated financial statements).
  - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.
  - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associates incorporated in India, during the year ended March 31, 2024.
  - iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (b) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement
- v. As stated in Note 32 to the Consolidated financial statements:
  - a) The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in compliance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividends.

- b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- c) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the company, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures/joint operations did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

- a) Instances of accounting software for maintaining its books of account which did not had a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same was not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software
- b) Instances of audit trail feature being tampered with

In case of 1 Associate and 5 Joint ventures

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Holding company and by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, we report:

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture	Clause no. of the CARO report which is qualified or Adverse
1	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd	L23201MH1959GOI011388	Holding Company	Clause ix(d)
2	Petronet VK Limited	U23200GJ1998PLC034144	Associate	Clause xix
3	Indian Oil Skytanking Private Limited	U11202KA2006PTC040251	Joint Venture	Clause vii(b)
4	Avi Oil India Private Limited	U23201DL1993PTC190652	Associate	Clause ii(a)
5	Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	U25190DL2010PTC205324	Joint Venture	Clause xi(a)

In respect of the following company included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, whose Audit under Section 143 of the Act has not yet been completed, the CARO as applicable in respect of these components were not available.

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship
1	Petronet LNG Limited	L74899DL1998PLC093073	Associate
2	GSPL India Transco Ltd (GITL)	U40200GJ2011SGC067450	Joint Venture
3	GSPL India Gasnet Ltd (GIGL)	U40200GJ2011SGC067449	Joint Venture
4	Hindustan Urvark & Rasayan Ltd.	U24100DL2016CPL358399	Joint Venture
5	Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	U241000R2013SGC016970	Joint Venture
6	IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited	U42201DL2023PTC415225	Joint Venture

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/N500377

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No.  
001420S/S200034

**Sd/-**

**Naveen Jain**

Partner

M. No. 511596

UDIN: 24511596BKGFT8929

**Sd/-**

**Amber Jaiswal**

Partner

M. No. 550715

UDIN: 24550715BKCYRH5212

**Sd/-**

**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**

Partner

M. No. 053960

UDIN: 24053960BKGFG7876

**Sd/-**

**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**

Partner

M. No. 029082

UDIN: 24029082BKABEL2497

**Place:** New Delhi

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024



## Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors' Report

On the Consolidated Financial Statements of even date to the members of Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements')

### Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024 we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies (collectively referred to as "the Group") joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associates which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates which are companies incorporated in India, 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 ("the 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 Act.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, joint ventures, and associates 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and audit evidence obtained by other auditors in term of their reports is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statement includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

### Opinion

In our opinion the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, joint ventures and associates which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reporting and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

### Other Matter

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to 1 subsidiary, 22 joint ventures and associates which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding standalone/consolidated reports of the auditors, as applicable, of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

#### For K G SOMANI & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/N500377

#### For S R B & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

#### For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn No.  
001420S/S200034

Sd/-

**Naveen Jain**

Partner

M. No. 511596

UDIN: 24511596BKGFT8929

Sd/-

**Amber Jaiswal**

Partner

M. No. 550715

UDIN: 24550715BKCYRH5212

Sd/-

**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**

Partner

M. No. 053960

UDIN: 24053960BKGFQG7876

Sd/-

**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**

Partner

M. No. 029082

UDIN: 24029082BKABEL2497

**Place:** New Delhi

**Date:** 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024



# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)			
Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1,92,159.52	1,76,532.05
b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2.1	57,316.86	47,550.08
c) Goodwill - On Consolidation		1.04	1.04
d) Intangible Assets	3	3,837.23	3,514.48
e) Intangible Assets Under Development	3.1	3,715.56	3,583.39
f) Investments accounted for using the equity method	4	18,097.00	18,038.31
g) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4	37,065.04	23,715.61
ii) Loans	5	2,586.98	2,270.11
iii) Other Financial Assets	6	2,355.15	1,748.36
h) Income Tax Assets (Net)	7	1,827.98	1,857.22
i) Other Non-Current Assets	8	4,951.37	4,070.95
		<b>3,23,913.73</b>	<b>2,82,881.60</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
a) Inventories	9	1,21,375.83	1,21,107.58
b) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4	10,379.86	10,436.54
ii) Trade Receivables	10	13,831.45	16,398.69
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,246.59	996.35
iv) Bank Balances other than above	12	1,912.20	1,100.29
v) Loans	5	492.94	394.73
vi) Other Financial Assets	6	2,758.38	2,361.13
c) Current Tax Assets	7	0.82	11.15
d) Other Current Assets	8	5,266.55	5,046.99
		<b>1,57,264.62</b>	<b>1,57,853.45</b>
<b>Assets Held for Sale</b>	13	<b>1,183.65</b>	<b>983.43</b>
		<b>1,58,448.27</b>	<b>1,58,836.88</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>4,82,362.00</b>	<b>4,41,718.48</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
a) Equity Share Capital	14	13,771.56	13,771.56
b) Other Equity	15	1,69,644.71	1,25,948.68
c) Non Controlling Interest		4,746.71	3,494.10
		<b>1,88,162.98</b>	<b>1,43,214.34</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	16	46,792.90	63,312.94
ii) Lease Liabilities		6,331.99	6,476.91
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	233.11	160.79
b) Provisions	18	1,414.82	1,396.44
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	18,960.70	16,800.42
d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	20	4,061.57	3,707.90
		<b>77,795.09</b>	<b>91,855.40</b>

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note No.	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	76,660.67	76,801.88
ii) Lease Liabilities		2,842.00	2,385.35
iii) Trade Payables	22		
A. Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises		1,423.70	1,024.97
B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		58,030.40	53,709.16
iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17	50,604.91	45,445.56
b) Other Current Liabilities	20	15,240.85	17,085.11
c) Provisions	18	10,628.26	10,156.28
d) Current Tax Liabilities	7	954.37	29.37
		<b>2,16,385.16</b>	<b>2,06,637.68</b>
<b>Liabilities directly associated with the Assets Held for Sale</b>	13	<b>18.77</b>	<b>11.06</b>
		<b>2,16,403.93</b>	<b>2,06,648.74</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>4,82,362.00</b>	<b>4,41,718.48</b>
Material Accounting Policies, Estimates & Judgements	1A & 1B		
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 - 48		

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
S. M. Vaidya  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

Sd/-  
Anuj Jain  
Director (Finance)  
DIN-10310088

Sd/-  
Kamal Kumar Gwalani  
Company Secretary  
ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

Sd/-  
Naveen Jain  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
N500377

Sd/-  
Amber Jaiswal  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

Sd/-  
Rajib Sekhar Sahoo  
Partner  
M. No. 053960

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
S200034

Sd/-  
Komandoor Mohan Acharya  
Partner  
M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)			
Particulars	Note No.	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>I. Revenue From Operations</b>	23	8,81,235.45	9,51,409.94
<b>II. Other Income</b>	24	3,842.85	4,261.70
<b>III. Total Income (I+II)</b>		<b>8,85,078.30</b>	<b>9,55,671.64</b>
<b>IV. Expenses:</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed	25	4,46,251.39	5,03,757.28
Excise Duty		1,04,883.60	1,09,654.03
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		1,91,316.43	2,50,434.50
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and Work-In-Progress	26	1,231.34	(6,329.71)
Employee Benefits Expense	27	11,670.94	9,359.14
Finance Costs	28	7,825.65	7,541.36
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment on :			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment		15,603.44	12,888.89
b) Intangible Assets		262.67	292.16
		<b>15,866.11</b>	<b>13,181.05</b>
Impairment Loss (including reversal of impairment loss) on Financial Assets		270.57	375.49
Net Loss on de-recognition of financial assets at amortised cost		3.90	307.84
Other Expenses	29	50,016.51	53,215.16
<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>		<b>8,29,336.44</b>	<b>9,41,496.14</b>
<b>V. Profit / (Loss) before Share of profit/(loss) of an associate/ a joint venture (III-IV)</b>		55,741.86	14,175.50
VI. Share of profit/(loss) of associates/ joint ventures		1,545.93	862.19
<b>VII. Profit / (Loss) before Tax (V+VI)</b>		57,287.79	15,037.69
<b>VIII. Tax Expense:</b>			
Current Tax		12,895.91	1,922.46
Deferred Tax		1,230.73	1,410.97
<b>IX. Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)</b>		<b>43,161.15</b>	<b>11,704.26</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) for the Year attributable to :</b>			
Equityholders of the Parent		41,729.69	9,792.12
Non-Controlling Interest		1,431.46	1,912.14
<b>X. Other Comprehensive Income:</b>	30		
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		14,494.12	(1,544.02)
A (ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(971.85)	(14.44)
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(582.39)	1,199.59
B (ii) Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		68.12	70.51
<b>XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (IX+X) (Comprising Profit/ (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year)</b>		<b>56,169.15</b>	<b>11,415.90</b>

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note No.	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (Comprising Profit/ (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year) attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the Parent		54,709.05	9,492.42
Non-Controlling Interest		1,460.10	1,923.48
<b>XII. Earnings per Equity Share (₹):</b>	32		
(1) Basic		30.30	7.11
(2) Diluted		30.30	7.11
Face Value Per Equity Share (₹)		10	10
Material Accounting Policies, Estimates & Judgements	1A & 1B		
Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	2 - 48		

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

**Sd/-**  
**S. M. Vaidya**  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

**Sd/-**  
**Anuj Jain**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN-10310088

**Sd/-**  
**Kamal Kumar Gwalani**  
Company Secretary  
ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
N500377

**For S R B & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

**For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
S200034

**Sd/-**  
**Naveen Jain**  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

**Sd/-**  
**Amber Jaiswal**  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

**Sd/-**  
**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**  
Partner  
M. No. 053960

**Sd/-**  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**  
Partner  
M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>A Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>		
<b>1 Profit / (Loss) Before Tax</b>	57,287.79	15,037.69
<b>2 Adjustments for:</b>		
Share of Profit of Joint Ventures and Associates	(1,545.93)	(862.19)
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment on Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	15,866.11	13,181.05
Loss/ (Profit) on Assets sold or written off (Net)	(33.29)	66.12
Amortisation of Capital Grants	(31.85)	(27.89)
Provision for Probable Contingencies (net)	(38.83)	166.26
Fair Value loss/(gain) on financial instruments classified as fair value through profit and loss	(92.37)	(1.81)
Unclaimed / Unspent liabilities written back	(329.35)	(83.91)
Derecognition of Financial Assets and Advances & Claims written off	5.25	319.03
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims and Stores (net)	147.85	46.90
Impairment Loss on Financial Assets (Net)	270.57	375.49
Loss/(Gain) on Derivatives	(84.09)	357.76
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans through OCI	(43.30)	(111.47)
Exchange Loss/ (Gain) on Borrowings and Lease Liabilities	1,141.55	4,896.59
Interest Income	(2,046.09)	(2,544.34)
Dividend Income	(1,198.16)	(1,623.12)
Finance costs	7,825.65	7,541.36
Amortisation and Remeasurement (Net) of PMUY Assets	(306.35)	69.04
	<b>19,507.37</b>	<b>21,764.87</b>
<b>3 Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes (1+2)</b>	<b>76,795.16</b>	<b>36,802.56</b>
<b>4 Change in Working Capital (excluding Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents):</b>		
Trade Receivables & Other Assets	(44.96)	(7.40)
Inventories	(312.28)	(9,390.83)
Trade Payables & Other Liabilities	6,565.69	3,708.89
<b>Change in Working Capital</b>	<b>6,208.45</b>	<b>(5,689.34)</b>
<b>5 Cash Generated From Operations (3+4)</b>	<b>83,003.61</b>	<b>31,113.22</b>
6 Less : Taxes paid	11,904.98	1,469.50
<b>7 Net Cash Flow generated from/ (used in) Operating Activities (5-6)</b>	<b>71,098.63</b>	<b>29,643.72</b>
<b>B Cash Flow from Investing Activities:</b>		
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	529.92	681.31
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	(5,005.85)	(5,609.49)
Expenditure on Construction Work in Progress	(32,169.50)	(27,240.04)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	5,118.51	0.10
Purchase of Other Investments	(3,859.10)	(2,027.56)
Receipt of government grants (Capital Grant)	1.72	262.45
Interest Income received	2,093.52	2,089.15
Dividend Income on Investments	1,827.03	3,814.52
<b>Net Cash Flow generated from/ (used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(31,463.75)</b>	<b>(28,029.56)</b>
<b>C Cash Flow From Financing Activities:</b>		
Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowings	1,349.26	16,706.91
Repayments of Long-Term Borrowings	(17,336.37)	(11,556.67)
Payments of Lease Liabilities (Principal + Interest)	(2,812.91)	(2,253.93)
Proceeds from/(Repayments of) Short-Term Borrowings	(1,843.18)	5,626.55
Interest paid	(7,768.86)	(7,009.51)
Dividend paid	(10,972.58)	(3,305.68)
Expenses towards Issue of Bonus Shares	-	(2.07)
<b>Net Cash Flow generated from/ (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>(39,384.64)</b>	<b>(1,794.40)</b>
<b>D Net Change in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>250.24</b>	<b>(180.24)</b>

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>E1 Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents as at end of the year</b>	<b>1,246.59</b>	<b>996.35</b>
In Current Account	954.33	615.76
In Fixed Deposit - Maturity within 3 months	264.58	346.51
Bank Balances with Non-Scheduled Banks	25.40	28.12
Cheques, Drafts in hand	1.31	5.41
Cash in Hand, Including Imprest	0.97	0.55
<b>E2 Less: Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of year</b>	<b>996.35</b>	<b>1,176.59</b>
In Current Account	615.76	1,141.76
In Fixed Deposit - Maturity within 3 months	346.51	4.85
Bank Balances with Non-Scheduled Banks	28.12	18.01
Cheques, Drafts in hand	5.41	11.46
Cash in Hand, Including Imprest	0.55	0.51
<b>Net Change in Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents (E1 - E2)</b>	<b>250.24</b>	<b>(180.24)</b>

### Notes:

- Significant non-cash movements in investing and financing activities during the year include:
 

(a) acquisition of assets by way of lease (net of upfront premium)	3312.89	2762.56
(b) issue of bonus shares	-	4707.08
(c) unrealised exchange loss/ (gain) on borrowings and lease liabilities	881.54	4045.46
- Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using Indirect Method as per Indian Accounting Standard-7: Statement of Cash Flows.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
**S. M. Vaidya**  
 Chairman  
 DIN- 06995642

Sd/-  
**Anuj Jain**  
 Director (Finance)  
 DIN-10310088

Sd/-  
**Kamal Kumar Gwalani**  
 Company Secretary  
 ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

### For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 105049W

Sd/-  
**Naveen Jain**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 511596

### For K G SOMANI & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
 N500377

Sd/-  
**Amber Jaiswal**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 550715

### For S R B & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 310009E

Sd/-  
**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 053960

### For KOMANDOOR & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
 S200034

Sd/-  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**  
 Partner  
 M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

### A. Equity Share Capital

	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	13,771.56	9,181.04
Changes during the year - Issue of Bonus Shares	-	4,590.52
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>

### B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				
	Retained Earnings	Bond Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve/ Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Insurance Reserve
<b>Opening Balance as at April 01, 2022</b>	<b>1,04,284.22</b>	<b>1,800.54</b>	<b>726.53</b>	<b>76.74</b>	<b>291.42</b>
Opening Balance Adjustment	0.11	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	9,792.12	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(75.38)*	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>9,716.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Utilized for Issue of bonus shares including expenses (net of tax)	(4,295.45)	-	(297.65)	-	-
Appropriation towards Final Dividend	(3,305.36)	-	-	-	-
Appropriation towards Insurance reserve (Net)	(27.78)	-	-	-	27.78
Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	768.59	(768.59)	-	-	-
Appropriation towards Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve (net)	0.28	-	-	-	-
Addition to Capital Reserve/ Capital Redemption Reserve during the year/Other adjustment in JVs	0.47	-	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,07,151.70</b>	<b>1,031.95</b>	<b>428.88</b>	<b>76.74</b>	<b>319.20</b>
Opening Balance Adjustment	(1.16)	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	41,729.69	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	(32.28)*	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>41,697.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Dividend Distribution Tax Refund	2.46	-	-	-	-
Utilized for issue of bonus shares [including expenses (net of tax)]	-	-	0.01	-	-
Appropriation towards Interim Dividend	(6,886.04)	-	-	-	-
Appropriation towards Final Dividend	(4,131.58)	-	-	-	-
Appropriation towards Insurance Reserve (Net)	(21.01)	-	-	-	21.01
Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	1,013.20	(1,013.20)	-	-	-
Appropriation towards Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve (net)	0.23	-	-	-	-
Addition/Adjustment to Securities Premium during the year	-	-	-	3.20	-
Addition to Capital Reserve/ Capital Redemption Reserve during the year/Other adjustment in JVs	-	-	0.09	-	-
<b>Closing Balance as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,38,825.21</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>428.98</b>	<b>79.94</b>	<b>340.21</b>

\* Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
**S. M. Vaidya**  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

Sd/-  
**Anuj Jain**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN- 10310088

As per our attached Report of even date

**For KHANDELWAL JAIN & CO.**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

Sd/-  
**Naveen Jain**  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

**For K G SOMANI & CO LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/ N500377

Sd/-  
**Amber Jaiswal**  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

(₹ in crore)

Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve	Items of Other Comprehensive Income				Attributable to Equityholders of the Parent	Non-Controlling Interest	TOTAL
	Fair value of Equity Instruments	Fair value of Debt Instruments	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Translation Reserve on Consolidation			
0.53	16,557.37	345.28	27.32	244.19	1,24,354.14	1,591.47	1,25,945.61
-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	0.11
-	-	-	-	-	9,792.12	1,912.14	11,704.26
-	(1,478.26)	(356.16)	111.35	1,498.75	(299.70)	11.34	(288.36)
-	(1,478.26)	(356.16)	111.35	1,498.75	9,492.42	1,923.48	11,415.90
-	-	-	-	-	(4,593.10)	-	(4,593.10)
-	-	-	-	-	(3,305.36)	(20.85)	(3,326.21)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(0.28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.47	-	0.47
0.25	15,069.23	(10.88)	138.67	1,742.94	1,25,948.68	3,494.10	1,29,442.78
-	-	-	-	-	(1.16)	-	(1.16)
-	-	-	-	-	41,729.69	1,431.46	43,161.15
-	13,550.44	6.98	(136.45)	(409.33)	12,979.36	28.64	13,008.00
-	13,550.44	6.98	(136.45)	(409.33)	54,709.05	1,460.10	56,169.15
-	-	-	-	-	2.46	-	2.46
-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
-	-	-	-	-	(6,886.04)	-	(6,886.04)
-	-	-	-	-	(4,131.58)	(207.49)	(4,339.07)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(0.23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	3.20	-	3.20
-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	0.09
0.02	28,619.67	(3.90)	2.22	1,333.61	1,69,644.71	4,746.71	1,74,391.42

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Kamal Kumar Gwalani

Company Secretary

ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

For S R B &amp; ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

Sd/-

Rajib Sekhar Sahoo

Partner

M. No. 053960

For KOMANDOOR &amp; CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 001420S/ S200034

Sd/-

Komandoor Mohan Acharya

Partner

M. No. 029082



# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Financial Statements comprise Financial Statements of "Indian Oil Corporation Limited" ("the Holding company" or "IOCL" or "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) and its interest in Joint ventures and Associates for the year ended March 31, 2024.

IOCL is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India. Its shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange in India. The registered office of the Holding company is located at Indian Oil Bhavan, G-9, Ali Yavar Jung Marg, Bandra (East), Mumbai.

The Group has with business interests straddling the entire hydrocarbon value chain - from refining, pipeline transportation & marketing, to exploration & production of crude oil & gas, petrochemicals, gas marketing, alternative energy sources and globalisation of downstream operations.

The Financial Statements have been approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors passed in its meeting held on April 30, 2024.

#### II. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

##### 1. Basis of Preparation / Consolidation and Statement of Compliance

**1.1** The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, as amended from time to time.

**1.2** The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer serial no. 16 of accounting policies regarding financial instruments) and
- Plan assets related to employee benefits (refer serial no. 12 of accounting policies regarding employee benefits)

**1.3** The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the presentation currency of the Group and all values are rounded to the nearest crore (up to two decimals) except when otherwise indicated.

#### 1.4 Basis of Consolidation:

##### 1.4.1 Subsidiaries:

The financial statements comprise the financial statements of the IOCL and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2024. Control on the investee is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Financial Statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The Financial Statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on March 31. Consolidation procedure as defined in the Ind AS 110 is followed under which the like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent company with those of its subsidiaries are combined, the carrying amount of the parent company's investment in each subsidiary and the parent company's portion of equity of each subsidiary is offset / eliminated and intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group are eliminated.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent company of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

##### 1.4.2 Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method as per Ind AS 28. Under this method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter for changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture and any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equal or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on its investments in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognizes the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 1.4.3 Interest in Joint operations:

For the interest in joint operations, the Group recognizes:

- Assets, including its share of any assets held jointly

- Liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- Share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

## 2. Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Intangible Assets

### 2.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

2.1.1 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), except freehold land which are carried at historical cost.

2.1.2 Technical know-how / licence fee 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.

2.1.3 Spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of PPE, i.e., when the Group intends to use these for a period exceeding 12 months.

2.1.4 Environment responsibility related obligations directly attributable to projects is recognized as project cost on the basis of progress of project or on actual incurrence, whichever is higher.

2.1.5 On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its PPE recognized as at April 01, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of PPE.

### 2.2 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

2.2.1 Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under CWIP.

#### 2.2.2 Construction Period Expenses

Revenue expenses exclusively attributable to projects incurred during construction period are capitalized.

Borrowing cost incurred during construction period on loans specifically borrowed and utilized for projects is capitalized on quarterly basis up to the date of capitalization.

Borrowing cost, if any, incurred on General Borrowings used for projects is capitalized at the weighted average cost of all borrowings other than those mentioned above. The amount of such borrowings is determined on quarterly basis after setting off the amount of internal accruals.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

#### 2.2.3 Capital Stores

Capital Stores are valued at weighted average cost. Specific provision is made for likely diminution in value, wherever required.

#### 2.3 Intangible Assets & Amortisation

2.3.1 Technical know-how / licence fee relating to production process and process design are recognized as Intangible Assets and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the underlying plant/ facility.

2.3.2 Expenditure incurred in research phase is charged to revenue and that in development phase, unless it is of capital nature, is also charged to revenue.

2.3.3 Cost incurred on computer software/licences 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 over a period of three years beginning from the month in which such software/ licences are capitalized. However, where such computer software/ licence is under development or is not yet ready for its intended use, accumulated cost incurred on such items are accounted as "Intangible Assets Under Development"

2.3.4 Right of ways with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but tested for impairment annually at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

2.3.5 Intangible Assets acquired are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of Intangible Assets acquired in a business combination is based on its fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, Intangible Assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. In case of internally generated intangibles, development cost is recognized as an asset when all the recognition criteria are met.

2.3.6 Intangible Assets are amortised over the useful life on straight line basis and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on Intangible Assets is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

2.3.7 On transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its Intangible Assets recognized as at April 1, 2015 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the Intangible Assets.

2.3.8 Amortisation is charged pro-rata on monthly basis on assets, from/upto the month of capitalization/ sale, disposal or classified to Asset held for disposal.

#### 2.4 Depreciation

2.4.1 Cost of PPE (net of residual value) excluding freehold land is depreciated on straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act except in case of the following assets:

- a) Useful life based on technical assessment
  - 15 years for Plant and Equipment relating to Retail Outlets (other than storage tanks and related equipment), LPG cylinders and pressure regulators
  - 10 years for Dispensing Unit
  - 25 years for Solar Power Plant
  - 13 years for Optical Fiber Cable
  - Certain assets of R&D Centre (15-25 years)
  - Certain assets of CGD business, (Compressor / Booster Compressor and Dispenser - 10 years, Cascade – 20 years)
  - Moulds used for the manufacturing of the packaging material for Lubricants- 5 years
  - In other cases, like Spare Parts etc. (2-30 years)
- b) In case of specific agreements e.g., enabling assets etc., useful life as per agreement or Schedule II to the Act, whichever is lower.
- c) In case of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule-II to the Act or lease period of land (considering renewable / likely renewable period over and above the contractual lease period considered for the leases), whichever is lower, and.
- d) In case where useful life is mandated as per other relevant statute or any of the regulation.

The Group depreciates components of the main asset that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset separately. The Group depreciates spares over the life of the spare from the date it is available for use.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

2.4.2 Depreciation is charged pro-rata on monthly basis on assets, from/up to the month of capitalization/ sale, disposal/ or classified to Asset held for disposal.

2.4.3 Residual value is determined considering past experience and generally the same is between 0 to 5% of cost of assets except

- a. In case of Steel LPG cylinder and pressure regulator, residual value is considered at 25% and in case of fibre composite LPG cylinder, residual value is considered at 10% based on estimated realisable value
- b. In case of catalyst with noble metal content, residual value is considered based on the cost of metal content and
- c. In few cases residual value is considered based on transfer value agreed in respective agreement.

2.4.4 PPE, other than LPG Cylinders and Pressure Regulators, costing up to ₹ 5,000/- per item are depreciated fully in the year of capitalization. Further, spares, components like catalyst excluding noble metal content and major overhaul/ inspection are also depreciated fully over their respective useful life.

2.4.5 The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of PPE are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### 3. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

#### 3.1 Leases as Lessee (Assets taken on lease)

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

##### 3.1.1 Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the contractual lease term, for which enforceable rights is available. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

#### 3.1.2 Right-of-use Assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use (ROU) assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. Perpetual Right of use (ROU) assets related to land are not depreciated but tested for Impairment loss, if any.

#### 3.1.3 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Property, Plant and Equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value and is not intended for sublease. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.

#### 3.2 Leases as Lessor (assets given on lease)

3.2.1 When the Group acts as lessor, it determines at the commencement of the lease whether it is a finance lease or an operating lease. Rental income from operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit derived from the asset given on lease. All assets given on finance lease are shown as receivables at an amount equal to net investment in the lease. Principal component of the lease receipts is adjusted against outstanding receivables and interest income is accounted by applying the interest rate implicit in the lease to the net investment.

3.2.2 When the Group is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the short-term lease exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

#### 4. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets (Also refer para 14 for impairment of E&P Assets)

The Group assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

higher of an assets or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of 15 years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifteenth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified.

#### 5. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of the qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset. Capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended when active development activity 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 recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

#### 6. Foreign Currency Transactions/ Translation

- 6.1 Transactions in currencies other than the respective group entities' functional currencies (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at spot exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.
- 6.2 Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies (such as cash, receivables, payables etc.) outstanding at the end of reporting period, are translated at exchange rates prevailing on that date.
- 6.3 Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency, (such as PPE, intangible assets, equity investments, capital/ revenue advances other than expected to be settled in cash etc.) are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction, other than those measured at fair value.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or the Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognized in OCI or the Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

- 6.4 Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss either under the head foreign exchange fluctuation or interest cost to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs as the case may be, except those relating to loans mentioned below.

Exchange differences on long-term foreign currency loans obtained or re-financed on or before March 31, 2016, relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the assets.

- 6.5 Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognized in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognized initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising in the acquisition/ business combination of a foreign operation on or after April 1, 2013, and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

#### 7. Inventories

##### 7.1 Raw Materials & Work in Progress

7.1.1 Raw materials including crude oil are valued at cost determined on weighted average basis or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Work in Progress is valued at raw material cost plus processing cost as applicable or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Crude oil in Transit is valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower.

7.1.2 Initial cost of inventories includes the transfer of gains and losses on qualifying cash flow hedges, recognized in OCI, in respect of the purchases of raw materials.

##### 7.2 Finished Products and Stock in Trade

7.2.1 Finished Products and Stock in Trade, other than lubricants, are valued at cost determined on 'First in First Out' basis or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of Finished Products produced internally is determined based on raw material cost and processing cost.

7.2.2 Lubricants are valued at cost on weighted average basis or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of lubricants internally produced is determined based on cost of inputs and processing cost.

7.2.3 Imported products in transit are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower.

##### 7.3 Stores and Spares

7.3.1 Stores and Spares (including Chemicals, packing Containers i.e., empty barrels, tins etc.) are valued at weighted average cost. Specific provision is made in respect of identified obsolete stores & spares and chemicals for likely diminution in value. Further, a provision @ 5% of cost is also made on the balance stores and spares (excluding barrels, tins, stores in transit, chemicals/catalysts, crude oil and own products) towards likely diminution in the value.

7.3.2 Stores and Spares in transit are valued at cost.

#### 8. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

##### 8.1 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

##### 8.2 Decommissioning Liability

Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected cost to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognized as part of the cost of the particular asset. The cash flows are discounted at a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the

decommissioning liability. The unwinding of the discount is expensed as incurred and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. The estimated future cost of decommissioning is reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future cost or in the discount rate applied are adjusted in the cost of the asset.

##### 8.3 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

8.3.1 Show-cause notices issued by various Government Authorities are generally not considered as obligations. When the demand notices are raised against such show cause notices and are disputed by the Group, these are classified as disputed obligations.

8.3.2 The treatment in respect of disputed obligations is as under:

- a) a provision is recognized in respect of present obligations where the outflow of resources is probable as per 8.1 above.
- b) all other cases are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

8.3.3 A Contingent Asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

8.3.4 Contingent liabilities/assets are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts and reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to reflect the current management estimate.

#### 9. Revenue

##### Revenue from Contracts with Customers

9.1 Revenue is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, except a few agency services, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated (e.g., customer loyalty points). In determining the transaction price for the sale of products, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

9.2 Revenue from the sale of petroleum products, petrochemical products, Crude and gas are recognized at a point in time, generally upon delivery of the products. The Group recognizes revenue over time using input method (on the basis of time elapsed) in case of non-refundable deposits

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

from dealers and service contracts. In case of construction contracts, revenue and cost are recognized by measuring the contract progress using input method by comparing the cost incurred and total contract cost.

- 9.3 The Group has assumed that recovery of excise duty flows to the Group on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the Group on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

However, Sales Tax/ Goods and Services Tax (GST) and Value Added Tax (VAT) is not received by the Group on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the product by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

#### 9.4 Variable consideration

The Group provides volume rebates to certain customers once the quantity of products purchased during the period exceeds a threshold specified in the contract. Rebates are offset against amounts payable by the customer. The volume rebates/ cash discount give rise to variable consideration. To estimate the variable consideration for the expected future rebates/ cash discount, the Group applies the most likely amount method for contracts with a single-volume threshold and the expected value method for contracts with more than one volume threshold. The selected method that best predicts the amount of variable consideration is primarily driven by the number of volume thresholds contained in the contract and accordingly, the Group recognizes a refund liability for the expected future rebates with suitable adjustments in revenue from operations.

#### 9.5 Loyalty Points

The Group operates various loyalty point schemes. The transaction price allocated to customer loyalty points is based on their relative estimated standalone selling price and the same is reduced from revenue from sale of goods. While estimating standalone selling price of customer loyalty points, the likelihood of exercising the option is adjusted. Wherever the Group is acting as an agent in this arrangement, the Group recognizes the revenue on net basis.

### 10. Excise Duty

Excise duty is accounted on the basis of both, payments made in respect of goods cleared as also provision made for goods lying in stock. Value of stock includes excise duty payable / paid on finished goods wherever applicable.

### 11. Taxes on Income

#### 11.1 Current Income Tax

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the current tax amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted,

at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to applicable tax regulations which are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### 11.2 Deferred Tax

11.2.1 Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (a) when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- (b) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except:

- (a) when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit or loss nor taxable profit or loss.
- (b) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

11.2.2 Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

#### 12. Employee Benefits

##### 12.1 Short Term Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits are accounted for in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which the services have been rendered.

##### 12.2 Post-Employment Benefits and Other Long Term Employee Benefits:

- a) The Group's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to separate trusts established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss/CWIP. Shortfall, if any, in the fund assets, based on the Government specified minimum rate of return, is made good by the Group and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss/CWIP.
- b) The Group operates defined benefit plans for Gratuity, Post-Retirement Medical Benefits, Resettlement, Felicitation Scheme and Ex-gratia. The cost of providing such defined benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method of actuarial valuation made at the end of the year. Out of these plans, Gratuity and Post-Retirement Medical Benefits are administered through respective Trusts.
- c) Obligations on other long-term employee benefits viz leave encashment and Long Service Awards are provided using the projected unit credit method of actuarial valuation made at the end of the year. Out of these obligations, leave encashment obligations are funded through qualifying insurance policies made with insurance companies.
- d) The Group also operates a defined contribution scheme for Pension benefits for its employees and the contribution is remitted to a separate Trust/Corporate NPS.

##### 12.3 Remeasurements:

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Remeasurements in respect of other long term benefits are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 13. Grants

##### 13.1 Grant relating to Assets (Capital Grants)

In case of grants relating to depreciable assets, the cost of the asset is shown at gross value and grant thereon is treated as Deferred Income which are recognized as "Other Operating Revenues" usually in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period and in the proportion in which depreciation is charged.

##### 13.2 Grant related to Income (Revenue Grants)

Revenue grants are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognizes as expenses the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Subsidy and budgetary support towards under recoveries are recognized in "Revenue from Operations" as per schemes notified by Government from time to time, subject to final adjustments, wherever applicable.

Revenue grants are generally recorded under "Other Operating Revenues", except northeast excise duty exemption which is netted off with the related expense.

13.3 When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate or NIL interest rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognized and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities. Classification of the grant is made considering the terms and condition of the grant i.e., whether grants relate to assets or otherwise.

#### 14. Oil & Gas Exploration Activities

##### 14.1 Pre-acquisition Cost

Expenditure incurred before obtaining the right(s) to explore, develop and produce oil and gas are expensed as and when incurred.

##### 14.2 Exploration Stage

Acquisition cost relating to projects under exploration are initially accounted as "Intangible Assets under Development". The expenses on oil and gas assets that is classified as intangible includes acquired rights to explore and exploratory drilling cost.

Cost of Survey and prospecting activities conducted in the search of oil and gas are expensed as exploration cost in the year in which these are incurred.



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

If the project is not viable based upon technical feasibility and commercial viability study, then all cost relating to Exploratory Wells are expensed in the year when determined to be dry. If the project is proved to be viable, then all cost relating to drilling of Exploratory Wells shall be continued to be presented as "Intangible Assets under Development".

#### 14.3 Development Stage

Acquisition cost relating to projects under development stage are presented as "Capital Work-in-Progress". When a well is ready to commence commercial production, the capitalized cost corresponding to proved developed oil and gas reserves is reclassified as 'Completed wells/ Producing wells' from "Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets under Development" to the gross block of assets. Examples of Oil and Gas assets that might be classified as Tangible Assets include development drilling cost, piping and pumps and producing wells.

#### 14.4 Production Phase

Production cost include pre-well head and post-well head expenses including depreciation and applicable operating costs of support equipment and facilities are expensed off.

Depletion is calculated using the Unit of Production method based upon proved and developed reserves.

#### 14.5 Abandonment Phase

In case of development / production phase, abandonment / decommissioning amount is recognized at the present value of the estimated future expenditure. Any change in the present value of the estimated decommissioning expenditure other than the unwinding of discount is adjusted to the decommissioning provision and the carrying value of the corresponding asset. The unwinding of discount on provision is charged in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance costs.

#### 14.6 Impairment of E&P Assets

##### 14.6.1 Impairment testing in case of Development and producing assets

In case of E&P related development and producing assets, expected future cash flows are estimated using management's best estimate of future oil and natural gas prices, production volumes, proved & probable reserves volumes and discount rate. The expected future cash flows are estimated on the basis of value in use concept. The value in use is based on the cash flows expected to be generated by the projected oil or gas production profiles up to the expected dates of cessation of production of each producing field, based on current estimates of proved and probable reserves and on reasonable & supportable fiscal assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the range of economic conditions that will exist over the remaining useful life of the asset. Management takes a long-term view of the range of economic conditions over the

remaining useful life of the asset and, are not based on the relatively short-term changes in the economic conditions. However, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets is to be done in line with para 14.6.2.

##### 14.6.2 Impairment in case of Exploration and Evaluation assets

Exploration and Evaluation assets are tested for impairment where an indicator for impairment exists. In such cases, while calculating recoverable amount, in addition to the factors mentioned in 14.6.1, management's best estimate of total current reserves and resources are considered (including possible and contingent reserve) after appropriately adjusting the associated inherent risks. Impairment loss is reversed subsequently, to the extent that conditions for impairment are no longer present.

##### 14.6.3 Cash Generating Unit

In case of E&P assets, the Group generally considers a project as cash generating unit. However, in case where the multiple fields are using common production/transportation facilities and are sufficiently economically interdependent the same are considered to constitute a single cash generating unit.

### 15. Current Versus Non-Current Classification

The group uses twelve months period for determining current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet.

### 16. Financial Instruments

#### 16.1 Financial Assets

##### Initial recognition and measurement

All Financial Assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of Financial Assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, Financial Assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial Assets at amortised cost
- Debt Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Equity Instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)
- Financial Assets and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

#### 16.1.1 Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A Financial Asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. Apart from the same, any income or expense arising from remeasurement of financial assets measured at amortised cost, in accordance with Ind AS 109, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

#### 16.1.2 Debt Instrument at FVTOCI

A 'Debt Instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the Financial Assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).

Debt Instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair Value movements are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI Debt Instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

#### 16.1.3 Equity Instrument

##### A. Share Warrants in Joint Ventures at FVTOCI

Investments in Share Warrants of Joint Ventures are measured at fair value and the Group has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in Other Comprehensive Income.

##### B. Equity Instrument in other entities at FVTOCI

All such equity investments are measured at fair value and the Group has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value in Other Comprehensive Income. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

- C. Dividend income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Group's right to receive dividend is established.

#### 16.1.4 Debt Instruments and Derivatives at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for Debt Instrument. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income on such instruments has been presented under interest income.

#### 16.1.5 Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the Financial Assets that are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense / income/ in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In the Balance Sheet, ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the Balance Sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

##### Simplified Approach

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade Receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Group estimates provision on trade receivables at the reporting date.

#### General Approach

For recognition of impairment loss on other Financial Assets, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-months ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-months ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-months ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

#### 16.2 Financial Liabilities

##### 16.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement.

All Financial Liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost, they are measured net of directly attributable transaction cost. In case of Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group's Financial Liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

##### 16.2.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

#### A. Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### B. Financial Liabilities at amortised cost

Financial Liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### C. Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make the payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognized less cumulative income recognized in accordance with principles of Ind AS 115.

#### 16.3 Derivative Instrument- Initial recognition / subsequent measurement

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value of derivatives depends on the designation or non-designation of derivative as hedging instruments. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

##### 16.3.1 Derivative that are designated as Hedge Instrument

The Group generally designates the whole contract as hedging instruments and these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges. At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting, the risk management objective, strategy for undertaking the hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of these derivatives is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated under the heading Cash Flow Hedge Reserve within Equity. The fair value changes relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts previously recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion are reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line item as the recognized hedged item or treated as basis adjustment if a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 16.3.2 Derivatives that are not designated as Hedge Instrument

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through the Statement of Profit and Loss and are included in the Other Income or Other Expenses as Gain on Derivatives or Loss on Derivatives respectively.

#### 17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdraft (negative balance in Account) is shown under short term borrowings under Financial Liabilities & Positive balance in that account is shown in Cash & Cash Equivalents.

#### 18. Treasury Shares

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation, IOC Shares Trust has been set up by IOCL for holding treasury shares in relation to IBP and BRPL mergers. The shares held by IOC Shares Trust are treated as treasury shares.

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognized at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

#### 19. Business Combinations and Goodwill

**19.1** In accordance with Ind AS 101 provisions related to first time adoption, the Group has elected to apply Ind AS accounting for business combinations prospectively from 01 April 2013. As such, Indian GAAP balances relating

to business combinations entered into before that date, including goodwill, have been carried forward with minimal adjustment. The same first-time adoption exemption is also used for associates and joint ventures.

**19.2** Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, Deferred tax assets or liabilities, assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements, Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree / share-based payments arrangements of the Group entered into to replace payment arrangements of the acquiree and Assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale are accounted for in accordance with the respective Ind AS

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Otherwise, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate Ind AS and Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and subsequent its settlement is accounted for within equity.

**19.3** Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-1A: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Contd...)

over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity as Capital Reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognizes the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination space is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units. 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 recognized in profit or loss and same is not reversed in subsequent periods.

#### 20. Non-Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest represent the proportion of income, other comprehensive income and net assets in subsidiaries that is not attributable to the Parent Company's shareholders. Non-controlling interest is initially measured at the proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interest is the amount of the interest at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

### III. NEW STANDARDS/ AMENDMENTS AND OTHER CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2023 OR THEREAFTER

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, vide Notification G.S.R. 242(E) dated 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, modifications in existing standards have been notified which will be applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

#### a. Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

The Group has adopted the amendment wherein the Group was required to disclose the material accounting policy in its Financial Statements instead of the significant accounting policy. Accordingly, the Group is disclosing material accounting policies as Note-1A. There is no change in the accounting policy adopted by the Group during the financial year 2023-2024.

#### b. Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:

The Group has adopted the amendments w.e.f. April 1, 2023. The impact of this amendment is not material.

#### c. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes:

The Group has adopted the amendments w.e.f. April 1, 2023. The impact of this amendment is not material.

### IV. NEW STANDARDS/ AMENDMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. During the year, no new standard or modifications in existing standards have been notified which will be applicable from April 1, 2024, or thereafter.



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 1B: ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. These include recognition and measurement of financial instruments, estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets, valuation of inventories, measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units, measurement of employee benefits, actuarial assumptions, provisions etc.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Group continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### A. JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

##### Materiality

Ind AS requires assessment of materiality for accounting and disclosure of various transactions in the financial statements. Accordingly, the Group assesses materiality limits for various items for accounting and disclosures and follows on a consistent basis. Overall materiality is also assessed based on various financial parameters such as Gross Block of assets, Net Block of Assets, Total Assets, Revenue and Profit Before Tax. The materiality limits are reviewed and approved by the Board of the Holding Company.

##### Oil & Gas Reserves

The determination of the group's estimated oil reserves requires significant judgements and estimates to be applied and these are regularly reviewed and updated. Reserves are estimated using independent reservoir engineering reports and factors such as the availability of geological and engineering data, reservoir performance data, acquisition, and divestment activity, drilling of new wells, and commodity prices all impact on the determination of the group's estimates of its oil reserves. Independent reservoir engineers perform evaluations of the Corporation's oil and natural gas reserves on an annual basis. The group determines its proved reserves estimates on the requirement of reasonable certainty with rigorous technical and commercial assessments based on conventional industry practice and regulatory requirements. Refer note-35 for related disclosure.

##### Intangible Asset under Development

Acquisition costs and drilling of exploratory well costs are capitalized as intangible asset under development and are reviewed at each reporting date to confirm that exploration drilling is still under way or work has been determined / under way to determine that the discovery is economically viable based on a range of technical & commercial considerations and for establishing development plans and timing, sufficient / reasonable progress is being made. If no future activity is planned on reasonable grounds / timeframes, Intangible asset under development and property acquisition costs is written off. Upon start of production from field and recognition of proved reserves, cost carried as intangible asset under development is transferred to producing properties. Also refer Note-35 for related disclosures.

##### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities may arise from the ordinary course of business in relation to claims against the Group, including legal, contractor, land access and other claims. By their nature, contingencies will be resolved only when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgement and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events. Refer Note-37 B for the related disclosures.

#### B. ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

##### Defined benefit plans/ Other long term employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. The management considers the interest rates of government securities based on expected settlement period of various plans.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 1B: ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES & JUDGEMENTS (Contd..)

Further details about various employee benefit obligations are given in Note 36.

#### Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model based on level-2 and level-3 inputs. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as price estimates, volume estimates, rate estimates etc. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Also refer Note 40 for further disclosures of estimates and assumptions.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for trade receivables are made considering simplified approach based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation based on the company's past history and other factors at the end of each reporting period. In case of other financial assets, the Group

applies general approach for recognition of impairment losses wherein the Group uses judgement in considering the probability of default upon initial recognition and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. Also refer Note-41 for impairment analysis and provision.

#### Provision for decommissioning

At the end of the operating life of the Corporation's facilities and properties and upon retirement of its oil and natural gas assets, decommissioning costs will be incurred. Estimates of these costs are subject to uncertainty associated with the method, timing, and extent of future decommissioning activities. The liability, related asset and expense are impacted by estimates with respect to the costs and timing of decommissioning. Refer note-18 for the provisions in respect of decommissioning cost.

#### Income Taxes

The Group uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant facts, circumstances, present and past experience, rulings, and new pronouncements while determining the provision for income tax as per the laws of the countries where the group operates. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## Current Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Buildings, Roads etc.	Plant And Equipment	Office Equipment	Transport Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Railway Sidings	Drainage, Sewage and Water Supply System	Producing Properties	Right of Use Assets (ROU)	Total
	(Refer A&D)	(Refer B&D)								(Refer D)	
Gross Block as at April 01, 2023	3,929.41	22,054.26	1,88,184.92	2,794.54	119.67	2,398.72	316.17	1,329.90	10,526.03	14,465.21	2,46,118.83
Additions during the year	62.28	187.01	3,732.31	393.46	7.84	82.33	5.03	0.66	224.65	3,473.85	8,169.42
Transfers from construction work-in-progress	-	3,416.03	18,582.06	318.45	3.25	466.87	2.32	8.13	1,065.93	-	23,863.04
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications/ FCTR	(9.46)	(103.59)	(659.62)	(259.72)	(2.98)	(14.19)	(1.47)	(0.04)	126.85	(2,065.02)	(2,989.24)
<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>3,982.23</b>	<b>25,553.71</b>	<b>2,09,839.67</b>	<b>3,246.73</b>	<b>127.78</b>	<b>2,933.73</b>	<b>322.05</b>	<b>1,338.65</b>	<b>11,943.46</b>	<b>15,874.04</b>	<b>2,75,162.05</b>
Depreciation & Amortisation as at April 01, 2023	-	5,824.66	51,064.91	1,721.10	59.16	1,392.71	94.06	363.88	3,773.26	4,727.36	69,021.10
Depreciation & Amortisation during the year (Refer C)	-	1,192.12	10,152.49	447.79	9.77	229.72	19.56	52.14	643.20	2,932.10	15,678.89
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers/ Reclassifications/ FCTR	-	(11.42)	(245.34)	(153.41)	(1.58)	(14.21)	-	(0.01)	45.39	(1,885.23)	(2,265.81)
<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortisation as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,005.36</b>	<b>60,972.06</b>	<b>2,015.48</b>	<b>67.35</b>	<b>1,608.22</b>	<b>113.62</b>	<b>416.01</b>	<b>4,461.85</b>	<b>5,774.23</b>	<b>82,434.18</b>
Impairment Loss as at April 01, 2023	-	10.82	180.97	-	-	-	-	0.27	370.52	3.10	565.68
Impairment Loss reversed during the year/ FCTR	-	-	(1.51)	-	-	-	-	-	4.18	-	2.67
<b>Impairment Loss as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>179.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>374.70</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>568.35</b>
<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>3,982.23</b>	<b>18,537.53</b>	<b>1,48,688.15</b>	<b>1,231.25</b>	<b>60.43</b>	<b>1,325.51</b>	<b>208.43</b>	<b>922.37</b>	<b>7,106.91</b>	<b>10,096.71</b>	<b>1,92,159.52</b>



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Buildings, Roads etc.	Plant And Equipment	Office Equipment	Transport Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Railway Sidings	Drainage, Sewage and Water Supply System	Producing Properties	Right of Use Assets (ROU)	Total
	(Refer A&D)	(Refer B&D)								(Refer D)	
Gross Block as at April 01, 2022	3,820.96	19,746.20	1,64,666.68	2,469.51	111.75	901.82	203.23	1,295.84	9,506.01	12,622.86	2,15,344.86
Additions during the year	131.20	218.70	4,193.68	366.40	5.18	69.19	0.88	14.64	233.20	3,028.34	8,261.41
Transfers from construction work-in-progress	-	2,338.33	21,572.27	170.99	1.88	218.05	112.23	19.90	664.41	-	25,098.06
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications/ FCTR	(22.75)	(248.97)	(2,247.71)	(212.36)	0.86	1,209.66	(0.17)	(0.48)	122.41	(1,185.99)	(2,585.50)
<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>3,929.41</b>	<b>22,054.26</b>	<b>1,88,184.92</b>	<b>2,794.54</b>	<b>119.67</b>	<b>2,398.72</b>	<b>316.17</b>	<b>1,329.90</b>	<b>10,526.03</b>	<b>14,465.21</b>	<b>2,46,118.83</b>
Depreciation & Amortisation as at April 01, 2022	-	4,819.95	43,893.45	1,487.86	49.98	455.97	75.05	312.21	3,049.68	3,461.72	57,605.87
Depreciation & Amortisation during the year (Refer C)	-	1,049.68	8,374.30	383.23	9.14	253.32	18.57	52.10	618.26	2,172.83	12,931.43
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications/ FCTR	-	(44.97)	(1,202.84)	(149.99)	0.04	683.42	0.44	(0.43)	105.32	(907.19)	(1,516.20)
<b>Depreciation &amp; Amortisation as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,824.66</b>	<b>51,064.91</b>	<b>1,721.10</b>	<b>59.16</b>	<b>1,392.71</b>	<b>94.06</b>	<b>363.88</b>	<b>3,773.26</b>	<b>4,727.36</b>	<b>69,021.10</b>
Total Impairment as at April 01, 2022	-	16.16	165.88	-	-	-	-	0.27	361.70	-	544.01
Impairment Loss during the year	-	-	15.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	18.94
Impairment Loss reversed during the year/ FCTR	-	(5.34)	(0.75)	-	-	-	-	-	8.82	-	2.73
<b>Total Impairment as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10.82</b>	<b>180.97</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>370.52</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<b>565.68</b>
<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>3,929.41</b>	<b>16,218.78</b>	<b>1,36,939.04</b>	<b>1,073.44</b>	<b>60.51</b>	<b>1,006.01</b>	<b>222.11</b>	<b>965.75</b>	<b>6,382.25</b>	<b>9,734.75</b>	<b>1,76,532.05</b>

GROSS BLOCK

DEPRECIATION &amp; AMORTISATION

IMPAIRMENT

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 2: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

- A.
  - i) Freehold Land includes ₹ 1.61 crore (2023: ₹ 1.61 crore) lying vacant due to title disputes/ litigation.
  - ii) Out of the Freehold land measuring 1364.01 acres at Mathura and Agra regions, land measuring 50 acres (approx) has been acquired by NHAI as a part of the NH2 widening project for which the determination of value of compensation is pending. Accordingly, the value of land amounting to ₹ 1.18 crore is continued to be included in Freehold land.
  - iii) Freehold Land of 490 acres at Guwahati Refinery includes land parcel of approx. 32.39 acres (Costing ₹ 0.05 crore) on which public roads, drains etc. have been constructed by PWD, Govt. of Assam.
  - iv) Freehold Land includes ₹ 41.75 crore of compensation paid in respect of land at Panipat Refinery as per District and High court orders of earlier dates, which was later quashed by subsequent High Court order dated 18.12.2019. Since, the process of recovery of compensation already paid, has been stayed by Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 21.09.2020, necessary adjustment shall be made in the cost of the land upon actual recovery, if any.
- B.
  - i) Buildings include ₹ 0.01 crore (2023: ₹ 0.01 crore) towards 1605 (2023: 1605) nos. of shares in Co-operative Housing Societies towards membership of such societies for purchase of flats.
  - ii) Includes Roads, Bridges etc. (i.e. Assets other than Building) of Gross block amounting to ₹ 6699.32 crore (2023: ₹ 6077.96 crore) and net block amounting to ₹ 3538.55 crore (2023: ₹ 3302.68 crore) .
- C. Depreciation and amortisation for the year includes ₹ 73.94 crore (2023: ₹ 61.48 crore) relating to construction period expenses shown in Note-2.2
- D. Land and Buildings (Including ROU Asset) includes Gross Carrying Value of ₹ 930.26 crore (2023: ₹ 899.55 crore) in respect of which Title/ Lease Deeds are pending for execution or renewal.
- E. During the year, Useful life of Dispensing Unit has been reviewed by the Parent Company and based on technical assessment, Useful life has been changed from 15 years to 10 years. The impact on account of this change is increase in depreciation charge by ₹ 431.55 crore in FY 2023-24 which will be offset over future periods in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- F. During the year, Useful life of LPG Carousel and ATF Refueller have been reviewed by the Parent Company and changed from 25 years to 15 years. The impact on account of this change is increase in depreciation charge by ₹ 83.50 crore in FY 2023-24 which will be offset over future periods in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- G. The Parent Company has reassessed estimated residual value of CGD & Cross-Country Pipeline, Optical Fiber Cable, DCS, PLC & SCADA, and revised it to zero percent. This has resulted in increase in depreciation by ₹ 175.61 crore in FY 2023-24 which will be offset over future periods in the Statement of Profit & Loss.
- H. For further details regarding ROU Assets, refer 'Note - 37'.
- I. In accordance with the requirements prescribed under Schedule II to Companies Act, 2013, the Parent Company has adopted useful lives as prescribed in that schedule except in some cases as per point no. 2.4.1 of material accounting policies (Note-1).

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd..)

Details of assets given on operating lease included in Property, Plant and Equipment:

(₹ in crore)					
Asset Particulars	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation	Accumulated Impairment Loss	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2024	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2023
Land - Freehold	12.90	-	-	12.90	17.39
ROU Asset (Land - Leasehold)	91.27	21.27	-	70.00	68.35
Buildings	113.35	28.64	0.17	84.54	128.95
Plant and Equipment	209.40	44.12	-	165.28	240.63
Office Equipment	11.51	8.36	-	3.15	5.51
Furniture	1.14	0.50	-	0.64	0.94
Drainage, Sewage & Water Supply	1.54	0.14	-	1.40	1.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>441.11</b>	<b>103.03</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>337.91</b>	<b>463.20</b>

Details of Group's share of Jointly Owned Assets included in Property, Plant and Equipment:

(₹ in crore)						
Asset Particulars	Name of Joint Owner*	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation	Accumulated Impairment Loss	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2024	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2023
Land - Freehold	HPCL, BPCL	9.65	-	-	9.65	1.59
ROU Asset (Land - Leasehold)	BPCL	0.05	0.01	-	0.04	0.05
Buildings	HPCL, BPCL, Others	72.00	24.90	-	47.10	38.22
Plant and Equipment	HPCL, BPCL, RIL, Others	66.81	28.78	-	38.03	46.21
Office Equipment	BPCL	1.00	0.54	-	0.46	0.21
Railway Sidings	HPCL, BPCL	18.39	8.77	-	9.62	9.05
Drainage, Sewage & Water Supply	HPCL, BPCL, GSFC	0.40	0.08	-	0.32	0.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>168.30</b>	<b>63.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105.22</b>	<b>95.69</b>

\* HPCL: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., BPCL: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., GSFC: Gujarat State Fertilizers &amp; Chemicals Ltd., RIL: Reliance Industries Ltd.

Additions to Gross Block Includes:

(₹ in crore)				
Asset Particulars	Exchange Fluctuation		Borrowing Cost	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023
Buildings	(0.15)	6.37	66.94	32.41
Plant and Equipment	(8.55)	346.94	1,041.23	1,056.58
Office Equipment	-	0.14	7.40	0.24
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	0.48	0.10
Railway Sidings	-	-	0.23	3.76
Drainage, Sewage & Water Supply	(0.34)	14.63	-	5.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9.04)</b>	<b>368.08</b>	<b>1,116.28</b>	<b>1,098.24</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2.1: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

## Current Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Construction Work in Progress - Tangible Assets	Capital Stores	Capital Goods in Transit	Construction Period Expenses pending allocation	Total
	Refer A				
Balance as at beginning of the year	34,774.69	8,507.73	1,126.12	3,353.42	47,761.96
Additions during the year	30,575.97	4,688.71	1,957.43	-	37,222.11
Net expenditure during the year (Note - 2.2)	-	-	-	1,404.06	1,404.06
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 2)	(23,861.62)	(1.42)	-	-	(23,863.04)
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment - Direct Addition (Note 2)	-	-	(28.92)	-	(28.92)
Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	(2.25)	(0.01)	-	-	(2.26)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	2,763.76	(4,343.56)	(1,339.60)	(2,010.42)	(4,929.82)
	<b>44,250.55</b>	<b>8,851.45</b>	<b>1,715.03</b>	<b>2,747.06</b>	<b>57,564.09</b>
Provision for Capital Losses	(191.47)	(55.76)	-	-	(247.23)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>44,059.08</b>	<b>8,795.69</b>	<b>1,715.03</b>	<b>2,747.06</b>	<b>57,316.86</b>

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Construction Work in Progress - Tangible Assets	Capital Stores	Capital Goods in Transit	Construction Period Expenses pending allocation	Total
	Refer A				
Balance as at beginning of the year	34,872.55	5,456.92	545.82	3,359.54	44,234.83
Additions during the year	21,963.66	6,397.74	1,262.55	-	29,623.95
Net expenditure during the year (Note - 2.2)	-	-	-	2,404.51	2,404.51
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 2)	(25,098.06)	-	-	-	(25,098.06)
Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment - Direct Addition (Note 2)	-	-	(4.12)	-	(4.12)
Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	(1.14)	(0.05)	-	-	(1.19)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	3,037.68	(3,346.88)	(678.13)	(2,410.63)	(3,397.96)
	<b>34,774.69</b>	<b>8,507.73</b>	<b>1,126.12</b>	<b>3,353.42</b>	<b>47,761.96</b>
Provision for Capital Losses	(189.58)	(22.30)	-	-	(211.88)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>34,585.11</b>	<b>8,485.43</b>	<b>1,126.12</b>	<b>3,353.42</b>	<b>47,550.08</b>

A. Includes ₹ 673.75 crore (2023: ₹ 497.04 crore) towards Capital Expenditure relating to ongoing Oil & Gas Exploration & Production activities.

## Ageing of Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current Year</b>					
i) Projects in Progress	30,772.46	18,954.32	5,408.26	2,058.69	57,193.73
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	153.80	42.31	1.79	172.46	370.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,926.26</b>	<b>18,996.63</b>	<b>5,410.05</b>	<b>2,231.15</b>	<b>57,564.09</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>					
i) Projects in Progress	27,279.18	11,919.66	5,159.84	3,224.82	47,583.50
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	0.60	2.35	16.88	158.63	178.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,279.78</b>	<b>11,922.01</b>	<b>5,176.72</b>	<b>3,383.45</b>	<b>47,761.96</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2.1: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (Contd..)

Completion Schedule of Capital Work in Progress for Projects where Completion is Overdue or Cost has Exceeded its Original Plan

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
<b>Current Year</b>				
<b>i) Projects in Progress</b>				
- Guwahati Refinery Expansion	277.12	-	-	-
- Barauni Refinery Expansion	7,922.17	-	-	-
- Acrylics / Oxo Alcohol Project at Dumad, Gujarat	2,366.90	-	-	-
- Petrochemical and Lube Integration Project at Gujarat Refinery	-	5,712.84	-	-
- RLNG Infrastructure at Haldia Refinery	127.48	-	-	-
- 2G Ethanol Project at Panipat Refinery	622.28	-	-	-
- Ethanol production from PSA off gas at Panipat Refinery (3G)	148.02	-	-	-
- Catalyst Plant at Panipat Refinery	166.96	-	-	-
- PX-PTA Expansion at Panipat Refinery	363.21	-	-	-
- PBR Project at Panipat Refinery	-	95.13	-	-
- Panipat Refinery Expansion	-	9,305.46	-	-
- Additional Storage Tanks at Paradip Refinery	434.99	-	-	-
- Fuel Quality Upgradation Project at Paradip Refinery	1,588.60	-	-	-
- Installation of Standby SRU Train along with Incinerator at Paradip Refinery	267.02	-	-	-
- Integrated Para Xylene (PX) and Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Project at Paradip Refinery	-	5,867.45	-	-
- Infrastructure for R-LNG Utilization Project at Paradip Refinery	138.85	-	-	-
- 30" Haldia-Barauni Crude oil pipeline and conversion of existing 18" Haldia-Barauni section to Product & Gas service	138.34	-	-	-
- Ennore Tuticorin Bengaluru Natural Gas Pipeline	716.85	-	-	-
- Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline	602.66	-	-	-
- Augmentation of Salaya Mathura Crude Oil Pipeline System	783.49	-	-	-
- Lube Complex at Amullavoyal	715.71	-	-	-
- Chittoor LPG Bottling Plant	118.96	-	-	-
- POL Terminal at Malkapur	257.39	-	-	-
- Vizag Terminal Revamping	114.13	-	-	-
- Khordha Bottling Plant	118.39	-	-	-
- BK-CBM-2001/1	302.06	-	-	-
- NK-CBM-2001/1	-	142.02	-	-
- New R&D Campus	-	758.91	-	-
- Other Projects *	2,596.97	149.57	-	0.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,888.55</b>	<b>22,031.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b>ii) Projects temporarily suspended</b>				
- 80 TPH Petcoke Fired Boiler Project at Guwahati Refinery	-	-	-	120.38
- Other Projects *	12.67	-	-	81.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>202.29</b>

\* Projects with actual expenditure less than ₹ 100 crore have been clubbed under Other Projects

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 2.1: CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (Contd..)

## Completion Schedule of Capital Work in Progress for Projects where Completion is Overdue or Cost has Exceeded its Original Plan

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
<b>Previous Year</b>				
<b>i) Projects in Progress</b>				
- Fuel Quality Upgradation Project	2,150.23	-	-	-
- Infrastructure development to facilitate import of Grid power	556.93	-	-	-
- 2G Ethanol Plant at Panipat Refinery	595.30	-	-	-
- Ethanol production from PSA Off gas at Panipat Refinery (3G)	157.37	-	-	-
- Catalyst Manufacturing Unit at Panipat Refinery	241.43	-	-	-
- NCU Expansion at Panipat Refinery	649.90	-	-	-
- PX/PTA Expansion at Panipat Refinery	628.52	-	-	-
- Infrastructure at Dumad for Koyali Ahmednagar Solapur Pipeline (KASPL)	207.85	-	-	-
- Additional Tankages Project at Paradip Refinery	375.10	-	-	-
- MEG Project at Paradip Refinery	177.34	-	-	-
- Acrylics / Oxo Alcohol Project	2,613.86	-	-	-
- Catalytic Dewaxing Unit	526.37	-	-	-
- Infrastructure for utilization of Natural Gas	129.43	-	-	-
- Installation Of Standby SRU Train	171.24	-	-	-
- 30" Haldia-Barauni Crude oil pipeline and conversion of existing 18" Haldia-Barauni section to Product & Gas service	2,617.23	-	-	-
- Ennore Tuticorin Bengaluru Natural Gas Pipeline	2,219.91	-	-	-
- Koyali Ahmednagar Solapur Pipeline	867.89	-	-	-
- Paradip-Hyderabad Pipeline	767.47	-	-	-
- Replacement of existing Twin 42" Offshore Pipelines at Vadinar along with two Existing Pipeline end manifolds and one old Buoy	625.81	-	-	-
- Paradip-Somnathpur-Haldia Pipeline	497.73	-	-	-
- Augmentation of PHDPL and its extension upto Patna and Muzaffarpur	338.82	-	-	-
- Muzaffarpur-Motihari LPG Pipeline	188.75	-	-	-
- Cochin LPG Import facility	662.30	-	-	-
- LPG Import Facility at Paradip	615.00	-	-	-
- Augmentation of Kandla LPG Import Terminal	306.72	-	-	-
- POL Terminal at Atchutapuram	272.85	-	-	-
- TOP at Solapur Depot	256.52	-	-	-
- Vizag Terminal Revamping	50.00	101.48	-	-
- KASO Admin Building, Guest House, Quarters & Transit	124.24	-	-	-
- LPG BP at Kharagpur	103.54	-	-	-
- BK-CBM-2001/1	250.32	-	-	-
- NK-CBM-2001/1	-	-	124.42	-
- RESID-COKE Handling System	274.82	-	-	-
- Other Projects *	1,918.24	78.87	1.81	3.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,139.04</b>	<b>180.35</b>	<b>126.23</b>	<b>3.08</b>
<b>ii) Projects temporarily suspended</b>				
- 80 TPH PETCOKE FIRED BOILER Project	-	-	-	120.92
- Other Projects *	16.74	-	-	39.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>160.84</b>

\* Projects with actual expenditure less than ₹ 100 crore have been clubbed under Other Projects.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note - 2.2: CONSTRUCTION PERIOD EXPENSES (NET) DURING THE YEAR

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employee Benefit Expenses		430.77	445.26
Repairs and Maintenance		2.29	6.29
Consumption of Stores and Spares		0.01	0.02
Power & Fuel		21.96	97.05
Rent		7.66	31.80
Rates and Taxes		2.18	5.63
Travelling Expenses		38.92	60.48
Communication Expenses		1.41	1.69
Printing and Stationery		0.52	1.19
Electricity and Water Charges		18.89	9.97
Bank Charges		0.76	0.04
Technical Assistance Fees		1.40	0.79
Finance Costs	A	821.25	1,497.42
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment on :			
Property, Plant and Equipment		74.08	61.48
Intangible Assets		-	-
Start Up/ Trial Run Expenses (net of revenue)		(15.07)	153.61
Others		76.36	86.57
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,483.39</b>	<b>2,459.29</b>
Less : Recoveries		79.33	54.78
<b>Net Expenditure during the year</b>		<b>1,404.06</b>	<b>2,404.51</b>

A. Rate of Specific borrowing eligible for capitalisation is 1.08% to 8.04% (2023: 1.08% to 8.04%)

## NOTE - 3: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

## Current Year

		(₹ in crore)			
Particulars		Right of Way (Refer B)	Licences	Computer Software (Refer C)	Total
<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>	Gross Block as at April 01, 2023	1,457.29	3,785.53	495.31	5,738.13
	Additions during the year	91.66	27.14	30.52	149.32
	Transfers from Intangible Assets under Development	-	291.85	139.86	431.71
	Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications/ FCTR	-	27.68	(3.48)	24.20
	<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,548.95</b>	<b>4,132.20</b>	<b>662.21</b>	<b>6,343.36</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b>	Total Amortisation as at April 01, 2023	23.64	1,376.79	399.57	1,800.00
	Amortisation during the year	0.29	193.31	69.21	262.81
	Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications/ FCTR	-	13.41	(0.10)	13.31
	<b>Total Amortisation as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>23.93</b>	<b>1,583.51</b>	<b>468.68</b>	<b>2,076.12</b>
	Total Impairment as at April 01, 2023	0.27	423.38	-	423.65
	Impairment Loss reversed during the year	-	6.36	-	6.36
	<b>Total Impairment as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>429.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>430.01</b>
	<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>1,524.75</b>	<b>2,118.95</b>	<b>193.53</b>	<b>3,837.23</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 3: INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Contd..)

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Right of Way (Refer B)	Licences	Computer Software (Refer C)	Total
<b>GROSS BLOCK</b>				
Gross Block as at April 01, 2022	1,380.44	3,346.37	427.21	5,154.02
Additions during the year	76.85	0.30	33.49	110.64
Transfers from Intangible Assets under Development	-	296.75	35.55	332.30
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications/ FCTR	-	142.11	(0.94)	141.17
<b>Gross Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,457.29</b>	<b>3,785.53</b>	<b>495.31</b>	<b>5,738.13</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT</b>				
Amortisation as at April 01, 2022	23.17	1,102.05	319.68	1,444.90
Amortisation during the year	0.47	214.29	77.40	292.16
Disposals/ Deductions / Transfers / Reclassifications/ FCTR	-	60.45	2.49	62.94
<b>Amortisation as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>23.64</b>	<b>1,376.79</b>	<b>399.57</b>	<b>1,800.00</b>
Impairment Loss as at April 01, 2022	0.27	390.52	-	390.79
Impairment Loss reversed during the year	-	32.86	-	32.86
<b>Impairment Loss as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>423.38</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>423.65</b>
<b>Net Block as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,433.38</b>	<b>1,985.36</b>	<b>95.74</b>	<b>3,514.48</b>

A. Amortisation for the year includes ₹ 0.14 crore (2023: NIL) relating to construction period expenses taken to Note 2.2

B. Net Block of Intangible assets with indefinite useful life:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Right of way	1,522.43	1,430.76

Right of way for laying pipelines are acquired on a perpetual basis.

C. Details of Company's share of Jointly Owned Assets included in the above:

(₹ in crore)

Asset Particulars	Name of Joint Owner*	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation & Amortisation	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2024	W.D.V. as at March 31, 2023
Computer Software	HPCL, BPCL	3.73	1.32	2.41	0.13
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.73</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>0.13</b>

\* HPCL: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., BPCL: Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

## NOTE - 3.1: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

## Current Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total
Balance as at beginning of the year	6,432.47
Net expenditure during the year	1,251.17
Transfer to Intangible Assets (Note 3)	(431.71)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	(647.04)
	<b>6,604.89</b>
Provision for Loss	(2,889.33)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>3,715.56</b>



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 3.1: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

## Previous Year

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Total
Balance as at beginning of the year	6,261.34
Net expenditure during the year	1,143.70
Transfer to Intangible Assets (Note 3)	(332.30)
Other Allocation/ Adjustment during the year	(640.27)
	<b>6,432.47</b>
Provision for Loss	(2,849.08)
<b>Balance as at end of the year</b>	<b>3,583.39</b>

Intangible assets under development are mainly in the nature of Exploration & Production Blocks and Licences & Computer Softwares. Amount above Includes ₹ 1,957.32 crore (2023: ₹ 2,021.23 crore) towards Capital Expenditure (Net) relating to ongoing Oil & Gas Exploration & Production activities.

## Ageing of Intangible Assets under Development

(₹ in crore)

	Amount of Intangible Assets under development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current Year</b>					
i) Projects in Progress	215.07	394.81	131.06	5,384.31	6,125.25
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	0.70	-	0.28	478.66	479.64
<b>Total</b>	<b>215.77</b>	<b>394.81</b>	<b>131.34</b>	<b>5,862.97</b>	<b>6,604.89</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>					
i) Projects in Progress	430.12	129.04	322.48	5,071.89	5,953.53
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	0.28	11.35	467.31	478.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>430.12</b>	<b>129.32</b>	<b>333.83</b>	<b>5,539.20</b>	<b>6,432.47</b>

## Completion Schedule of Intangible Assets under Development for Projects where Completion is Overdue or Cost has Exceeded its Original Plan

(₹ in crore)

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
<b>Current Year</b>				
<b>i) Projects in Progress</b>				
- Guwahati Refinery Expansion	15.01	-	-	-
- Barauni Refinery Expansion	151.60	-	-	-
- Acrylics / Oxo Alcohol Project at Dumad, Gujarat	226.92	-	-	-
- Petrochemical and Lube Integration Project at Gujarat Refinery	-	207.77	-	-
- 2G Ethanol Plant at Panipat	10.32	-	-	-
- Ethanol production from PSA off gas at Panipat Refinery	0.35	-	-	-
- PX/PTA Expansion at Panipat Refinery	144.57	-	-	-
- PBR Project at Panipat	-	66.38	-	-
- Panipat Refinery Expansion	-	383.32	-	-
- Fuel Quality Upgradation Project at Paradip Refinery	96.26	-	-	-
- Integrated Para Xylene (PX) and Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) Project at Paradip	-	195.68	-	-
- BK-CBM-2001/1	30.86	-	-	-
- NK-CBM-2001/1	-	25.25	-	-
- Shakthi Gabon	-	-	-	173.72
- Others *	21.66	2.55	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>697.55</b>	<b>880.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>173.72</b>
<b>ii) Projects temporarily suspended</b>				
- Residue Upgradation Project at Mathura Refinery	-	-	-	132.21
- Farsi, Iran	-	-	-	126.26
- Others *	-	-	-	221.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>479.63</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 3.1: INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
<b>Previous Year</b>				
<b>i) Projects in Progress</b>				
- NCU Expansion at Panipat Refinery	48.53			
- Acrlycs/ OXO Alcohol project at Gujarat Refinery	189.18			
- Fuel Quality Upgradation Project	45.96			
- PX/PTA Expansion at Panipat	97.11			
- Catalytic Dewaxing Unit	43.10			
- 2G Ethanol Plant at Panipat	10.14			
- BK-CBM-2001/1	30.86			
- NK-CBM-2001/1			25.25	
- Shakthi Gabon				161.44
- Others *	5.50	61.74	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>470.38</b>	<b>61.74</b>	<b>25.25</b>	<b>161.44</b>
<b>ii) Projects temporarily suspended</b>				
- Residue Upgradation Project at Mathura Refinery				132.21
- Farsi, Iran				126.26
- Others *	-	-	-	220.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>478.93</b>

\* Projects with actual expenditure less than ₹ 100 crore have been clubbed under Other Projects

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS

Particulars	Investment Currency	Face Value	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
			Number	Carrying value (₹ in crore)	Number	Carrying value (₹ in crore)
<b>NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS:</b>						
<b>I Equity Shares</b>						
<b>A In Associates (Equity Method*):</b>						
<b>Quoted:</b>						
Petronet LNG Limited	Indian Rupees	10	187500000	2,156.19	187500000	1,908.07
<b>Unquoted:</b>						
Avi-Oil India Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	4500000	24.72	4500000	22.24
Petronet India Limited (under liquidation)	Indian Rupees	0.10	18000000	0.47	18000000	0.47
Petronet VK Limited	Indian Rupees	10	50000000	0.02	50000000	0.02
<b>Sub-total: (I)(A)</b>				<b>2,181.40</b>		<b>1,930.80</b>
<b>B In Joint Ventures (Equity Method*):</b>						
<b>UNQUOTED:</b>						
IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	Indian Rupees	10	500972175	886.22	494828289	760.01
Lubrizol India Private Limited	Indian Rupees	100	499200	215.46	499200	179.82
Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	134000000	776.63	134000000	691.53
Petronet CI Limited (under liquidation)	Indian Rupees	10	3744000	-	3744000	-
Green Gas Limited	Indian Rupees	10	25287250	250.72	23047250	201.53
IndianOil SkyTanking Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	25950000	126.13	25950000	121.46
Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	Naira	1	2500000	-	2500000	-
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	60680000	88.73	60680000	95.96
Indian Synthetic Rubbers Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	222861375	457.03	222861375	371.54
NPCIL-IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	Indian Rupees	10	260000	0.41	260000	0.39
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	Indian Rupees	10	574925012	504.94	491925030	458.29
GSPL India Transco Limited	Indian Rupees	10	157820000	83.66	157820000	87.67
Indian Oil Adani Gas Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	658865000	687.40	653365000	660.06
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	52918750	107.92	52918750	102.65
Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	560640000	539.42	550000000	534.54
IndianOil LNG Private Limited <sup>a</sup>	Indian Rupees	10	4500	-	4500	-

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

Particulars	Investment Currency	Face Value	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
			Number	Carrying value (₹ in crore)	Number	Carrying value (₹ in crore)
Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited	Indian Rupees	10	2642985000	3,009.95	2295955000	2,269.89
Ratnagiri Refineries & Petrochemicals Limited	Indian Rupees	10	100000000	53.49	100000000	55.94
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	Indian Rupees	10	222360000	227.10	198000000	199.78
IHB Limited	Indian Rupees	10	1529000000	1,521.36	1529000000	1,525.43
IndianOil Total Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	300000000	34.78	225000000	22.57
IOC Phinergy Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	4187500	1.58	1717500	0.54
Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	Indian Rupees	10	32720000	33.36	32720000	32.92
Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	Indian Rupees	10	25000	0.02	-	-
IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	50000	0.05	-	-
GH4India Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	1000000	-	-	-
Indian Additives Limited	Indian Rupees	100	1183401	239.79	1183401	205.95
National Aromatics and Petrochemical Corporation Limited	Indian Rupees	10	25000	-	25000	-
VANKOR India Pte Limited	USD	1	481868589	3,154.99	568968589	4,157.19
TAAS India Pte Limited	USD	1	330891730	2,381.70	407941730	2,984.79
Urja Bharat Pte. Limited	USD	1	72400100	318.23	37500100	236.11
Bharat Energy Office LLC	RUB	1000000	1	0.39	1	0.54
Falcon Oil & Gas BV	USD	1	30	197.47	30	132.99
Beximco IOC Petroleum & Energy Limited	Bangladeshi Taka	10	1113250	-	1113250	0.45
Mer Rouge Oil Storage Terminal Co Ltd ("MOST")	Mauritian Rupees	1000	16800	16.67	16800	16.97
<b>Sub-total: (I)(B)</b>				<b>15,915.60</b>		<b>16,107.51</b>
<b>Total Investments in Associates &amp; JVs [(I)(A)+(I)(B)]</b>				<b>18,097.00</b>		<b>18,038.31</b>

\*Investment in Joint Ventures/ Associates have been shown as per equity method of consolidation. Carrying value of investments have been reduced by share of losses and wherever other long term interest in the entity exists, unadjusted losses, if any, have been set-off against such interest.

Particulars	Investment Currency	Face Value	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
			Number	Fair Value (₹ in crore)	Number	Fair Value (₹ in crore)
<b>C In Others (Designated at FVTOCI)</b>						
<b>Quoted:</b>						
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Indian Rupees	5	986885142	26,453.45	986885142	14,906.90
GAIL (India) Limited	Indian Rupees	10	163358190	2,957.60	163358190	1,717.71
Oil India Limited	Indian Rupees	10	53501100	3,211.40	53501100	1,346.35
Phinergy Limited	USD	148	14873892	188.24	4138500	25.63
Lanzatech Global Inc.	USD	10	6025762	155.56	6025762	192.12
<b>Unquoted:</b>						
International Cooperative Petroleum Association, New York	USD	100	350	0.02	350	0.02
Haldia Petrochemical Limited	Indian Rupees	10	150000000	661.20	150000000	968.85
Indian Gas Exchange Limited	Indian Rupees	10	3693750	13.36	3693750	12.50
Vasitars Private Limited	Indian Rupees	10	1470	0.77	1470	0.77
Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited <sup>b</sup>	Indian Rupees	10	7151	-	7151	-
Shama Forge Co. Limited <sup>c</sup> (under liquidation)	Indian Rupees	10	100000	-	100000	-
BioTech Consortium India Limited	Indian Rupees	10	100000	0.10	100000	0.10
Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminal Limited	Sri Lankan Rupees	10	250000000	147.35	250000000	122.04
Trinco Petroleum Terminal Private Limited	Sri Lankan Rupees	10	9800000	2.72	4900000	1.23

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

Particulars	Investment Currency	Face Value	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
			Number	Fair Value (₹ in crore)	Number	Fair Value (₹ in crore)
Carabobo Ingenieria Y Construcciones S.A.	USD		12.1% of Capital Stock	-	12.1% of Capital Stock	-
Petrocarabobo S.A.	USD		3.5% of Capital Stock	43.94	3.5% of Capital Stock	43.15
In Consumer Cooperative Societies:						
Barauni <sup>d</sup>	Indian Rupees	10	250	-	250	-
Guwahati <sup>e</sup>	Indian Rupees	10	750	-	750	-
Mathura <sup>f</sup>	Indian Rupees	10	200	-	200	-
Haldia <sup>g</sup>	Indian Rupees	10	2190	-	2190	-
In Indian Oil Cooperative Consumer Stores Limited, Delhi <sup>h</sup>	Indian Rupees	10	375	-	375	-
MRL Industrial Cooperative Service Society Ltd	Indian Rupees	10	9000	0.01	9000	0.01
<b>Sub-total: (I)(C)</b>				<b>33,835.72</b>		<b>19,337.38</b>
<b>Sub-total: (I)</b>				<b>51,932.72</b>		<b>37,375.69</b>
<b>II Share Warrants (Designated at FVTOCI)</b>						
<b>In Joint Ventures (Adjusted for equity method)</b>						
<b>Unquoted:</b>						
IndianOil LNG Private Limited (Refer Note B.4 )	Indian Rupees	9.99	3665000000	3,229.32	-	-
<b>Sub-total: (II)</b>				<b>3,229.32</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>III Preference Shares (At FVTPL)</b>						
<b>In Others</b>						
<b>Unquoted:</b>						
Shama Forge Co. Limited <sup>i</sup> (under liquidation) 9.5% Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares	Indian Rupees	100	5000	-	5000	-
<b>Sub-total: (III)</b>				<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>IV Government Securities (At FVTOCI)</b>						
<b>Quoted: (Note A and B)</b>						
9.15% Govt Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	10000	-	-	206000	219.19
7.35% Govt Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	10000	-	-	695000	709.56
<b>Sub-total: (IV)</b>				<b>-</b>		<b>928.75</b>
<b>V Debentures or Bonds (At FVTPL)</b>						
(Investments in JV adjusted for equity method)						
<b>Unquoted:</b>						
IndianOil LNG Private Limited (7.45% Fully and Compulsorily Convertible Debentures)	Indian Rupees	-	-	-	36650	3,449.48
<b>Sub-total: (V)</b>				<b>-</b>		<b>3,449.48</b>
<b>Total Other Investments [(I)(C)+(II)+(III)+(IV)+(V)]</b>				<b>37,065.04</b>		<b>23,715.61</b>
<b>Total Non Current Investments (I+II+III+IV+V)</b>				<b>55,162.04</b>		<b>41,753.92</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

Particulars	Investment Currency	Face Value	March 31,2024		March 31,2023	
			Number	Fair Value (₹ in crore)	Number	Fair Value (₹ in crore)
CURRENT INVESTMENTS :						
Unquoted: (At FVTPL)						
Unit Trust Investment (NAV)	Sri Lankan Rupees			412.17		66.76
Investment through portfolio management services	Sri Lankan Rupees			436.79		208.08
I Government Securities (At FVTOCI)						
Quoted:						
Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds	Indian Rupees	10000	6729510	6,768.92	8183020	8,295.48
9.15% Govt Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	10000	1960000	2,052.45	1754000	1,866.22
7.35% Govt. Stock 2024	Indian Rupees	10000	695000	709.53	-	-
Total Current Investments				10,379.86		10,436.54

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31,2024	March 31,2023	March 31,2024	March 31,2023
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments	35,122.44	21,025.53	9,530.90	10,161.70
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	37,901.25	23,408.40	9,530.90	10,161.70
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	20,039.60	20,728.39	848.96	274.84
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-	-

Note: An Investment in Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds consists of:

(₹ in crore)

Nature of Bond	March 31,2024			
	No. of Bonds	Face Value	Investment Value	Carrying Value
		Amount	Amount	Amount
Current investment:				
8.20% GOI Special Bonds 2024	3105060	3,105.06	3,105.06	3,128.31
7.95% GOI Special Bonds 2025	457250	457.25	457.25	466.46
8.00% GOI Special Bonds 2026	189270	189.27	189.27	191.68
6.90% GOI Special Bonds 2026	2977930	2,977.93	2,977.93	2,982.47
Total Current Investments	6729510	6,729.51	6,729.51	6,768.92

## Note: B - Other Disclosures

- During the year, 7.35% Govt Stock of investment value of ₹ 704.04 crore and 9.15% Govt Stock of investment value of ₹ 234.70 crore were reclassified from Non Current Investment to Current Investment.
- Following Government Securities pledged in favour of Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) for Loans through Tri-party Repo Segment (TREPS) of CCIL.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31,2024			March 31,2023		
	Face Value	Investment Value	Carrying Value	Face Value	Investment Value	Carrying Value
9.15% Govt. Stock 2024	6.00	6.84	6.28	206.00	234.70	219.19
7.35% Govt. Stock 2024	-	-	-	695.00	704.04	709.56

- Oil Marketing Companies 8.20% GOI Special Bonds 2024 of investment value ₹ 3,000 crore (Carrying value ₹ 3,022.46 crore) and 6.90% GOI Special Bonds 2026 of investment value ₹ 2,525 crore (Carrying value ₹ 2,528.85 crore) has been used as collateral against availing of overnight borrowings through CROMS platform of CCIL.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 4: INVESTMENTS (Contd..)

4 During the year, the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures in Indian Oil LNG Private Limited amounting to ₹ 3665 crore were converted into Optionally Convertible Debentures and the Parent Company exercised its option to redeem the same. The Parent Company has subscribed to 366.50 crore share warrants of Indian Oil LNG Private Limited at a price of ₹ 3661.34 crore (₹ 9.99 per warrant). Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to and be allotted 1 share (face value ₹ 10), at a predetermined exercise price of ₹ 0.01 per warrant, within the exercise period of 15 years.

5 Following are not reflecting above due to rounding off:-

Particulars	(Amount in ₹)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a IndianOil LNG Private Limited	45000	45000
b Vadodara Enviro Channel Limited	10	10
c Shama Forge Co. Limited	100	100
d Barauni Consumer Cooperative Societies	2500	2500
e Guwahati Consumer Cooperative Societies	2500	2500
f Mathura Consumer Cooperative Societies	2000	2000
g Haldia Consumer Cooperative Societies	16630	16630
h Indian Oil Cooperative Consumer Stores Limited, Delhi	3750	3750
i Shama Forge Co. Limited	100	100

6 All the investments are fully paid up.

## NOTE - 5: LOANS

(At amortised cost unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Loans</b>				
<b>To Related Parties</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	0.38	0.27	0.06	0.05
Unsecured, Considered Good	0.21	0.14	15.54	15.51
Credit Impaired	224.66	224.66	-	-
	<b>225.25</b>	<b>225.07</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>15.56</b>
Less : Allowance for Doubtful Loans	224.66	224.66	-	-
	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>15.60</b>	<b>15.56</b>
<b>To Others</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	1,369.32	1,088.40	158.20	129.82
Unsecured, Considered Good	1,397.37	1,378.74	356.51	274.06
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	200.24	105.25	46.70	22.89
Credit Impaired	630.60	383.71	233.49	201.59
	<b>3,597.53</b>	<b>2,956.10</b>	<b>794.90</b>	<b>628.36</b>
Less : Allowance for Doubtful Loans A	1,011.14	686.40	317.56	249.19
	<b>2,586.39</b>	<b>2,269.70</b>	<b>477.34</b>	<b>379.17</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,586.98</b>	<b>2,270.11</b>	<b>492.94</b>	<b>394.73</b>
A. Includes provision as per Expected Credit Loss model and applying experience factor on loans considered good and those which have significant increase in Credit Risk	380.54	302.69	84.07	47.60

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 6: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Unsecured, Considered Good at amortised cost unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Security Deposits</b>				
<b>To Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	4.12	4.10
<b>To Others</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	0.11	0.11	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good	304.68	231.42	75.77	64.60
Credit Impaired	-	-	1.39	1.36
	<b>304.79</b>	<b>231.53</b>	<b>81.28</b>	<b>70.06</b>
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Deposits	-	-	1.39	1.36
	<b>304.79</b>	<b>231.53</b>	<b>79.89</b>	<b>68.70</b>
Advances for Investments A	1,604.67	1,514.01		
Amount Recoverable from Central/State Governments	-	-	1,779.23	817.20
Finance Lease Receivables	-	0.01	-	0.73
Interest Accrued on Investments/ Bank Deposits/ Loans	-	-	-	0.35
Derivative Instruments at Fair Value	-	-	2.98	218.12
Advance to Employee Benefits Trusts/Funds	-	-	279.28	543.04
Bank Deposits (with original maturity of more than 12 months) B	445.69	1.74	0.84	0.63
<b>Claims Recoverable:</b>				
<b>From Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	54.52	55.01
Credit Impaired	-	-	26.90	26.90
	-	-	<b>81.42</b>	<b>81.91</b>
<b>From Others</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	256.50	420.30
Credit Impaired	-	-	229.15	195.66
	-	-	<b>485.65</b>	<b>615.96</b>
Less : Provision for Doubtful Claims	-	-	256.05	222.56
	-	-	<b>229.60</b>	<b>393.40</b>
	-	-	<b>311.02</b>	<b>475.31</b>
<b>Others:</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	1.07	305.14	237.05
Credit Impaired	-	-	25.73	17.55
	-	<b>1.07</b>	<b>330.87</b>	<b>254.60</b>
Less: Allowance for doubtful asset	-	-	25.73	17.55
	-	<b>1.07</b>	<b>305.14</b>	<b>237.05</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,355.15</b>	<b>1,748.36</b>	<b>2,758.38</b>	<b>2,361.13</b>

A. Represents equity share application money pending allotment. The allotment of equity shares is expected to be made as per Companies Act, 2013 and other laws as applicable.

B. Earmarked in favour of Statutory Authorities/ provided as Security to participate in Tender.

## NOTE - 7: INCOME TAX/CURRENT TAX ASSET/ (LIABILITY) - NET

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Income/Current Tax Asset/ (Liability) - Net</b>				
Advance payments for Current Tax	11,267.02	15,441.88	10,741.68	11.15
Less : Provisions	9,439.04	13,584.66	11,695.23	29.37
	<b>1,827.98</b>	<b>1,857.22</b>	<b>(953.55)</b>	<b>(18.22)</b>
Income/Current Tax Asset	1,827.98	1,857.22	0.82	11.15
Income/Current Tax (Liability)			(954.37)	(29.37)
<b>Income/Current Tax Asset/ (Liability) - Net</b>	<b>1,827.98</b>	<b>1,857.22</b>	<b>(953.55)</b>	<b>(18.22)</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 8: OTHER ASSETS (NON FINANCIAL)

(Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Advances for Capital Expenditure</b>				
<b>To Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	10.29	-		
	<b>10.29</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>To Others</b>				
Secured, Considered Good	3.30	8.38		
Unsecured, Considered Good	2,301.58	1,625.49		
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	9.32	9.32		
	<b>2,314.20</b>	<b>1,643.19</b>		
	<b>2,324.49</b>	<b>1,643.19</b>		
Less: Provision for Doubtful Advances	9.32	9.32		
	<b>2,315.17</b>	<b>1,633.87</b>		
<b>Advances Recoverable</b>				
<b>From Related Parties</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	1,198.98	1,229.82	28.79	22.24
<b>From Others</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	279.37	176.07	3,494.22	3,262.02
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	4.87	4.88
	<b>279.37</b>	<b>176.07</b>	<b>3,499.09</b>	<b>3,266.90</b>
Less : Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-	4.87	4.88
	<b>279.37</b>	<b>176.07</b>	<b>3,494.22</b>	<b>3,262.02</b>
	<b>1,478.35</b>	<b>1,405.89</b>	<b>3,522.67</b>	<b>3,284.26</b>
<b>Claims Recoverable:</b>				
<b>From Others</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	801.14	831.21
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	61.90	15.97
	-	-	<b>863.04</b>	<b>847.18</b>
Less : Provision for Doubtful Claims	-	-	61.90	15.97
	-	-	<b>801.14</b>	<b>831.21</b>
	-	-	<b>801.14</b>	<b>831.21</b>
<b>Balance/ Deposits with Government Authorities</b>				
Unsecured, Considered Good	-	-	613.39	641.89
<b>Gold / Other Precious Metals</b>				
Less : Provision for Diminution in value	-	-	112.23	104.60
	-	-	15.74	9.68
	-	-	<b>96.49</b>	<b>94.92</b>
Deferred Expenses (Refer Note - 39)	1,139.68	1,000.93	114.37	99.86
Prepaid Rentals	18.17	30.26	74.62	80.18
Pre-Spent Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	-	-	35.29	6.48
Others	-	-	8.58	8.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,951.37</b>	<b>4,070.95</b>	<b>5,266.55</b>	<b>5,046.99</b>

## NOTE - 9: INVENTORIES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>In Hand :</b>		
Raw Materials	32,213.40	30,279.39
Work-In-Progress	10,993.86	10,846.81
Finished Products	43,636.65	41,660.50
Stock in Trade	8,807.96	10,637.57
Stores, Spares etc.	6,848.97	6,316.94
Less : Provision for Losses	320.90	276.87
	<b>6,528.07</b>	<b>6,040.07</b>
Barrels and Tins	90.22	109.81
	<b>1,02,270.16</b>	<b>99,574.15</b>



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 9: INVENTORIES (Contd...)

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>In Transit :</b>		
Raw Materials	15,164.75	16,086.41
Finished Products	1,182.18	1,298.75
Stock in Trade	2,470.42	3,878.69
Stores, Spares etc.	288.32	269.58
	<b>19,105.67</b>	<b>21,533.43</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,21,375.83</b>	<b>1,21,107.58</b>
Amount of write down of inventories carried at NRV and recognised as Expense.	1,005.17	248.21

Valuation of inventories are done as per point no. 7 of material accounting policies (Note - 1).

For hypothecation details refer Note-21.

## NOTE - 10: TRADE RECEIVABLES

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>From Related Parties</b>		
Unsecured, Considered Good	628.93	558.79
Credit Impaired	9.69	9.55
	<b>638.62</b>	<b>568.34</b>
<b>From Others</b>		
Secured Considered Good	0.13	12.45
Unsecured, Considered Good	13,342.45	15,677.48
Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	506.74
Credit Impaired	208.68	155.84
	<b>13,551.26</b>	<b>16,352.51</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,189.88</b>	<b>16,920.85</b>
Less : Allowance for Doubtful Debts A	358.43	522.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,831.45</b>	<b>16,398.69</b>
A. Includes provision as per Expected Credit Loss method in line with accounting policy on good and those which have significant increase in credit risk	140.06	356.77

## Ageing of Trade Receivables

(₹ in crore)								
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>Current Year</b>								
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	35.91	9,088.70	3,982.21	188.36	177.46	152.14	62.50	13,687.28
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	55.56	0.35	0.31	74.03	130.25
iii) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	4.62	12.77	16.21	20.37	38.06	44.65	147.55	284.23
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.24	87.73	88.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.53</b>	<b>9,101.47</b>	<b>3,998.42</b>	<b>264.29</b>	<b>216.02</b>	<b>197.34</b>	<b>371.81</b>	<b>14,189.88</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>								
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	166.38	7,413.72	6,986.78	843.87	453.77	83.12	50.51	15,998.15
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	506.74	-	-	-	-	-	506.74
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.86	73.71	74.80
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	2.96	16.32	14.21	21.33	45.64	41.57	108.54	250.57
v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.43	90.14	90.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>169.34</b>	<b>7,936.78</b>	<b>7,000.99</b>	<b>865.20</b>	<b>499.66</b>	<b>125.98</b>	<b>322.90</b>	<b>16,920.85</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 11: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Bank Balances with Scheduled Banks :</b>		
In Current Account	954.33	615.76
In Fixed Deposit - Maturity within 3 months	264.58	346.51
	<b>1,218.91</b>	<b>962.27</b>
Bank Balances with Non-Scheduled Banks	25.40	28.12
Cheques, Drafts in hand	1.31	5.41
Cash in Hand, Including Imprest	0.97	0.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,246.59</b>	<b>996.35</b>

## NOTE - 12: BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN ABOVE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Fixed Deposits	A	1,501.76	696.17
Earmarked Balances	B	409.83	403.51
Other Bank Balances	C	0.61	0.61
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,912.20</b>	<b>1,100.29</b>
A) Includes Fixed Deposits earmarked in favour of Statutory Authorities.		14.12	12.98
B) Pertains to			
- Unpaid Dividend		95.05	50.01
- Fractional Share Warrants		0.03	0.03
- Amount received from PM CARES Fund for procurement of Liquid Oxygen Equipment (pending adjustment of claim amounting to ₹ 41.33 crore (2023: ₹ 41.50 crore) shown as claims recoverable in Note 6)		41.33	98.62
- Grant received from Ministry of Heavy Industries for establishing EVCS at ROs (Including Interest of ₹ 16.61 crore (2023: ₹ 0.05 crore) (net of TDS) earned payable to government)		271.41	254.85
- Amount received from transporter vendor payable only as per court's directive		2.00	-
C) There exists restrictions on repatriation/ utilisation of these balances.			

## NOTE-13: ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Freehold land	A	0.64	0.64
Building		0.07	0.07
Plant and Equipment	B	57.69	44.46
Office Equipment		0.19	0.08
Transport Equipment		0.10	0.31
<b>Total</b>		<b>58.69</b>	<b>45.56</b>
<b>Disposal Group: Cauvery Basin Refinery, Nagapattinam</b>	C		
Freehold land		4.96	4.96
Building		12.97	12.97
Plant and Equipment		52.00	52.02
Office Equipment		0.05	0.05
Others		1,054.98	867.87
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,124.96</b>	<b>937.87</b>
<b>Total Asset held for sale</b>		<b>1,183.65</b>	<b>983.43</b>
<b>Total Liability directly associated with Asset held for sale</b>		<b>18.77</b>	<b>11.06</b>

- A. The Group has surplus land at various locations such as LPG Plant, Depots and ROs etc. which is under the process of disposal. The management intends to sell the land. No impairment was recognised on reclassification of land as held for sale as the Group expects that the fair value (estimated based on the recent market prices of similar properties in similar locations) less costs to sell is higher than the carrying amount.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-13: ASSETS HELD FOR SALE (Contd...)

- B. Includes non-current assets retired from active use earlier used in various segments and held for disposal through tendering process within a year.

During the year the Group has reclassified Assets Held for sale amounting to ₹ 0.07 crore (2023: ₹ 0.04 crore) as Property, Plant and Equipment/ Other Assets based on the plan for disposal of assets.

During the year, the Group has recognized impairment loss of ₹ 18.30 crore (2023: ₹ 10.28 crore) on write-down of asset to fair value less costs to sell and the same has been shown in Provision/loss on Other Assets sold or written off under 'Other Expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- C. Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (CBRPL) has been incorporated on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil (Parent Company) and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL-Subsidiary) each holding 25% equity and balance by seed equity investors, for construction of new 9 MMTPA refinery at Cauvery Basin Nagapattinam. The JV would be operational upon receipt of approval by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for equity investment in the CBR project by CPCL. Accordingly, the land, capital work in-progress, other facilities and directly associated total liability held by the group which are to be transferred to the new Joint Venture, are classified under Disposal Group.

### NOTE - 14: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Authorized:</b>		
30,00,00,00,000 (2023: 15,00,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	30,000.00	15,000.00
<b>Issued Subscribed and Paid Up:</b>		
14,12,12,38,383 (2023: 14,12,12,38,383)	14,121.24	14,121.24
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
<b>Less: Equity Shares held under IOC Shares Trust</b>		
34,96,77,684 (2023: 34,96,77,684)	349.68	349.68
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>	<b>13,771.56</b>
<b>A. Reconciliation of No. of Equity Shares</b>		
Opening Balance	14,12,12,38,383	9,41,41,58,922
Shares Issued (Bonus Shares)	-	4,70,70,79,461
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>14,12,12,38,383</b>	<b>14,12,12,38,383</b>

#### B. Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 each and is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the corporation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Holding Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

IOC Shares Trust (Shareholder) has waived its right to receive the dividend w.e.f. 02.03.2020.

#### C. Details of shareholders holdings more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholder	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding	Number of shares held	Percentage of Holding
The President of India	7,27,21,99,767	51.50	7,27,21,99,767	51.50
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	2,00,58,22,884	14.20	2,00,58,22,884	14.20
Life Insurance Corporation of India	97,77,88,060	6.92	1,18,92,20,484	8.42
Oil India Limited	72,83,85,744	5.16	72,83,85,744	5.16

#### D. For the period of preceding five years as on the Balance Sheet date, the:

(a) Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash	Nil
(b) Aggregate number of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares - During FY 2022-23 (July 2022) in ratio of 1:2	470,70,79,461

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 14: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Contd...)

## E. Details regarding shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2024

Promoter Name	At the beginning of the year		At the end of the year		% Change during the year
	Number of shares	% of total shares	Number of shares	% of total shares	
The President of India	7,27,21,99,767	51.50	7,27,21,99,767	51.50	-

## NOTE - 15: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Retained Earnings</b>		
<b>General Reserve:</b>		
Opening Balance	97,494.19	1,01,233.23
Add: Opening Balance Adjustment due to Ind-AS	(0.90)	-
Add: Dividend Distribution Tax Refund	2.46	-
Add: Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(32.28)	(75.38)
Add : Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	1,013.20	768.59
Less: Utilized for issue of bonus shares [including expenses (net of tax)] A	-	4,295.45
Add : Transfer from Items not reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	9.88
Add: Other Adjustment in JVs/Adj in Opening Balance	-	0.47
Add: Appropriation from Surplus	1,316.04	(147.15)
	<b>99,792.71</b>	<b>97,494.19</b>
<b>Surplus (Balance in Statement of Profit and Loss):</b>		
Opening Balance	9,657.51	3,050.99
Profit for the Year	41,729.69	9,792.12
Add: Opening Balance Adjustment	(0.26)	0.11
Less: Appropriations		
Interim Dividend [including expenses (net of tax)]	6,886.04	-
Final Dividend [including expenses (net of tax)]	4,131.58	3,305.36
Insurance Reserve (Net)	21.01	27.78
Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve (Net)	(0.23)	(0.28)
General Reserve	1,316.04	(147.15)
Balance carried forward to next year	<b>39,032.50</b>	<b>9,657.51</b>
	<b>1,38,825.21</b>	<b>1,07,151.70</b>
<b>Other Reserves:</b>		
<b>Bond Redemption Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	1,031.95	1,800.54
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	1,013.20	768.59
	<b>18.75</b>	<b>1,031.95</b>
<b>Capital Redemption Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	0.41	298.06
Less: Utilised for issue of Bonus Shares	0.01	(297.65)
	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.41</b>
<b>Capital Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	428.47	428.47
Add: On Consolidation	0.09	-
	<b>428.56</b>	<b>428.47</b>
<b>Securities Premium</b>		
Opening Balance	76.74	76.74
Addition/Adjustment during the year	3.20	-
	<b>79.94</b>	<b>76.74</b>
<b>Insurance Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	319.20	291.42
Add: Appropriation from Surplus	21.01	27.78
	<b>340.21</b>	<b>319.20</b>
<b>Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	0.25	0.53
Add: Appropriation from Surplus	35.31	4.51
Less: Utilized during the year	35.54	4.79
	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income:</b>		
<b>Fair value of Equity Instruments</b>		
Opening Balance	15,069.23	16,557.37

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 15: OTHER EQUITY (Contd...)

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Add: Fair value during the year	13,550.44	(1,478.26)
Less: Transferred to General Reserve	-	9.88
	<b>28,619.67</b>	<b>15,069.23</b>
<b>Fair value of Debt Instruments</b>		
Opening Balance	(10.88)	345.28
Add: Fair value during the year	6.98	(356.16)
	<b>(3.90)</b>	<b>(10.88)</b>
<b>Cash Flow Hedge Reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	138.67	27.32
Add: Gain/(Loss) during the year	(57.76)	135.80
Less: Transferred during the year	78.69	24.45
	<b>2.22</b>	<b>138.67</b>
<b>Translation Reserve on Consolidation</b>		
Opening Balance	1,742.94	244.19
Add : Translation difference	(409.33)	1,498.75
	<b>1,333.61</b>	<b>1,742.94</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,69,644.71</b>	<b>1,25,948.68</b>

A. Adjusted for bonus shares pertaining to those held under IOC Shares Trust

### Nature and Purpose of Reserves

#### A. Retained Earnings

The retained earnings comprises of general reserve and surplus which is used from time to time to transfer profits by appropriations. Retained earnings is free reserve of the Company and is used for the purposes like issuing bonus shares, buy back of shares and other purposes (like declaring Dividend etc.) as per the approval of Board of Directors. It includes the re-measurement of defined benefit plan as per actuarial valuations which will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

#### B. Bond Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act 2013, a Bond Redemption Reserve is required to be created for all bonds/ debentures issued by the company at a specified percentage. This reserve is created out of appropriation of profits and is transferred back to general reserve on repayment of bonds for which it is created. In 2019, this requirement was dispensed with in case of public issue/ private placement of debentures by listed companies to NBFCs, Housing Finance Companies and other listed companies.

#### C. Capital Redemption Reserve

As per the Companies Act 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. Utilization of this reserve is governed by the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

#### D. Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve was created through business combinations and shall be utilised as per the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

#### E. Securities Premium

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### F. Insurance Reserve

Insurance Reserve is created by the company with the approval of Board of Directors to mitigate risk of loss of assets not insured with external insurance agencies. ₹ 20.00 crore is appropriated by the company every year to this reserve. On similar lines, one of the subsidiary (CPCL) has created an Insurance Reserve in the current year with the appropriation of ₹ 14.00 crore (including Non Controlling Interest). The reserve is utilised to mitigate actual losses by way of net appropriation in case any uninsured loss is incurred. Amount of ₹ 6.25 crore (2023: NIL) has been utilised for recoupment of uninsured losses.

#### G. Corporate Social Responsibility Reserve

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Reserve is created for meeting expenses relating to CSR activities in line with CSR policy of respective group of companies.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 15: OTHER EQUITY (Contd...)

#### H. Fair value of Equity Instruments

This reserve represents the cumulative effect of fair value fluctuations of investments made by the company in equity instruments of other entities. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. This will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.

#### I. Fair value of Debt Instruments

This reserve represents the cumulative effect of fair value fluctuations in debt investments made by the company to earn contractual cash flows and which are available for sale. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. This amount will be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods on disposal of respective instruments.

#### J. Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The cash flow hedge 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. The cumulative gain or loss arising on such changes are recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under this reserve. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the hedged item occurs/ affects the statement of profit and loss.

#### K. Translation Reserve on Consolidation

The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations with functional currency other than Indian rupees is recognised through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and is presented within equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

### NOTE - 16: LONG TERM BORROWINGS

(At Amortised Cost)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Non Current		Current Maturities*	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Secured Loans</b>					
<b>Term Loans:</b>					
From Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	A	24.70	74.19	50.00	50.00
<b>Total Secured Loans</b>		<b>24.70</b>	<b>74.19</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>
<b>Unsecured Loans</b>					
<b>Bonds/ Debentures:</b>					
Foreign Currency Bonds		-	-	-	9,020.60
Rupee Bonds/ Debentures	B	16,913.38	22,407.72	6,194.01	2,721.04
		<b>16,913.38</b>	<b>22,407.72</b>	<b>6,194.01</b>	<b>11,741.64</b>
<b>Debentures:</b>					
Non-Convertible Debentures	C	810.00	1,585.00	840.73	65.66
		<b>810.00</b>	<b>1,585.00</b>	<b>840.73</b>	<b>65.66</b>
<b>Term Loans:</b>					
From Banks/ Financial Institutions					
In Foreign Currency Loans	D	23,942.87	28,525.73	6,146.12	2,532.08
In Rupees	E	2,750.00	8,750.00	4,036.06	1,553.15
From Government					
In Rupees	F	2,351.95	1,970.30	-	-
		<b>29,044.82</b>	<b>39,246.03</b>	<b>10,182.18</b>	<b>4,085.23</b>
<b>Total Unsecured Loans</b>		<b>46,768.20</b>	<b>63,238.75</b>	<b>17,216.92</b>	<b>15,892.53</b>
<b>Total Long-Term Borrowings</b>		<b>46,792.90</b>	<b>63,312.94</b>	<b>17,266.92</b>	<b>15,942.53</b>

\* Current maturities are carried to Note - 21: Borrowings - Current

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 16: LONG TERM BORROWINGS (Contd..)

#### Secured Loans:

##### A. Term Loan from OIDB

Sl. No.	Particulars	Availed Date	Rate of Interest	Date of Repayment	Security Details
1	Term Loan from Oil Industry Development Board - ₹ 100 crore	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020	6.16%	The loan will be for a period of 5 years with 1 year moratorium and repayable in 4 equal installments. Interest payable on quarterly basis	First Mortgage and charge on Immovable properties, both present and future and First Charge by way of Hypothecation on Movables including movable machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories, present and future, pertaining to BS-VI project to the extent of outstanding.
2	Term Loan from Oil Industry Development Board - Rs 100 crore	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	5.68%		

#### Unsecured Loans:

##### B. Repayment Schedule of Rupee Bonds/ Debentures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Date of Allotment	Coupon rate	Date of redemption
1	Indian Oil 2032 (Series XXIII) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	17 June 2022	7.79% p.a. payable annually on 17 June	9 years, 9 months & 26 days from the deemed date of allotment, i.e. 12 April 2032
2	Indian Oil 2029 (Series XIV) 30000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	22 October 2019	7.41% p.a. payable annually on 22 October	10 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 22 October 2029.
3	Indian Oil 2027 (Series XXV) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	25 November 2022	7.44% p.a. payable annually on 25 November	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 25 November 2027
4	Indian Oil 2027 (Series XXIV) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	06 September 2022	7.14% p.a. payable annually on 6 September	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 6 September 2027
5	Indian Oil 2027 (Series XXI) 15000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	18 February 2022	6.14% p.a. payable annually on 18 February	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 18 February 2027
6	Indian Oil 2026 (Series XX) 12902 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	25 January 2021	5.60% p.a. payable annually on 25 January	4 years, 11 months & 29 days from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 23 January 2026.
7	Indian Oil 2025 (Series XIX) 20000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	20 October 2020	5.50% p.a. payable annually on 20 October	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 20 October 2025.
8	Indian Oil 2025 (Series XVIII) 16250 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	03 August 2020	5.40% p.a. payable annually on 03 August	4 years, 8 months & 8 days from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 11 April 2025.
9	Indian Oil 2025 (Series XVI) 29950 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	06 March 2020	6.39% p.a. payable annually on 6 March	5 years from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 6 March 2025.
10	Indian Oil 2024 (Series XXII) 25000 debenture of Face Value ₹ 10,00,000 each	21 April 2022	5.84% p.a. payable annually on 21 April	1 year, 11 months & 29 days from the deemed date of allotment i.e. 19 April 2024



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 16: LONG TERM BORROWINGS (Contd..)

## C. Repayment Schedule of Non-Convertible Debentures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Availed Date	Rate of Interest	Date of Redemption
1	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each redeemable at par - Series -I-2021	17 July 2020	5.78%	Principal repayable at the end of 5 years from date of availment. Interest payable Annually
2	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each redeemable at par - Series -II-2022	23 June 2021	5.44%	Principal repayable at the end of 3 years from date of availment. Interest payable Annually

## D. Repayment Schedule of Term loans from Banks/ Financial Institutions in Foreign Currency

Sl. No.	Particulars of Loans	Date of drawal	Date of Repayment
1	USD 100 Million Term Loan	12 March 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years & 3 months from the date of drawal
2	USD 100 Million Term Loan - SBI	07 April 2021	Payable immediately after 5 years from the date of drawal
3	USD 100 Million Term Loan - SBI - GS	14 May 2021	
4	USD 400 Million Syndication loan	30 July 2021	
5	USD 125 Million Term Loan from BOB	03 November 2021	
6	USD 125 Million Term Loan from BOB	01 December 2021	
7	USD 330 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
8	USD 300 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	Payable immediately after 4 years from the date of drawal
9	USD 250 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	Payable immediately after 5 years from the date of drawal
10	USD 220 Million ECB Loan from SBI London	30 December 2021	Payable immediately after 5 years & 5 months from the date of drawal
11	USD 300 Million Syndication Loan from BOB NY	30 March 2022	Payable immediately after 2 years & 6 months from the date of drawal
12	USD 300 Million SBI HK	29 September 2022	Payable immediately after 5 years from the date of drawal
13	USD 300 Million Syndication Loan	13 October 2022	
14	USD 3 Million Greenloan from SBI Singapore	07 March 2024	Payable immediately after 5 years from the date of drawal
15	CAD 580 Million Term Loan	16 December 2019	
16	CAD 171 Million Term Loan	11 August 2023	Payable immediately after 2 years from the date of drawal
17	DBS Bank Limited, Singapore	28 March 2024	Payable on 27 September 2025

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 16: LONG TERM BORROWINGS (Contd..)

#### E. Repayment Schedule of Term loans from Banks/ Financial Institutions in Rupees

Sl. No.	Particulars of Loans	Date of drawal	Date of Repayment
1	HDFC ₹ 500 crore Term Loan	30 June 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
2	HDFC ₹ 500 crore Term Loan	22 July 2021	
3	HDFC ₹ 250 crore Term Loan	30 September 2021	
4	PNB ₹ 250 crore Term Loan	30 September 2021	Payable immediately after 35 months from drawal
5	PNB ₹ 750 crore Term Loan	06 November 2021	
6	HDFC ₹ 1,250 crore Term Loan	31 December 2021	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
7	HDFC ₹ 500 crore Term Loan	31 March 2022	
8	EXIM Bank ₹ 750 crore Term Loan	30 September 2022	Payable immediately after 7 years from the date of drawal
9	HDFC ₹ 1,000 crore Term Loan	06 February 2023	Payable immediately after 3 years from the date of drawal
10	HDFC ₹ 1,000 crore Term Loan	31 March 2023	

#### F. Repayment Schedule of Unsecured Interest Free Loans from Govt of Odisha

Interest free loan given by Odisha government for 15 years is disbursed in quarterly instalment of ₹ 175 crore starting from 1 April 2016 repayable after 15 years. Total loan disbursed till now is ₹ 5,600 crore which is repayable after 15 years from the quarter for which the same is given i.e. in quarterly instalments starting from last week of June 2031 onwards. This loan being interest free loan is accounted at fair value and accordingly accounting for government grant is done.

### NOTE - 17: OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(At Amortised Cost unless otherwise stated)

Particulars			(₹ in crore)	
	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	28.37	21.40
Liability for Capital Expenditure	32.10	-	10,493.97	8,421.09
Liability to Trusts and Other Funds	-	-	29.21	195.12
Employee Liabilities	-	-	2,661.60	1,827.85
Unpaid Dividend	-	-	95.05	50.01
Unpaid Matured Deposits	-	-	0.01	0.01
Derivative Instruments at Fair Value	-	-	361.08	235.97
Security Deposits	161.33	122.75	35,232.17	33,362.34
Others	39.68	38.04	1,703.45	1,331.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>233.11</b>	<b>160.79</b>	<b>50,604.91</b>	<b>45,445.56</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 18: PROVISIONS

(₹ in crore)

Particulars		Non Current		Current	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits		917.06	911.03	123.28	111.10
Decommissioning Liability	A	497.76	485.41	7.16	4.41
Contingencies for probable obligations	B	-	-	12,941.55	12,552.06
Less: Deposits		-	-	2,443.73	2,511.29
		-	-	10,497.82	10,040.77
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,414.82</b>	<b>1,396.44</b>	<b>10,628.26</b>	<b>10,156.28</b>

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Utilization during the year	Reversals during the year	Unwinding of discount and changes in the discount rate	Closing Balance
Decommissioning Liability - E&P Blocks	489.81	22.34	0.29	10.49	3.56	504.93
Previous Year Total	578.25	4.44	-	121.48	28.60	489.81

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition during the year	Utilization during the year	Reversals during the year	Closing Balance*
Excise	15.55	0.99	-	-	16.54
Sales Tax / GST	2,615.76	231.01	28.66	-	2,818.11
Entry Tax	5,531.90	-	-	1.02	5,530.88
Others	4,388.85	442.43	133.89	121.37	4,576.02
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,552.06</b>	<b>674.43</b>	<b>162.55</b>	<b>122.39</b>	<b>12,941.55</b>
Previous Year Total	11,935.18	1,365.63	257.56	491.19	12,552.06

	Addition Includes	Reversal Includes
- Capitalized	10.41	7.93
- included in Raw Material	86.67	-
- included in Finance Cost	330.25	-
- included in Employee Benefit Expenses	-	-
- included in Other Expenses	247.10	9.88
- included in Other Comprehensive Income	-	56.45
- included in Other Operating Revenues	-	48.13

\* Expected timing of outflow is not ascertainable at this stage as the matters are under dispute with respective authorities.

## NOTE - 19: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(i) The item wise details of Deferred Tax Liability (net):

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 01.04.2023	Provided during the year in Statement of Profit and Loss *	Provided during the year in OCI (net)	Balance as on 31.03.2024
<b>Deferred Tax Liability:</b>				
Related to Fixed Assets	20,850.40	1,255.27	-	22,105.67
Fair valuation of Equity instruments	231.70	-	982.09	1,213.79
Others	150.97	(4.44)	-	146.53
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability (A)</b>	<b>21,233.07</b>	<b>1,250.83</b>	<b>982.09</b>	<b>23,465.99</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 19: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 01.04.2023	Provided during the year in Statement of Profit and Loss *	Provided during the year in OCI (net)	Balance as on 31.03.2024
<b>Deferred Tax Assets:</b>				
Provision on Inventories, Debtors, Loans and Advance, Investments	1,378.74	98.65	-	1,477.39
Compensation for Voluntary Retirement Scheme	1.11	(0.04)	-	1.07
43B/40 (a)(ia)/other Disallowances etc.	2,919.58	55.30	-	2,974.88
Carry Forward Business Losses/ Unabsorbed Depreciation	1.51	0.34	-	1.85
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(4.36)	(4.71)	0.15	(8.92)
MTM on Hedging Instruments	(46.64)	-	45.89	(0.75)
Fair value of debt instruments	(10.61)	-	22.23	11.62
Unused Tax Loss (Long Term Capital Loss)	14.59	(2.52)	-	12.07
Others	178.73	(142.65)	-	36.08
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)</b>	<b>4,432.65</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>68.27</b>	<b>4,505.29</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (net) (A-B)</b>	<b>16,800.42</b>	<b>1,246.46</b>	<b>913.82</b>	<b>18,960.70</b>

\* Includes translation reserve of ₹ 15.73 crore due to translation of Opening Balance at Closing Exchange Rate.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 01.04.2022	Provided during the year in Statement of Profit and Loss *	Provided during the year in OCI (net)	Balance as on 31.03.2023
<b>Deferred Tax Liability:</b>				
Related to Fixed Assets	19,500.41	1,349.99	-	20,850.40
Fair valuation of Equity instruments	191.99	-	39.71	231.70
Others	142.77	8.20	-	150.97
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liability (A)</b>	<b>19,835.17</b>	<b>1,358.19</b>	<b>39.71</b>	<b>21,233.07</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets:</b>				
Provision on Inventories, Debtors, Loans and Advance, Investments	1,289.99	88.75	-	1,378.74
Compensation for Voluntary Retirement Scheme	1.24	(0.13)	-	1.11
43B/40 (a)(ia)/other Disallowances etc.	2,914.01	5.57	-	2,919.58
Carry Forward Business Losses/ Unabsorbed Depreciation	164.00	(162.49)	-	1.51
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(5.71)	(3.48)	4.83	(4.36)
MTM on Hedging Instruments	(9.19)	-	(37.45)	(46.64)
Fair value of debt instruments	(118.57)	-	107.96	(10.61)
Unused Tax Loss (Long Term Capital Loss)	17.52	-	(2.93)	14.59
Others	227.51	(48.78)	-	178.73
<b>Total Deferred Tax Assets (B)</b>	<b>4,480.80</b>	<b>(120.56)</b>	<b>72.41</b>	<b>4,432.65</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liability (net) (A-B)</b>	<b>15,354.37</b>	<b>1,478.75</b>	<b>(32.70)</b>	<b>16,800.42</b>

\* Includes translation reserve of ₹ 28.29 crore due to translation of Opening Balance at Closing Exchange Rate.

## (ii) Reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate is as below :

Particulars	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	%	(₹ in crore)	%	(₹ in crore)
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>		<b>57,287.79</b>		<b>15,037.69</b>
<b>Tax as per applicable Tax Rate</b>	<b>25.168</b>	<b>14,418.19</b>	<b>25.168</b>	<b>3,784.69</b>
Tax effect of:				
Income that are not taxable in determining taxable profit	(1.012)	(579.76)	(6.336)	(952.72)
Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	0.307	175.87	0.824	123.96
Variation in allowance/ disallowances considered	(0.241)	(138.12)	(0.625)	(94.02)
Expenses/income related to prior years	0.083	47.29	0.017	2.51
Difference in tax due to income chargeable to tax at special rates	0.016	9.13	(0.056)	(8.42)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 19: DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (Contd..)

Particulars	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	%	(₹ in crore)	%	(₹ in crore)
Share of profit of JVs/ Associates added net of tax in PBT of Group	0.023	12.89	2.475	372.22
Different or nil tax rates of Group Companies	(0.051)	(29.05)	(1.113)	(167.41)
Effect of Taxes in foreign jurisdiction	0.389	222.70	1.718	258.31
Others	(0.022)	(12.50)	0.095	14.31
<b>Average Effective Tax Rate/ Income Tax Expenses</b>	<b>24.660</b>	<b>14,126.64</b>	<b>22.167</b>	<b>3,333.43</b>

## NOTE - 20: OTHER LIABILITIES (NON FINANCIAL)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Government Grants (Refer Note 43)	3,532.44	3,206.56	308.23	279.46
Statutory Liabilities	-	-	9,821.73	10,442.87
Advances from Customers	-	-	3,729.60	4,328.02
Others A	529.13	501.34	1,381.29	2,034.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,061.57</b>	<b>3,707.90</b>	<b>15,240.85</b>	<b>17,085.11</b>
A. Includes				
1. Includes liability towards Fleet Customers			1,098.02	1,170.77
2. Non-refundable Deposits from Dealers pending amortisation	527.17	498.40	51.98	44.74

## NOTE - 21: BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Secured Loans</b>		
<b>Loans Repayable on Demand</b>		
<b>From Banks/ Financial Institutions</b>		
In Foreign Currency	2,545.61	1,673.80
In Rupee		
Working Capital Demand Loan A	7,565.08	8,021.44
Cash Credit	19.06	573.86
	<b>10,129.75</b>	<b>10,269.10</b>
<b>From Others:</b>		
Loans through Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) B	5,554.54	1,522.67
Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 16)	50.00	50.00
<b>Total Secured Loans</b>	<b>15,734.29</b>	<b>11,841.77</b>
<b>Unsecured Loans</b>		
<b>Loans Repayable on Demand</b>		
<b>From Banks/ Financial Institutions</b>		
In Foreign Currency	36,057.92	39,769.91
In Rupee	7,650.96	9,297.67
	<b>43,708.88</b>	<b>49,067.58</b>
<b>Other Loans and Advances</b>	0.58	-
<b>Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note - 16)</b>	<b>17,216.92</b>	<b>15,892.53</b>
<b>Total Unsecured Loans</b>	<b>60,926.38</b>	<b>64,960.11</b>
<b>Total Short-Term Borrowings</b>	<b>76,660.67</b>	<b>76,801.88</b>
A. Against hypothecation by way of first pari passu charge on Inventories, Trade Receivables, Outstanding monies, Receivables, Claims, Contracts, Engagements to SBI and HDFC Banks. The quarterly returns of current assets filed by the company with banks are in agreement with the books of account.		
B. Against pledging of the following to CCIL:		
Government Securities including OMC GOI Special Bonds (Refer Note 4)	5,531.00	2,401.00

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 22: TRADE PAYABLES

(At amortised cost)

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises	1,423.70	1,024.97
Dues to Related Parties	1,292.73	1,203.79
Dues to Others	56,737.67	52,505.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,454.10</b>	<b>54,734.13</b>

### Ageing of Trade Payables

Ageing of Trade Payables								(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total	
			Less than 6 months	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
Current Year								
i) MSME*	452.50	310.79	660.22	0.03	-	-	1,423.54	
ii) Others	3,500.98	43,651.02	9,583.56	406.57	15.55	35.95	57,193.63	
iii) Disputed Dues – MSME*	0.01	0.16	-	-	-	-	0.17	
iv) Disputed Dues – Others	286.34	321.91	25.95	4.99	52.15	145.42	836.76	
Total	4,239.83	44,283.88	10,269.73	411.59	67.70	181.37	59,454.10	
Previous Year								
i) MSME*	323.80	325.64	375.03	0.05	-	-	1,024.52	
ii) Others	2,445.97	45,840.12	4,739.57	42.47	9.32	26.68	53,104.13	
iii) Disputed Dues – MSME*	0.13	0.31	-	-	-	-	0.44	
iv) Disputed Dues – Others	274.55	92.25	26.80	52.17	21.39	137.88	605.04	
Total	3,044.45	46,258.32	5,141.40	94.69	30.71	164.56	54,734.13	

\*Micro and Small Enterprises in line with Note -22: Trade Payables

Note: Generally, undisputed Trade Payables are settled on or before the due dates and amount outstanding beyond due dates are on account of pending compliance of Contractual/ Statutory requirement by Vendors.

### NOTE - 23: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sale of Products and Crude (Net of Discounts)	8,76,654.76	9,36,097.86
Sale of Services	196.83	315.49
Other Operating Revenues (Note "23.1")	4,284.26	3,991.02
	<b>8,81,135.85</b>	<b>9,40,404.37</b>
Subsidy From Central/State Government	99.60	204.57
Grant from Government of India	-	10,801.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,81,235.45</b>	<b>9,51,409.94</b>

**Note:** The MoPNG, vide letter dated 30.04.2020 had conveyed to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) that where Market Determined Price (MDP) of LPG cylinders is less than its Effective Cost to Customer (ECC), the OMCs will retain the difference in a separate buffer account for future adjustment. However, as on March 31, 2024, the Parent company had a cumulative negative buffer of ₹ 1,017 crore (2023: ₹ 2,220 crore) as the retail selling price was less than MDP. This amount is after adjustment of one-time grant of ₹ 10,801 crore provided by Government of India in FY 2022-23 against under-recoveries on sale of Domestic LPG during FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 and cumulative uncompensated cost of ₹ 4,796 crore (2023: 4,166 crore).

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 23.1: OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Sale of Power and Water	484.90	481.57
Revenue from Construction Contracts	13.99	4.06
Unclaimed / Unspent liabilities written back	329.35	83.91
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims, and Stores written back	3.11	13.71
Provision for Contingencies written back	48.13	50.80
Recoveries from Employees	0.33	1.67
Operating Licence Fees	1,318.51	1,402.95
Income from Non Fuel Business	375.18	302.38
Commission and Discount Received	0.69	1.25
Sale of Scrap	350.17	380.30
Income from Finance Leases	0.25	0.10
Amortization of Capital Grants	31.85	27.89
Revenue Grants	288.49	271.13
Terminalling Charges	47.90	52.82
Other Miscellaneous Income	991.41	916.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,284.26</b>	<b>3,991.02</b>

Particulars relating to Revenue Grants are given in Note - 43.

## NOTE - 24: OTHER INCOME

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Interest on:</b> A		
<b>Financial items:</b>		
Deposits with Banks	201.13	99.41
Customers Outstandings	410.37	862.24
Oil Companies GOI SPL Bonds/ Other Investment	989.59	1,092.13
Other Financial Items	333.60	324.63
<b>Total interest on Financial items</b>	<b>1,934.69</b>	<b>2,378.41</b>
<b>Non-Financial items</b>	111.40	165.93
	<b>2,046.09</b>	<b>2,544.34</b>
<b>Dividend</b> B	1,198.16	1,623.12
Profit on sale and disposal of Assets	33.29	-
Exchange Fluctuations (Net)	4.29	62.78
Gain on Derivatives	84.09	-
Fair value Gain on Financial instruments classified as FVTPL	92.37	1.81
Gain on Remeasurement of PMUY Assets	336.61	-
Other Non Operating Income	47.95	29.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,842.85</b>	<b>4,261.70</b>
A 1. Includes Tax Deducted at Source	22.56	78.47
A 2. Includes interest received under section 244A of the Income Tax Act.	79.16	137.59
A 3. Include interest on:		
Current Investments	968.02	724.22
Non-Current Investments	21.57	367.91
A 4. Total interest income (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial assets:		
In relation to Financial assets classified at amortised cost	945.10	1,286.28
In relation to Financial assets classified at FVOCI	989.59	1,092.13
B Dividend Income consists of Dividend on:		
Non-Current Investments	1,195.03	1,623.12



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 25: COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Opening Stock	46,365.80	44,118.45
Add: Purchases	4,47,263.74	5,06,004.63
	<b>4,93,629.54</b>	<b>5,50,123.08</b>
Less: Closing Stock	47,378.15	46,365.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,46,251.39</b>	<b>5,03,757.28</b>

### NOTE - 26: CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Closing Stock</b>		
Finished Products	44,818.83	42,959.25
Work-In-Progress	10,993.86	10,846.81
Stock-in-trade	11,278.38	14,516.26
	<b>67,091.07</b>	<b>68,322.32</b>
<b>Less: Opening Stock</b>		
Finished Products	42,959.35	40,285.95
Work-In-Progress	10,846.81	10,728.63
Stock-in-Trade	14,516.25	10,978.03
	<b>68,322.41</b>	<b>61,992.61</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease)</b>	<b>(1,231.34)</b>	<b>6,329.71</b>

### NOTE - 27: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Salaries, Wages, Bonus etc	8,829.08	6,950.08
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	1,316.51	962.14
Voluntary Retirement Compensation	2.02	1.54
Staff Welfare Expenses	1,523.33	1,445.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,670.94</b>	<b>9,359.14</b>

A. Excludes ₹ 430.77 crore (2023: ₹ 445.26 crore) included in capital work in progress (construction period expenses - Note-2.2) / intangible assets under development (Note - 3.1) and ₹ 21.79 crore (2023: ₹ 12.26 crore) included in CSR expenses (Note - 29.1).

B. Disclosure in compliance with Indian Accounting Standard-19 on "Employee Benefits" is given in Note - 36.

### NOTE - 28: FINANCE COSTS

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Interest Payments on Financial items:</b>		
Bank Borrowings	4,177.20	2,994.65
Bonds/Debentures	1,627.49	1,632.52
Lease Obligations	863.14	819.86
Unwinding of Discount	171.45	142.51
Other financial items	189.32	541.44
	<b>7,028.60</b>	<b>6,130.98</b>
<b>Interest Payments on Non Financial items:</b>		
Unwinding of Discount	18.65	21.80
Others A	536.57	494.42
	<b>555.22</b>	<b>516.22</b>
	<b>7,583.82</b>	<b>6,647.20</b>
Other Borrowing Cost B	14.83	22.36
Applicable Net (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation	227.00	871.80
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,825.65</b>	<b>7,541.36</b>
A. Mainly includes Interest on Kandla Port Trust Rental Liability	167.12	285.07
B. Mainly pertains to franking charges, service charges & other indirect expenses on borrowings.		
Total interest expense (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss	7,028.60	6,130.98

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 29: OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Consumption:</b>		
a) Stores, Spares and Consumables	2,941.18	2,508.96
b) Packages & Drum Sheets	574.84	565.27
	<b>3,516.02</b>	<b>3,074.23</b>
Power & Fuel	37,728.92	39,792.46
Less : Fuel from own production	29,100.85	31,910.28
	<b>8,628.07</b>	<b>7,882.18</b>
Throughput, Processing & Blending Fees, Royalty and Other Charges	1,564.25	1,410.59
Octroi, Other Levies and Irrecoverable taxes	2,828.10	2,974.34
Repairs and Maintenance		
i) Plant & Equipment	5,039.26	4,682.95
ii) Buildings	427.84	426.06
iii) Others	762.81	703.74
	<b>6,229.91</b>	<b>5,812.75</b>
Freight, Transportation Charges and Demurrage	16,870.37	16,168.31
Office Administration, Selling and Other Expenses (Note "29.1")	11,701.55	17,658.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,338.27</b>	<b>54,980.68</b>
Less: Company's use of own Products and Crude	1,321.76	1,765.52
<b>Total (Net)</b>	<b>50,016.51</b>	<b>53,215.16</b>

## NOTE - 29.1: OFFICE,ADMINISTRATION,SELLING AND OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Rent	835.31	1,034.74
Insurance	467.13	418.15
Rates & Taxes	280.44	286.07
Donation	-	27.31
Payment to auditors		
As Auditors	5.30	4.99
For Taxation Matters	-	0.58
Other Services(for issuing other certificates etc.)	1.97	1.94
For reimbursement of expenses	0.45	0.26
	<b>7.72</b>	<b>7.77</b>
Travelling & Conveyance	834.31	888.37
Communication Expenses	82.01	71.28
Printing & Stationery	45.89	47.41
Electricity & Water	470.37	450.00
Bank Charges	54.98	46.49
Advances, Claims, CWIP, etc. written off	1.35	11.19
Provision/ Loss on Assets sold or written off (Net)	-	66.12
Technical Assistance Fees	115.92	101.62
Exchange Fluctuation (net)	1,259.25	7,224.57
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims, CWIP, Stores etc.	150.96	60.61
Security Force Expenses	1,089.63	995.53
Sales Promotion and Publicity	1,444.26	1,228.56
Handling Expenses	902.64	766.41
Terminalling Charges	10.07	12.62
Provision for Probable Contingencies	9.30	217.06
Exploration & Production Cost	1,934.98	1,828.81
Loss on Derivatives	-	357.76
Expenses on Construction Contracts	10.77	3.69
Expenses on CSR Activities	464.44	355.86
Training Expenses	121.81	112.79
Legal Expenses / Payment To Consultants	251.39	204.05
Notices and Announcement	20.61	13.32
Pollution Control Expenses	110.64	108.41
Amortisation and Remeasurement of PMUY Assets	30.26	69.04
Miscellaneous Expenses	695.11	642.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,701.55</b>	<b>17,658.28</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 30: OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(43.30)	(111.47)
Fair value of Equity Instruments	14,535.48	(1,433.94)
Share of Joint Ventures and associates in Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	1.94	1.39
	<b>14,494.12</b>	<b>(1,544.02)</b>
<b>Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	10.78	28.29
Fair value of Equity Instruments	(982.09)	(42.64)
Share of Joint Ventures and associates in Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(0.54)	(0.09)
	<b>(971.85)</b>	<b>(14.44)</b>
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Fair value of Debt Instruments	(15.25)	(464.12)
Gain/(Loss) on Hedging Instruments	(182.34)	148.80
Translation Reserve on Consolidation	(458.54)	1,531.04
Share of Joint Ventures and associates in Translation Reserve on Consolidation	73.74	(16.13)
	<b>(582.39)</b>	<b>1,199.59</b>
<b>Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>		
Fair value of Debt Instruments	22.23	107.96
Gain/(Loss) on Hedging Instruments	45.89	(37.45)
	<b>68.12</b>	<b>70.51</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,008.00</b>	<b>(288.36)</b>

## NOTE-31: DISTRIBUTIONS MADE AND PROPOSED

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
<b>Cash Dividends on Equity Shares declared:</b>		
<b>Final Dividend</b>		
Final Dividend during the current year for previous financial year: ₹ 3.00 per share (2023: ₹ 2.40 per share)	4,131.47	3,305.17
<b>Interim Dividend</b>		
Total Interim Dividend for current financial year: ₹ 5.00 per share (2023: Nil per share)	6,885.78	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,017.25</b>	<b>3,305.17</b>
<b>Proposed Dividend on Equity Shares</b>		
Final proposed Dividend for current financial year: ₹ 7.00 per share (2023: ₹ 3.00 per share)	9,640.09	4,131.47

## Notes

- 349677684 (2023: 349677684) Equity Shares held under IOC Shares Trust (Shareholder) of face value ₹ 349.68 crore (2023: ₹ 349.68 crore) have been netted off from paid up capital. IOC Shares Trust have waived its right to receive the Dividend w.e.f. March 02, 2020 and therefore Dividend on shares held by IOC Shares Trust was neither proposed in the last year nor during the current financial year.
- The Parent Company has also incurred expenses on distribution of final dividend amounting to ₹ 0.11 crore (2023: ₹ 0.19 crore) and on distribution of interim dividend amounting to ₹ 0.26 crore (2023: Nil) which have been debited to equity.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-32: EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic and Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit/ (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year.

(The following reflects the profit/ (loss) and number of shares used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Profit/ (loss) attributable to Equity holders (₹ in crore)	41,729.69	9,792.12
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used for computing Earning Per Share (Basic)	13771560699	13771560699
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used for computing Earning Per Share (Diluted)	13771560699	13771560699
Earnings Per Share (Basic) (₹)	30.30	7.11
Earnings Per Share (Diluted) (₹)	30.30	7.11
Face value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00

#### Notes

- 349677684 (2023: 349677684) Equity Shares held under IOC Share Trust of face value ₹ 349.68 crore (2023: ₹ 349.68 crore) have been excluded from weighted average number of Equity Shares and EPS is computed accordingly.

### NOTE – 33A: GROUP INFORMATION AND MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

#### Information about subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name	Principal Activities	Principal Place of Business	Equity Interest	
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Refining of petroleum products	India	51.89%	51.89%
IndianOil (Mauritius) Limited	Terminalling, Retailing & Aviation refuelling	Mauritius	100.00%	100.00%
Lanka IOC PLC	Retailing, Terminalling & Bunkering	Sri Lanka	75.12%	75.12%
IOC Middle East FZE	Lube blending & marketing of lubricants	UAE	100.00%	100.00%
IOC Sweden AB	Investment company for E&P Project in Venezuela & Israel	Sweden	100.00%	100.00%
IOCL (USA) Inc.	Participation in Shale Gas Asset Project	USA	100.00%	100.00%
IndOil Global B.V.	Investment company for E&P Project in Canada	Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%
IOCL Singapore PTE Limited	Investment company for E&P Project in Russia, Oman & Abu Dhabi	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%
IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited	Financial Services	India	100.00%	-

#### The Holding Company

51.5% of total shares are held by President of India as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: 51.5%)

#### Material Subsidiaries

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is provided below:

- Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

Particulars	Principal Place of Business	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	India	48.11%	48.11%
Lanka IOC PLC	Sri Lanka	24.88%	24.88%

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 33A: GROUP INFORMATION AND MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES (Contd..)

## 2. Information regarding non-controlling interest:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Accumulated balances of material non-controlling interest:</b>		
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	4,243.74	3,115.16
Lanka IOC PLC	502.96	378.94
<b>Profit/(Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:</b>		
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	1,320.65	1,699.02
Lanka IOC PLC	110.80	213.12

The summarised financial information of these subsidiaries are provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

## 1. Summarised Balance Sheet:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited		Lanka IOC PLC	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current assets	10,088.16	7,668.12	2,516.18	1,824.32
Current liabilities	7,307.61	6,583.06	783.70	512.42
Non-current assets	8,243.11	8,367.99	291.97	226.38
Non-current liabilities	2,202.74	2,977.97	2.89	15.24
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>8,820.92</b>	<b>6,475.08</b>	<b>2,021.56</b>	<b>1,523.04</b>
Accumulated Non-Controlling Interests	4,243.74	3,115.16	502.96	378.94

## 2. Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited		Lanka IOC PLC	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023
Revenue From Operations	79,272.54	90,908.27	6,887.44	6,409.27
Other Income	10.47	7.19	134.61	135.83
Cost of Material Consumed	60,402.61	67,188.78	-	-
Excise Duty	12,886.81	14,173.57	-	-
Purchases of Stock in trade	481.77	375.89	5,950.80	5,418.61
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work in progress	(831.68)	978.65	225.98	(244.16)
Employee Benefits Expense	546.71	556.30	35.28	23.42
Finance Costs	223.28	330.18	15.19	124.08
Depreciation and amortization expense	605.63	573.46	11.18	10.33
Impairment Losses	-	-	2.80	0.47
Other Expenses	1,310.72	1,937.87	254.31	195.90
Profit before exceptional items and tax	3,657.16	4,800.76	526.51	1,016.45
Share of Profit of Joint Ventures/Associates	36.53	5.66	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	3,693.69	4,806.42	526.51	1,016.45
Tax expense	948.62	1,274.89	81.14	159.85
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	2,745.07	3,531.53	445.37	856.60
Other Comprehensive Income	2.83	(13.40)	109.63	71.48
Total comprehensive income	2,747.90	3,518.13	555.00	928.08
Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,320.65	1,699.02	110.80	213.12
Dividends paid to Non-Controlling Interests	193.43	14.33	14.06	6.52

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 33A: GROUP INFORMATION AND MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES (Contd..)

## 3. Summarised Cash Flow Information:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited		Lanka IOC PLC	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	2023-2024	2022-2023
Operating Activities	2,694.25	5,748.95	567.44	595.56
Investing Activities	(589.20)	(402.51)	(501.99)	(3.02)
Financing Activities	(2,106.11)	(5,353.55)	(57.96)	(513.64)
Currency Translation Difference		-	16.17	5.81
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1.06)	(7.10)	23.66	84.71

## NOTE - 33B: INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE &amp; ASSOCIATES

## A. Details of Interest in Joint Ventures &amp; Associates is as under:

Name of entity	Principal place of business	Equity Interest	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Joint Ventures			
IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	India	50.00%	49.38%
Lubrizol India Private Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Green Gas Limited	India	49.99%	49.98%
Indian Oil Skytanking Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	Nigeria	25.00%	25.00%
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	India	37.00%	37.00%
Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP®	India	50.00%	50.00%
NPCIL - IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
GSPL India Transco Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%
IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	India	25.00%	25.00%
Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
IndianOil LNG Private Limited	India	45.00%	45.00%
Petronet CI Limited @@	India	26.00%	26.00%
Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited#	India	29.67%	29.67%
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	India	20.00%	20.00%
IHB Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
IndianOil Total Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
IOC Phinergy Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	India	49.00%	49.00%
Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited##	India	25.00%	25.00%
IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited###	India	50.00%	-
GH4India Private Limited####	India	33.33%	-
Associates			
Avi-Oil India Private Limited	India	25.00%	25.00%
Petronet VK Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Petronet LNG Limited	India	12.50%	12.50%
Petronet India Limited@@@	India	18.00%	18.00%

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 33B: INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE & ASSOCIATES (Contd..)

@IndianOil has exited the Joint Venture, IndianOil Ruchi Biofuels LLP (M/s IORB) by giving notice of its exit from the LLP to the other JV partner viz. Ruchi Soya Industries Limited (M/s Ruchi) as well as to the LLP on December 26, 2018 stating that it will exit the LLP w.e.f. January 25, 2019. The time frame for completing exit formalities by M/s Ruchi by filing requisite forms with ROC was within 30 days of notice expiry period (i.e., by February 24, 2019) but the same is still pending and IndianOil's name is appearing on ROC website as Partner in the said LLP. It has been informed that M/s Ruchi was under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and has been taken over by Patanjali Ayurveda Limited. All necessary documents have been provided to M/s Ruchi for completing formalities relating to exit of IndianOil from IORB LLP.

@@ Petronet CI Ltd. is a JV amongst Indian Oil, PIL, RIL, NEL and BPCL. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2006.

@@@ Petronet India Limited is a JV amongst Indian Oil, BPCL, HPCL, RIL, NEL, IL&FS, SBI and ICICI. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2018.

# The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 23.11.2022 has accorded in-principle approval for disinvestment of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited. Further, MOP&NG vide letter dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 has accorded approval to IndianOil for disinvestment from HURL in line with DIPAM's OM dated 04.02.2021.

## Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (CBRPL) was incorporated on 6<sup>th</sup> January 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited each holding 25% equity and balance by seed equity investors, for construction of new 9 MMTPA refinery at Cauvery Basin Nagapattinam. The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 28.03.2024 has accorded in-principle approval for revision in capital structure of CBRPL with 75% equity from IndianOil and 25% equity from CPCL. Upon IndianOil acquiring the balance 50% equity shares, CBRPL would become a Subsidiary of IndianOil.

### IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited has been incorporated on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil and NTPC Limited each holding 50% equity.

#### GH4India Private Limited has been incorporated on 25<sup>th</sup> August 2023 as a Joint Venture of Indian Oil, Larsen & Toubro Limited and ReNEW Power private Limited each holding 33.33% equity.

#### Note:

1. The financials of Joint Operations as mentioned in Note 34 have been included in the financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd & Subsidiary Companies and in respect of other Joint Ventures/Associates of Subsidiary Companies, the same has been included in the financial statements of respective subsidiary company.
2. Ujjwala Plus Foundation is a joint venture of IOCL, BPCL and HPCL with fund contribution in the ratio of 50:25:25 which was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee (without share capital) under section 8 of Companies Act, 2013. The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 14.03.2023 has accorded in-principle approval for closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.
3. The company has invested in Joint Ventures and Associates engaged in various business activities across hydrocarbon value chain. These include exploration, production, refining, transportation & marketing of petroleum products, petrochemicals, lubes, gas distribution & marketing, alternate energy and the related business segments.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## B. Summarised Financials of Material Associate / Joint Venture:

## I.A. Summarised Balance Sheet of Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current assets	892.44	811.32
Current liabilities	291.21	332.63
Non-current assets	590.63	633.26
Non-current liabilities	278.88	371.29
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>912.98</b>	<b>740.66</b>
<b>Proportion of the Group's ownership</b>	<b>456.49</b>	<b>370.33</b>
<b>Carrying amount of the investment</b>	<b>457.03</b>	<b>371.54</b>

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the followings

Cash and cash equivalents	54.59	349.30
Current Financial Liabilities	263.76	311.21
Non-current financial liabilities	199.99	286.79

## I.B. Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss of M/s Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Revenue From Operations	1,582.11	1,609.60
Interest Income	25.85	13.55
Other Income	0.58	0.69
<b>Revenue From Operations</b>	<b>1,608.54</b>	<b>1,623.84</b>
Cost of Material/Service Consumed	974.67	1,044.76
Employee Benefits Expense	41.36	38.58
Finance Costs	31.21	29.46
Depreciation and amortization expense	53.77	51.45
Other Expenses	241.38	280.50
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before tax</b>	<b>266.15</b>	<b>179.09</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>		
Current Tax	73.54	43.96
Deferred Tax	(5.80)	2.09
<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the year</b>	<b>198.41</b>	<b>133.04</b>
Other Comprehensive Income	0.65	(0.77)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>199.06</b>	<b>132.27</b>
<b>Group's Share in above:</b>		
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	99.20	66.52
Other Comprehensive Income	0.33	(0.39)
Total comprehensive income	99.53	66.13
Dividend received	13.37	13.37

## II.A. Summarised Balance Sheet of M/s Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current assets	1,319.26	1,044.00
Current liabilities	326.61	201.19
Non-current assets	927.14	902.32
Non-current liabilities	221.79	217.29
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,698.00</b>	<b>1,527.83</b>
<b>Proportion of the Group's ownership</b>	<b>849.00</b>	<b>763.92</b>
<b>Carrying amount of the investment</b>	<b>776.63</b>	<b>691.53</b>



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the followings

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	139.57	35.95
Current Financial Liabilities	185.41	89.46
Non-current financial liabilities	143.65	137.48

### II.B. Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss of M/s Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited:

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Revenue From Operations	3,268.02	3,354.56
Interest Income	63.33	40.00
Other Income	31.42	0.57
<b>Revenue From Operations</b>	<b>3,362.77</b>	<b>3,395.14</b>
Cost of Material/Service Consumed	2,608.79	2,723.17
Employee Benefits Expense	21.50	21.57
Finance Costs	17.29	16.71
Depreciation and amortization expense	52.94	75.93
Other Expenses	225.19	222.30
<b>Profit/(Loss) Before tax</b>	<b>437.06</b>	<b>335.46</b>
<b>Tax expense:</b>		
Current Tax	111.93	84.47
Deferred Tax	(0.91)	1.75
<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the year</b>	<b>326.04</b>	<b>249.24</b>
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(0.21)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>326.04</b>	<b>249.03</b>
<b>Group's Share in above:</b>		
Profit/ (Loss) for the period	163.02	124.62
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(0.10)
Total comprehensive income	163.02	124.52
Dividend received	80.40	40.20

### C. Details in respect of other Joint Venture & Associates:

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Carrying Amount of Investments</b>		
Joint Ventures	11,602.02	10,758.93
Associates	2,181.40	1,930.80
<b>Aggregate amounts of the group's share of other Joint Ventures:</b>		
Share of Profits After Tax	75.18	67.89
Other comprehensive income	73.78	(13.69)
Total comprehensive income	148.96	54.20
<b>Aggregate amounts of the group's share of other Associates:</b>		
Share of Profits After Tax	438.20	419.77
Other comprehensive income	1.03	(0.55)
Total comprehensive income	439.23	419.22

### D. Group's share in Capital Commitments and Contingent Liabilities in respect of Joint Venture & Associates is as under:

	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Capital Commitments	3,835.98	3,323.36
Contingent Liabilities	312.58	1,071.41

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-34: INTEREST IN JOINT OPERATIONS

## A. The Group's interest in Joint Operations are as under:

			(₹ in crore)	
Name		Principal place of business	Proportion of Ownership Interest	
			March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
E&P Blocks				
1) AA-ONN-2001/2	A	India	20.00%	20.00%
2) GK-OSN-2009/1	B	India	25.00%	25.00%
3) AAP-ON-94/1		India	29.03%	29.03%
4) AA/ONDSF/UMATARA/2018		India	90.00%	90.00%
5) BK-CBM-2001/1		India	20.00%	20.00%
6) NK-CBM-2001/1		India	20.00%	20.00%
7) FARSI BLOCK IRAN	C	Iran	40.00%	40.00%
8) SHAKTHI GABON		Gabon	50.00%	50.00%
9) AREA 95-96		Libya	25.00%	25.00%
10) RJ-ONHP-2017/8	D	India	30.00%	30.00%
11) AA-ONHP-2017/12		India	20.00%	20.00%
12) MB/OSDSF/WO5/2021		India	30.00%	30.00%
13) KG/OSDSF/CHANDRIKA/2021		India	30.00%	30.00%
14) AA-ONHP-2018/3		India	30.00%	-
15) AA-ONHP-2018/5		India	30.00%	-
16) RJ-ONHP-2018/2	E	India	30.00%	-
17) RJ-ONHP-2019/2		India	30.00%	-
18) RJ-ONHP-2019/3		India	30.00%	-
19) North Montney Joint Venture		Canada	10.00%	10.00%
20) Niobrara Shale Project		USA	10.00%	10.00%
21) Mukhaizna Oil Field		Oman	17.00%	17.00%
Others				
22) INDOIL Netherlands B.V.	F	Netherlands	50.00%	50.00%

- A. Exploration Licence expired on October 7, 2015. Consortium has requested Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH) for Appraisal phase, however vide letter dated March 6, 2019, it was opined to carry out Exploration activity instead of Appraisal work. Accordingly, Operator requested DGH for extension of exploration period. Response from DGH is awaited.
- B. Appraisal period has expired on February 1, 2022. Consortium had requested Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH) for extension. Response from DGH is awaited.
- C. The project's exploration phase under Exploration Service Contract ended on June 24, 2009. National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) has signed a Development Service Contract (DSC) for Farzad-B gas field (Farsi field) development with a local Iranian Company. The Company along with other Indian Consortium partners are engaged in negotiations/discussions with NIOC for appropriate participation in the DSC.
- D. The block is under relinquishment.
- E. Blocks farmed-in from Oil India Ltd.
- F. IOC Sweden AB through its JV INDOIL Netherlands B.V has invested in Petrocarabobo project, the outcome of this investment may get delayed due to the political and economic situation in Venezuela.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-34: INTEREST IN JOINT OPERATIONS (Contd..)

#### B. The Group share of Financial position of Joint Operations are as under:

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Assets</b>	<b>10,619.61</b>	<b>9,677.40</b>
PPE ( including Producing Properties)	7,319.48	6,495.65
Capital Work in Progress	493.57	395.02
Intangible Asset under Development (Net of Provisions)	1,957.31	2,021.23
Other Assets (Net of Provisions)	849.25	765.50
<b>Liabilities &amp; Provisions</b>	<b>6,448.45</b>	<b>5,469.78</b>
Liabilities	5,938.81	4,968.45
Provisions	509.64	501.33
<b>Income</b>	<b>3,240.43</b>	<b>3,460.34</b>
Sale of Products (Net of Own Consumption)	3,236.31	3,457.19
Other Income	4.12	3.15
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>3,199.74</b>	<b>2,976.24</b>
Expenditure written off (incl exploration related)	-	2.14
Other Costs (incl exploration related)	3,199.74	2,974.10
<b>Net Results</b>	<b>40.69</b>	<b>484.10</b>
<b>Commitments</b>	<b>2,515.82</b>	<b>2,432.02</b>
<b>Contingent Liabilities</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note:** Including financial position of relinquished blocks.

### NOTE-35A: DISCLOSURE RELATING EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

In compliance of Ind-AS-106 on "Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources", the disclosure of financial information relating to activity associated with the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources (crude oil, natural gas etc.) are as under:

(₹ in crore)		
Name	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>(i) Assets</b>	<b>288.29</b>	<b>220.76</b>
- Intangible Assets under Development	273.34	217.58
- Capital Work in Progress	0.09	-
- Other Assets	14.86	3.18
<b>(ii) Liabilities</b>	<b>147.76</b>	<b>128.46</b>
- Provisions	4.26	12.48
- Other Liabilities	143.50	115.98
<b>(iii) Income</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(iv) Expenses</b>	<b>62.62</b>	<b>39.05</b>
- Exploration expenditure written off	-	2.14
- Other exploration costs	62.62	36.91
<b>(v) Cash Flow</b>		
- Net Cash from/(used) in operating activities	(54.50)	2.73
- Net Cash from/(used) in investing activities	(72.48)	(7.91)

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-35B: IN COMPLIANCE OF REVISED GUIDANCE NOTE ON ACCOUNTING FOR OIL AND GAS PRODUCING ACTIVITIES, THE REQUIRED DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF RESERVES ARE AS UNDER:

## Net Proved Reserves of crude oil, condensate, Natural Gas Liquids and Gas:

Assets		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
		Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas	Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas
		TMT	Million Cubic Meter	TMT	Million Cubic Meter
<b>A) Proved Reserves</b>					
Niobrara Shale Project, USA	Beginning	236.56	76.70	125.21	39.67
	Addition	-	-	117.03	39.46
	Deduction	32.19	12.74	-	-
	Production	22.15	7.88	5.68	2.43
	Balance	<b>182.22</b>	<b>56.07</b>	<b>236.56</b>	<b>76.70</b>
Pacific Northwest LNG, Canada	Beginning	1,904.45	14,793.66	1,641.38	12,629.16
	Addition	33.64	951.16	368.89	2,877.47
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	111.62	841.26	105.82	712.97
	Balance	<b>1,826.47</b>	<b>14,903.56</b>	<b>1,904.45</b>	<b>14,793.66</b>
Oman	Beginning	5,362.52	-	5,332.96	-
	Addition	396.36	-	793.97	-
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	680.79	-	764.41	-
	Balance	<b>5,078.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,362.52</b>	<b>-</b>
Assam AAP-ON-94/1	Beginning	10.43	838.26	17.73	929.90
	Addition	-	-	-	-
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	4.78	60.07	7.30	91.64
	Balance	<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>
<b>Total Proved Reserves</b>		<b>7,092.43</b>	<b>15,737.82</b>	<b>7,513.96</b>	<b>15,708.62</b>
<b>B) Proved developed Reserves</b>					
Niobrara Shale Project, USA	Beginning	64.52	24.91	59.64	23.75
	Addition	55.86	13.76	10.56	3.59
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	22.15	7.88	5.68	2.43
	Balance	<b>98.23</b>	<b>30.79</b>	<b>64.52</b>	<b>24.91</b>
Pacific Northwest LNG, Canada	Beginning	602.20	4,806.05	516.52	3,911.89
	Addition	182.86	1,639.90	191.51	1,607.13
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	111.62	841.26	105.83	712.97
	Balance	<b>673.44</b>	<b>5,604.69</b>	<b>602.20</b>	<b>4,806.05</b>
Oman	Beginning	4,575.39	-	4,476.55	-
	Addition	381.64	-	863.25	-
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	680.79	-	764.41	-
	Balance	<b>4,276.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,575.39</b>	<b>-</b>
Assam AAP-ON-94/1	Beginning	10.43	838.26	17.73	929.90
	Addition	-	-	-	-
	Deduction	-	-	-	-
	Production	4.78	60.07	7.30	91.64
	Balance	<b>5.65</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>10.43</b>	<b>838.26</b>
<b>Total Proved developed Reserves</b>		<b>5,053.56</b>	<b>6,413.67</b>	<b>5,252.54</b>	<b>5,669.22</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-35B: IN COMPLIANCE OF REVISED GUIDANCE NOTE ON ACCOUNTING FOR OIL AND GAS PRODUCING ACTIVITIES, THE REQUIRED DISCLOSURES IN RESPECT OF RESERVES ARE AS UNDER: (Contd..)

#### Net Proved Reserves & Proved developed Reserves of Crude Oil, Condensate, Natural Gas Liquids and Gas on Geographical Basis:

Details	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas	Crude Oil, Condensate, NGLs	Natural Gas
	TMT	Million Cubic Meter	TMT	Million Cubic Meter
<b>A) Proved Reserves</b>				
U.S.	182.22	56.07	236.56	76.70
Canada	1,826.47	14,903.56	1,904.45	14,793.66
Oman	5,078.09	-	5,362.52	-
India	5.65	778.19	10.43	838.26
<b>Total Proved Reserves</b>	<b>7,092.43</b>	<b>15,737.82</b>	<b>7,513.96</b>	<b>15,708.62</b>
<b>B) Proved developed Reserves</b>				
U.S.	98.23	30.79	64.52	24.91
Canada	673.44	5,604.69	602.20	4,806.05
Oman	4,276.24	-	4,575.39	-
India	5.65	778.19	10.43	838.26
<b>Total Proved developed Reserves</b>	<b>5,053.56</b>	<b>6,413.67</b>	<b>5,252.54</b>	<b>5,669.22</b>

#### Frequency

The Group uses in house study as well as third party agency each year for reserves certification who adapt latest industry practices for reserve evaluation. For the purpose of estimation of Proved and Proved developed reserves, deterministic method is used by the company. The annual revision of estimates is based on the yearly exploratory and development activities and results thereof.

### NOTE – 36: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Disclosures in compliance with Ind-AS 19 on "Employee Benefits" is as under:

#### A. Defined Contribution Plans- General Description

##### Employee Pension Scheme (EPS-95)

During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 27.27 crore (2023: ₹ 29.54 crore) as contribution to EPS-95 in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ CWIP (included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds in Note - 27/ Construction period expenses in Note-2.2) .

##### Pension Scheme

During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 442.28 crore (2023: ₹ 463.06 crore) towards Defined Contributory Employees Pension Scheme (including contribution in corporate National Pension Scheme) in the Statement of Profit and Loss/ CWIP (included in Contribution to Provident and Other Funds in Note - 27/ Construction period expenses in Note-2.2).

#### B. Defined Benefit Plans- General Description

##### Provident Fund:

The Group's contribution to the Provident Fund are remitted to the separate provident fund trusts established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Shortfall of net income of trust below Government specified minimum rate of return, if any, and loss to the trust due to its investments turning stressed are being made good by the Group.

##### Gratuity:

Each employee rendering continuous service of 5 years or more is entitled to receive gratuity amount based on completed tenure of service subject to maximum of ₹ 0.20 crore at the time of separation from the group. Besides, the ceiling of gratuity increases by 25% whenever IDA rises by 50% with reference to January 01, 2017.

##### Post Retirement Medical Benefit Facility (PRMBF):

PRMBF provides medical coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependent family members.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 36: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

#### Resettlement Benefit:

Resettlement benefit is allowed to employees to facilitate them to settle down upon retirement.

#### Ex gratia Scheme:

Ex-gratia is payable to those employees who have retired before January 01, 2007 and either not drawing pension from superannuation benefit fund (as they superannuated prior to January 01, 1987, i.e. introduction of superannuation benefit fund scheme in IndianOil) or are drawing a pension lower than the ex gratia fixed for a Grade (in such case differential amount between pension and ex gratia is paid).

#### Employees Compensation for injuries arising out of or during the course of employment:

Employees covered under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 who meet with accidents, while on duty, are eligible for compensation under the said Act. Besides, a lumpsum monetary compensation equivalent to 100 months' Pay (BP+DA) is paid in the event of an employee suffering death or permanent total disablement due to an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

#### Felicitation of Retired Employees:

The Parent Company has a scheme to felicitate retired employees on attaining different age milestones with a token lumpsum amount.

### C. Other Long-Term Employee Benefits - General Description

#### Leave Encashment:

Each employee is entitled to get 8 earned leaves for each completed quarter of service. Encashment of earned leaves is allowed during service leaving a minimum balance of 15 days subject to maximum accumulation of 300 days. In addition, each employee is entitled to get 5 sick leaves (in lieu of 10 Half Pay Leave) at the end of every six months. The entire accumulation of sick leave is permitted for encashment only at the time of retirement. DPE had clarified earlier that sick leave cannot be encashed, though Earned Leave (EL) and Half Pay Leave (HPL) could be considered for encashment on retirement subject to the overall limit of 300 days. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) has advised the company to comply with the said DPE Guidelines. However, in compliance to the DPE guidelines of 1987 which had allowed framing of own leave rules within broad parameters laid down by the Government and keeping in view operational complications and service agreements the parent company had requested concerned authorities to reconsider the matter. Subsequently, based on the recommendation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Pay Revision Committee, DPE in its guidelines on pay revision, effective from January 01, 2017 has inter-alia allowed CPSEs to frame their own leave rules considering operational necessities and subject to conditions set therein. The requisite conditions are fully met by the parent company.

#### Long Service Award:

On completion of specified period of service with the Group and also at the time of retirement, employees are rewarded with amounts based on the length of service completed. It is a mode of recognizing long years of loyalty and faithful service in line with Bureau of Public Enterprises (currently DPE) advice vide its DO No. 7(3)/79-BPE (GM.I) dated February 14, 1983. On receipt of communication from MoPNG advising us that the issue of Long Service Award has been made into an audit para in the Annual Report of CAG of 2019, the Parent Company has been clarifying its position to MoPNG individually as well as on industry basis as to how Long Service Awards are not in the nature of Bonus or Ex-gratia or honorarium and is emanating from a settlement with the unions under the Industrial Dispute Act as well as with the approval of the Board in line with the DPE's advice of 1983. The matter is being pursued with MoPNG for resolution. Pending this the provision is in line with Board approved policy.

#### Leave Fare Allowance (LFA) / Leave Travel Concession (LTC):

LTC is allowed once in a period of two calendar years (viz. two yearly block). An employee has, in any given block period of two years, an option of availing LTC or encashing the entitlements of LFA.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 36: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

## D. The summarised position of various Defined Benefit Plans recognised in the Statement of Profit &amp; Loss, Balance Sheet and Other Comprehensive Income are as under:

(Figures given in Unbold &amp; Italic Font in the table are for previous year)

## (i) Reconciliation of balance of Defined Benefit Plans

(₹ in crore)

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Defined Obligation at the beginning of the year	<b>19,741.15</b> <i>18,699.86</i>	<b>2,723.44</b> <i>2,811.77</i>	<b>7,917.28</b> <i>7,299.79</i>	<b>113.08</b> <i>118.90</i>	<b>258.19</b> <i>255.36</i>	<b>470.85</b> <i>467.25</i>
Opening Balance Adjustment	<b>6.19</b> <i>(1.32)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Current Service Cost	<b>670.03</b> <i>536.82</i>	<b>54.79</b> <i>58.09</i>	<b>315.43</b> <i>291.97</i>	<b>15.34</b> <i>16.86</i>	-	<b>1.61</b> <i>1.73</i>
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	<b>3.79</b>	-
Interest Cost	<b>1,603.13</b> <i>1,535.20</i>	<b>204.19</b> <i>205.46</i>	<b>596.17</b> <i>540.18</i>	<b>8.47</b> <i>8.69</i>	<b>19.26</b> <i>17.77</i>	<b>35.46</b> <i>34.58</i>
Contribution by employees	<b>1,006.85</b> <i>1,036.46</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Net Liability transferred In / (Out)	<b>192.68</b> <i>222.17</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	<b>(2,640.00)</b> <i>(2,418.03)</i>	<b>(292.81)</b> <i>(302.51)</i>	<b>(331.46)</b> <i>(309.02)</i>	<b>(7.51)</b> <i>(8.69)</i>	<b>(40.92)</b> <i>(35.73)</i>	<b>(22.46)</b> <i>(17.54)</i>
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	<b>(133.50)</b> <i>129.99</i>	<b>10.56</b> <i>(49.37)</i>	<b>89.23</b> <i>94.36</i>	<b>(15.27)</b> <i>(22.68)</i>	<b>20.51</b> <i>20.79</i>	<b>5.92</b> <i>(15.17)</i>
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	<b>20,446.53</b> <i>19,741.15</i>	<b>2,700.17</b> <i>2,723.44</i>	<b>8,586.65</b> <i>7,917.28</i>	<b>114.11</b> <i>113.08</i>	<b>260.83</b> <i>258.19</i>	<b>491.38</b> <i>470.85</i>

## (ii) Reconciliation of balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in crore)

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	<b>19,908.73</b> <i>18,992.42</i>	<b>2,817.21</b> <i>2,822.14</i>	<b>7,728.12</b> <i>7,201.68</i>	-	-	-
Opening Balance Adjustment	- <i>(5.81)</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	<b>1,602.60</b> <i>1,534.84</i>	<b>211.26</b> <i>206.22</i>	<b>581.93</b> <i>532.92</i>	-	-	-
Contribution by employer	<b>670.03</b> <i>536.82</i>	<b>0.82</b> <i>70.13</i>	<b>557.27</b> <i>252.50</i>	-	-	-
Contribution by employees	<b>1,006.85</b> <i>1,036.46</i>	-	<b>1.10</b> <i>1.18</i>	-	-	-
Net Liability transferred In / (Out)	<b>192.62</b> <i>222.24</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit paid	<b>(2,640.00)</b> <i>(2,418.03)</i>	<b>(278.65)</b> <i>(286.61)</i>	<b>(324.05)</b> <i>(301.28)</i>	-	-	-
Re-measurement (Return on plan assets excluding Interest Income)	<b>56.16</b> <i>9.79</i>	<b>8.72</b> <i>5.33</i>	<b>44.05</b> <i>41.12</i>	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	<b>20,796.99</b> <i>19,908.73</i>	<b>2,759.36</b> <i>2,817.21</i>	<b>8,588.42</b> <i>7,728.12</i>	-	-	-

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 36: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

## (iii) Reconciliation of Fair Value of Plan Assets and Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in crore)

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	20,796.99	2,759.36	8,588.42	-	-	-
	19,908.73	2,817.21	7,728.12	-	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year (Net of Interest Shortfall)	20,446.53	2,700.17	8,586.65	114.11	260.83	491.38
	19,741.15	2,723.44	7,917.28	113.08	258.19	470.85
Amount not recognised in the Balance Sheet (as per para 64 of Ind-As 19)	352.73	-	-	-	-	-
	302.76	-	-	-	-	-
Net Liability/ (Assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet	2.27	(59.19)	(1.77)	114.11	260.83	491.38
	135.18	(93.77)	189.16	113.08	258.19	470.85

## (iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss / Construction Period Expenses

(₹ in crore)

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Current Service Cost	670.03	54.79	315.43	15.34	-	1.61
	536.82	58.09	291.97	16.86	-	1.73
Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	3.79	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Cost	0.53	(7.07)	14.24	8.47	19.26	35.46
	0.36	(0.76)	7.26	8.69	17.77	34.58
Contribution by Employees	-	-	(1.10)	-	-	-
	-	-	(1.18)	-	-	-
Expected Contribution for NPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations due to Future Interest Shortfall	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses for the year	670.56	47.72	328.57	23.81	23.05	37.07
	537.18	57.33	298.05	25.55	17.77	36.31

## (v) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(₹ in crore)

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Due to change in Demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on Obligations	(5.22)	59.15	119.73	4.67	2.31	41.53
- Due to change in Financial assumptions	1.71	(35.47)	(32.80)	(3.00)	(4.84)	19.29
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on Obligations	(9.58)	(48.59)	(30.50)	(19.94)	18.20	(35.61)
- Due to Experience	128.28	(13.90)	127.16	(19.68)	25.63	(34.46)
Re-measurement (Return on plan assets excluding Interest Income)	-	8.72	44.05	-	-	-
	-	5.33	41.12	-	-	-
Amount recoverable from employee adjusted in OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss / (Gain) recognized in OCI #	(14.80)	1.84	45.18	(15.27)	20.51	5.92
	129.99	(54.70)	53.24	(22.68)	20.79	(15.17)

# Net of Translation difference loss/ (gain) amounting to ₹ (0.08) crore (2023: NIL)



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 36: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

## (vi) Major Actuarial Assumptions\*

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Discount rate	7.21%	7.21%	7.24%	7.21%	7.21%	7.24%
	7.49%	7.49%	7.53%	7.49%	7.46%	7.53%
Salary escalation	-	8.00%	-	-	-	-
	-	8.00%	-	-	-	-
Inflation	-	-	8.00%	6.00%	-	-
	-	-	8.00%	6.00%	-	-
Average Expected Future Service/ Obligation (Years)	-	17	30	17	9	30
	-	17	30	17	9	30
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban					
	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban					

In case of funded schemes above, expected return on plan assets is same as that of respective discount rate.

The estimate of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market.

\* Assumptions considered in actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligations of the Parent Company.

## (vii) Sensitivity on Actuarial Assumptions:

(₹ in crore)

Loss/(Gain) for:	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
<b>Change in Discounting Rate</b>						
Increase by 1%	(2.28)	(207.84)	(409.68)	(15.39)	(9.17)	(71.82)
	(6.96)	(256.48)	(364.41)	(14.59)	(9.10)	(67.02)
Decrease by 1%	442.98	245.61	495.86	19.43	9.99	25.48
	310.71	171.08	439.59	18.42	9.90	25.27
<b>Change in Salary Escalation</b>						
Increase by 1%	-	52.64	-	-	-	-
	-	(9.87)	-	-	-	-
Decrease by 1%	-	(59.78)	-	-	-	-
	-	(117.66)	-	-	-	-
<b>Change in Inflation Rate</b>						
Increase by 1%	-	-	1,049.31	-	-	-
	-	-	962.31	-	-	-
Decrease by 1%	-	-	(860.10)	-	-	-
	-	-	(788.46)	-	-	-

## (viii) Investment details:

	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMS
	Funded	Funded	Funded
Investment with Insurer	-	99.62%	89.54%
	-	99.62%	88.82%
Self managed investments	100.00%	0.38%	10.46%
	100.00%	0.38%	11.18%

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 36: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd..)

Details of the investment pattern for the above mentioned funded obligations are as under:

	Provident Fund Funded	Gratuity Funded	PRMS Funded
Government Securities (Central & State)	52.37%	87.92%	18.07%
	54.08%	85.56%	13.17%
Investment in Equity / Mutual Funds	9.22%	0.97%	37.97%
	7.50%	0.80%	30.42%
Investment in Debentures / Securities	35.50%	10.86%	43.74%
	36.77%	10.42%	56.39%
Other approved investments (incl. Cash)	2.91%	0.24%	0.23%
	1.65%	3.21%	0.02%

\* In case of Parent Company, pending receipt of investment pattern from LIC, pattern above pertains to self managed funds & funds managed by other insurers and the actual investment pattern after considering the details from LIC shall vary.

## (ix) The following payments are expected projections to the defined benefit plan in future years:

(₹ in crore)

Cash Flow Projection from the Fund/Employer	Gratuity	PRMS	Resettlement Allowance	Ex-Gratia	Felicitation
	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
Within next 12 Months	299.75	335.46	7.10	50.26	27.94
	327.30	305.58	8.01	49.21	25.32
Between 1 to 5 Years	985.71	1,461.03	21.27	150.48	120.61
	966.45	1,327.73	22.96	149.83	117.52
Between 6 to 10 Years	1,030.27	2,082.67	28.94	100.44	176.17
	1,087.02	1,885.89	30.92	102.90	172.01

## NOTE-37: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## A. Leases

## (a) As Lessee

The Group has entered into various material lease arrangements (including in substance lease arrangements) such as land and buildings for the purpose of its plants, facilities, offices, retail outlet etc., storage tankages facility for storing petroleum products, time charter arrangements for transportation of crude and petroleum products, transportation agreement for dedicated tank trucks for road transportation of petroleum products, handling arrangement with CFA for providing dedicated storage facility and handling lubes, supply of utilities like Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen and Water, way leave licences and port facilities among others.

There are no significant sale and lease back transactions and lease agreements entered by the Group do not contain any material restrictions or covenants imposed by the lessor upto the current reporting period.

Details of significant leases entered by the Group (including in substance leases) are as under:

1. Various arrangements on BOO/BOOT basis for Tankages facility, Water Intake facility, Quality Control Lab, Plants for supply of utility gases at Refineries for periods ranging from 10–25 years. In case of BOOT contracts, Lessor will transfer ownership to IOCL at the end of contract period at Nil/Nominal value.
2. Leasehold lands from government for the purpose of plants, facilities and offices for the period 30 to 90 years.
3. Agreements with vessel owners for hiring of dedicated time charter vessels for transportation of Company's crude and petroleum products, these are classified as Transport Equipment.
4. Agreements with Tank truck operators for providing dedicated tank trucks for transportation of company's petroleum products.
5. Arrangement for lease of land/ dedicated storage tanks for operating Retail Outlets for sale of Petroleum products, setting up terminals/Bottling plant/Lube Blending plant for storing petroleum products/bottling LPG/Manufacturing Lubes respectively.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-37: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

6. CFA handling arrangement with CFAs for providing dedicated storage facility for handling lubes.
7. Employee Township at Cauvery Basin Refinery of CPCL (Subsidiary) has been constructed on land area of thirty-four acres and forty nine cents leased from a trust on five year renewable basis.

#### Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss or Carrying Amount of Another Asset

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023	
Depreciation recognized	2,932.10	2,175.93	
Interest on lease liabilities	878.60	831.99	
Expenses relating to short-term leases (leases more than 30 days but less than 12 months)*	953.41	1,366.65	
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of Low-value assets	32.40	32.68	
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	10,140.92	10,355.04	
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets			
-As Rental income from Operating Lease	19.04	25.31	
-As Finance income from Finance Lease of RoU Asset	0.25	0.10	
Total cash outflow for leases	4,914.46	4,275.11	
Additions to ROU during the year	3,294.03	2,747.73	
Gain or losses arising from sale and leaseback transactions	-	-	
Net Carrying Amount of ROU at the end the year	10,096.71	9,734.76	
Others including Disputed, Leave & Licence, Reversal of excess liability of previous year, exchange fluctuation on lease liability etc.	324.99	666.05	

\*Includes Leases for which agreement are yet to be entered or due for renewal.

The details of ROU Asset included in PPE (Note 2) held as lessee by class of underlying asset are presented below :-

#### 2023-2024

		(₹ in crore)		
Asset Class	Net Carrying value as at April 01, 2023	Additions to RoU Asset during the Year**	Depreciation Recognized during the Year**	Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2024
Leasehold Land	4,225.25	461.98	345.31	4341.91
Buildings, Roads etc.	326.58	42.03	56.38	312.23
Plant & Equipment	3,420.54	95.35	304.07	3211.82
Transport Equipment	1,762.37	2,695.07	2,226.69	2230.75
Railway Sidings	0.01	-	0.01	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9734.75</b>	<b>3294.43</b>	<b>2932.46</b>	<b>10096.71</b>

#### 2022-2023

		(₹ in crore)		
Asset Class	Items Added to RoU Asset as on April 01, 2022	Additions to RoU Asset during the Year**	Depreciation Recognized during the Year**	Net Carrying value as at March 31, 2023
Leasehold Land	3,748.69	798.42	330.37	4216.74
Buildings, Roads etc.	341.77	20.36	37.77	324.36
Plant & Equipment	3,370.49	316.34	266.29	3420.54
Transport Equipment	1,700.15	1,614.67	1,541.72	1773.10
Railway Sidings	0.04	-	0.03	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>9161.14</b>	<b>2749.79</b>	<b>2176.18</b>	<b>9734.75</b>

\*\* Additions to RoU Asset during the year is net of RoU Assets given on Sublease or modifications and cancellations during the year, if any.

\*\*Includes ₹ 0.40 crore (2023: ₹ 2.07 crore) on account of FCTR difference in Additions and ₹ 0.36 crore (2023: ₹ 0.25 crore) under Depreciation.

As per requirement of the standard, maturity analysis of Lease Liabilities have been shown separately from the maturity analysis of other financial liabilities under Liquidity Risk-Note 41: Financial Instruments & Risk Factors.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-37: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

Details of items of future cash outflows which the Group is exposed as lessee but are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities are as under;

#### (i) Variable Lease Payments

Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are to be included in the measurement of lease liability although not paid at the commencement date. As per general industry practice, the Group incurs various variable lease payments which are not based on any index or rate (variable based on kms covered or % of sales etc..) and are recognized in profit or loss and not included in the measurement of lease liability. Details of some of the arrangements entered by the Group which contain variable lease payments are as under:

1. Transportation arrangement based on number of kms covered for dedicated tank trucks with different operators for road transportation of petroleum, petrochemical and gas products.
2. Leases of Land of Retail Outlets based on Sales volume.
3. Rent for storage tanks for petroleum products on per day basis.
4. Payment of VTS software and VSAT equipment based on performance of equipment.
5. Payment of SD WAN equipment & software based on performance of equipment.

#### (ii) Extension and Termination Options

The Company lease arrangements includes extension options only to provide operational flexibility. Company assesses at every lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options and further reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control. However, where Company has the sole discretion to extend the contract such lease term is included for the purpose of calculation of lease liabilities.

The Company has the sole discretion to terminate the lease in case of lease agreement for Retail Outlets. However, Company is reasonably certain not to exercise the option in view of significant improvement and prominent importance of Retail to the entity's operations. Accordingly, such lease term without any effect of termination is considered for the purpose of calculation of lease liabilities.

#### (iii) Residual Value Guarantees

The Group have entered into various BOOT agreements wherein at the end of lease term the leased assets will be transferred to the Group at Nominal value which has no significant impact on measurement of lease liabilities.

#### (iv) Committed leases which are yet to commence

1. The Company has entered into lease agreement on BOO basis for supply of Hydrogen and Nitrogen gas to Barauni Refinery for a period of 20 years. IOCL has sub leased the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.
2. The Company has paid Advance Upfront Premium of ₹ 13.42 crore to MSRDC for land for 6 Retail outlets at Aurangabad and Nagpur for the period of 30 years. Out of this the agreement is yet to be executed for 1 RO with upfront premium of ₹ 4.33 crore and therefore the amount is lying as Capital Advance and shall form part of ROU Assets once lease is commenced.
3. The Company has entered into lease agreement for sourcing e-locks from various vendors for a period of 3 years (with an option to extend at the option of IOCL) at rate ranging from ₹ 1200-1630/month. As at March 31, 2024, a total of 1607 nos. are yet to be supplied. However, the same are low value items.
4. The Company has entered into lease agreement with Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies for land for 1 Retail Outlet at Vizag for a period of 20 years at an monthly rental of ₹ 20,000/- with an increment of 10% in every 3 years. The possession of land is not given and the matter is pending in the court.
5. The Company has entered into centralised lease agreement with M/s Trimble for rent payment of ₹ 373/month for VTS software for POL trucks customised to IOCL requirement for a period of 5 years. As at March 31, 2024 a total of 2488 nos. are yet to be installed. However, payment is in the nature of variable lease payment.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-37: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

6. The Company has entered into lease agreement with various vendors for VTS software of LPG trucks for a period of 5 years at a rental ranging from ₹ 102-176/month. As at March 31, 2024 a total of 890 nos. of VTS are yet to be installed. However, payment is in the nature of variable lease payment.
7. The Company has entered into lease agreement with M/s Fox Solutions Pvt. Ltd. for IoT software & equipment for Swagat RO's for a period of 3 years at a rental of ₹ 4,950/month. As at March 31, 2024 a total of 23 nos. of equipment are yet to be installed. However, the same are low value items.
8. The Company has entered into lease agreement for Supply, Installation and Maintenance of Dual Network Connectivity Solution (SD-WAN Solutions) with Managed Services on rental basis for ROs for a period of 5 years on OPEX Model with monthly rental of ₹ 2,113/-. Out of selected RO's, commissioning is pending in 2091 RO's. However, payment is in the nature of variable lease payment.
9. The Company has entered into lease agreement on BOO basis for supply of Hydrogen gas to Panipat Refinery (P-25 Project) for a period of 20 years from first supply. IOCL has sub leased the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.
10. The Company has entered into lease agreement on BOO basis for supply of Instrument Air, Plant Air and Nitrogen gas to Panipat Refinery (P-25 Project) for a period of 20 years from first supply. IOCL has sub leased the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.
11. The Company has placed an order for tankages and would enter into lease agreement on BOOT basis for Tankages facilities for Panipat Refinery (P-25 Project) for a period of 15 years from its commissioning. IOCL will sub lease the land for the construction of the plant. Lease will commence once plant is commissioned.

#### (b) As Lessor

##### (i) Operating Lease

The lease rentals recognized as income in these statements as per the rentals stated in the respective agreements:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Lease rentals recognized as income during the year	284.75	121.24
- Variable Lease	166.29	41.48
- Others	118.46	79.76

These relate to Land/Buildings subleased for non fuel business, storage tankage facilities for petroleum products, Leave and Licence model, machinery and office equipment given on lease. Asset class wise details have been presented under Note 2: Property, Plant and Equipment.

#### Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Lease Payments to be received after the reporting date

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less than one year	26.87	54.70
One to two years	15.74	47.19
Two to three years	3.33	18.94
Three to four years	1.79	2.20
Four to five years	0.75	0.41
More than five years	1.49	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.97</b>	<b>123.60</b>

##### (ii) Finance Lease

The Group has entered into the following material finance lease arrangements:

- (i) The Company has subleased Telematics Equipment to its Fleet Customers. IOCL has classified the sub lease as a finance lease, because the sub-lease is for the whole of the remaining term of the head lease. The same is derecognised during the year upon discontinuation of sublease by Fleet Customers.
- (ii) The Company has entered into sublease arrangement of Office Space to PCRA for a period of 3 years. The same has been classified as finance lease as the sub-lease is for the whole of the remaining term of the head lease. The same is derecognised during the year upon completion of lease term.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-37: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

- (iii) The Company has entered into a lease agreement with Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited in which the Company has leased out land for one time upfront payment of ₹ 16.65 crore.
- (iv) The Company had subleased certain Office Premises to IHB Limited.

Lease income from lease contracts in which the Group acts as a lessor is as below:-

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Selling Profit/(Loss)	-	(0.01)
Finance income on the net investment in the lease	0.25	0.10

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Gross Investments in Finance Lease</b>	20.89	24.95
Less: Unearned Finance Income	-	0.01
Less: Finance Income Received	0.29	0.47
Less: Minimum Lease payment received	20.35	23.54
Less: Adjustment during the year	0.25	0.19
<b>Net Investment in Finance Lease as on Date</b>	-	<b>0.74</b>
<b>Opening Net Investment in Finance Lease</b>	0.74	3.34
Add: New Leases added during the year	-	0.02
Less: PV of Minimum Lease payment received during the year	0.49	2.43
Less: Adjustments during the year	0.25	0.19
<b>Closing Net Investment in Finance Lease</b>	-	<b>0.74</b>

Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Lease Payments to be received after the reporting date

		(₹ in crore)
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Less than one year	-	0.74
One to two years	-	0.01
Two to three year	-	-
Three to four years	-	-
Four to five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
<b>Total Undiscounted Lease Payment</b>	-	<b>0.75</b>
Less: Unearned finance Income	-	0.01
<b>Net Investment in Finance Lease as on date</b>	-	<b>0.74</b>

## B. Contingent Liabilities

## B.1 Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt

Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt amounting to ₹ 9,055.38 crore (2023: ₹ 9,688.87 crore) are as under:

B.1.1 ₹ 699.05 crore (2023: ₹ 649.23 crore) being the demands raised by the Central Excise /Customs/ Service Tax/GST Authorities including interest of ₹ 261.43 crore (2023: ₹ 222.56 crore).

B.1.2 ₹ 38.36 crore (2023: ₹ 38.36 crore) in respect of demands for Entry Tax from State Governments including interest of ₹ 8.62 crore (2023: ₹ 8.62 crore).

B.1.3 ₹ 814.82 crore (2023: ₹ 1,296.74 crore) being the demands raised by the VAT/ Sales Tax Authorities including interest of ₹ 266.68 crore (2023: ₹ 534.91 crore).

B.1.4 ₹ 2595.55 crore (2023: ₹ 2276.11 crore) in respect of Income Tax demands including interest of ₹ 228 crore (2023: ₹ 127.82 crore).

B.1.5 ₹ 4,741.73 crore (2023: ₹ 5,060.27 crore) including ₹ 4,030.08 crore (2023: ₹ 4,122.62 crore) on account of Projects for which suits have been filed in the Courts or cases are lying with Arbitrator. This includes interest of ₹ 195.64 crore (2023: ₹ 221.51 crore).

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-37: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Contd..)

B.1.6 ₹ 165.87 crore (2023: ₹ 368.16 crore) in respect of other claims including interest of ₹ 75.1 crore (2023: ₹ 29.11 crore).

The Group has not considered those disputed demands/claims as contingent liabilities, for which, the outflow of resources has been considered as remote. The Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial position. Contingent liabilities in respect of joint operations are disclosed in Note 34.

#### B.2 Guarantees excluding Financial Guarantees

B.2.1 The Group has issued Corporate Guarantee, on behalf of IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited (IOAGPL), to the extent of obligations of later company under Performance Bank Guarantee facility provided to IOAGPL by State Bank of India, Canara Bank, Bank of Baroda, Indian Bank, IndusInd Bank, Jammu and Kashmir Bank, Axis Bank and ICICI Bank. The Company's share of such obligation is estimated at ₹ 3,472.15 crore (2023: ₹ 3,533.46 crore).

B.2.2 The Group has issued Parent Company Guarantee in favour of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company, on behalf of Urja Bharat Pte. Ltd., (a joint venture company of Company's subsidiary i.e. IOCL Singapore Pte Ltd) to fulfil the joint venture Company's future obligations of payment and performance of Minimum Work Programme. The total amount sanctioned by the Board of Directors is USD 89.7 Million. The estimated amount of such obligation (net of amount paid) is ₹ 144.30 crore - USD 17.30 million (2023: ₹ 239.95 crore - USD 29.20 million).

B.2.3 The Group has entered into Signature Bonus Agreement with Republic of Venezuela payable on achievement of various project timelines. The estimated amount of such obligation is at ₹ 472.37 crore (2023: ₹ 467.51 crore).

#### B.3 Other money for which the Group is Contingently Liable

B.3.1 Pending decision of the Government, no liability could be determined and provided for in respect of additional compensation, if any, payable to the land owners and the Government for certain lands acquired.

B.3.2 As on 31.03.2024 company has contingent liability of ₹ 967.81 crore (2023: ₹ 479.08 crore) towards custom duty for capital goods imported under Manufacturing & Other operation in Warehouse Regulation (MOOWR) scheme against which company has executed and utilised bond amounting to ₹ 2,903.43 crore (2023: ₹ 1,437.24 crore) which represents three times of the custom duty. The firm liability towards such custom duty shall be contingent upon conditions (Rate of custom duty/decision of company to export, etc) at the time of filing of ex-bond bill of entry at the time of disposal. In case the Company decides to export such capital goods, the associated costs shall not be significant.

### C. Commitments

#### C.1 Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and thus not provided for ₹ 61,201.75 crore (2023: ₹ 74,728.35 crore) inclusive of taxes.

#### C.2 Other Commitments

The Group has an export obligation to the extent of ₹ 219.05 crore (2023: ₹ 219.05 crore) on account of concessional rate of duty availed under EPCG licence scheme on procurement of capital goods and the same is expected to be fulfilled by way of exports.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note – 38: Related Party Disclosures

As required by Ind-AS -24 “Related Party Disclosures”, are given below :

#### 1. A) Details of Joint Ventures (JVs) / Associate Entities to IOCL & its Subsidiaries:

JVs and Associates of IOCL			
1)	IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	24)	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited
2)	Lubrizol India Private Limited	25)	Ujjwala Plus Foundation^^
3)	Petronet VK Limited	26)	IHB Limited
4)	IndianOil Petronas Private Limited	27)	IndianOil Total Private Limited
5)	Avi-Oil India Private Limited	28)	IOC Phinergy Private Limited
6)	Petronet India Limited *	29)	Paradeep Plastic Park Limited
7)	Petronet LNG Limited	30)	Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited@@
8)	Green Gas Limited	31)	IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited (Incorporated on 02.06.2023)
9)	Petronet CI Limited @	32)	GH4India Private Limited (Incorporated on 25.08.2023)
10)	IndianOil LNG Private Limited	<b>JVs and Associates of IOCL's Subsidiaries</b>	
11)	IndianOil SkyTanking Private Limited	33)	Indian Additives Limited
12)	Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	34)	National Aromatics & Petrochemicals Corporation Limited
13)	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	35)	Taas India PTE Limited
14)	Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	36)	Vankor India PTE Limited
15)	Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP #	37)	Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited
16)	NPCIL- IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	38)	Falcon Oil & Gas B.V.
17)	GSPL India Transco Limited	39)	Urja Bharat PTE Limited
18)	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	40)	Beximco IOC Petroleum and Energy Limited
19)	IndianOil - Adani Gas Private Limited	41)	INDOIL Netherlands B.V.
20)	Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	42)	Bharat Energy Office LLC
21)	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	43)	Trinco Petroleum Terminal (Private) Limited
22)	Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited\$	44)	Mer Rouge Oil Storage Terminal Limited
23)	Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	45)	I.O.M.L. Hulas Lube Private Limited (Incorporated on 08.11.2023)

#### B) Details of Subsidiaries to JVs of IOCL:

1)	IAV Engineering & Construction Services Limited (formerly known as IOT Engineering & Construction Services Limited)	10)	IndianOil Skytanking Delhi Private Limited
2)	Stewarts and Lloyds of India Limited (dissolved in April 2023)	11)	IAV Biogas Private Limited (formerly known as IOT Biogas Private Limited)
3)	IAV Infrastructures Private Limited	12)	Petronet LNG Foundation (Limited by Guarantee)
4)	IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited	13)	Petronet Energy Limited
5)	PT IOT EPC Indonesia (Stake sold w.e.f. 15.11.2023)	14)	KazakhstanCaspishelf India Private Limited
6)	IAV Engineering Projects Limited	15)	Petronet LNG Singapore PTE. Limited
7)	JSC KazakhstanCaspishelf	16)	IOSL Noida Private Limited
8)	Indian Oiltanking Engineering & Construction Services LLC Oman	17)	IAV Utkarsh Limited (formerly known as IOT Utkarsh Limited)
9)	IOT Vito Muhendislik Insaat Ve Taahut A.S.	18)	IAV Urja Services Limited (Incorporated on 12.12.2023)

\* Petronet India Limited is a JV amongst Indian Oil, BPCL, HPCL, RIL, NEL, IL&FS, SBI and ICICI. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2018.

@ Petronet CI Ltd. is a JV amongst Indian Oil, PIL, RIL, NEL and BPCL. The company is under winding up and the matter is pending with Official Liquidator since 2006.

# IndianOil has exited the Joint Venture, IndianOil Ruchi Biofuels LLP (M/s IORB) by giving notice of its exit from the LLP to the other JV partner viz. Ruchi Soya Industries Limited (M/s Ruchi) as well as to the LLP on December 26, 2018 stating that it will exit the LLP w.e.f. January 25, 2019. The time frame for completing exit formalities by M/s Ruchi by filing requisite forms with ROC was within 30 days of notice expiry period (i.e., by February 24, 2019) but the same is still pending and IndianOil's name is appearing on ROC website as Partner in the said LLP. It has been informed that M/s Ruchi was under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process and has been taken over by Patanjali Ayurveda Limited. All necessary documents have been provided to M/s Ruchi for completing formalities relating to exit of IndianOil from IORB LLP.

\$ The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 23.11.2022 has accorded in-principle approval for disinvestment of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited. Further, MOP&NG vide letter dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2023 has accorded approval to IndianOil for disinvestment from HURL in line with DIPAM's OM dated 04.02.2021.

^^ The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 14.03.2023 has accorded in-principle approval for closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.

@@ The Board of IndianOil at its meeting held on 28.03.2024 has accorded in-principle approval for revision in capital structure of CBRPL with 75% equity from IndianOil and 25% equity from CPCL. Upon IndianOil acquiring the balance 50% equity shares, CBRPL would become a Subsidiary of IndianOil.



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note – 38: Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

- C) The following transactions were carried out with Joint Ventures (JVs)/ Associates of IOCL & their subsidiaries, JVs of Subsidiaries of IOCL and Subsidiaries of IOCL and their related parties in the ordinary course of business:

		(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
<b>1 Sales of Products/Services</b>	5,196.29	4,705.67	
[Includes sales to IndianOil Petronas Private Limited ₹ 2,615.22 crore (2023: ₹ 2,751.39 crore), Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited ₹ 1,514.26 crore (2023: ₹ 496.90 crore) and Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited ₹ 609.31 crore (2023: ₹ 537.52 crore)]			
<b>2 Interest received</b>	221.89	274.32	
[Includes interest received from IndianOil LNG Private Limited ₹ 219.18 crore (2023: ₹ 273.04 crore)]			
<b>3 Other Operating Revenue/Dividend/Other Income</b>	496.00	2,116.05	
[Includes Other Operating Revenue/Dividend/Other Income from Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited ₹ 140.40 crore (2023: ₹ 163.85 crore), Vankor India PTE Limited ₹ 125.74 crore (2023: ₹ 806.57 crore), Falcon Oil & Gas B V ₹ 115.16 crore (2023: ₹ 214.09 crore) and Taas India PTE Limited ₹ 55.48 crore (2023: ₹ 862.07 crore)]			
<b>4 Purchase of Products</b>	12,185.90	14,488.26	
[Includes Purchase of Products from Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 10,685.34 crore (2023: ₹ 12,312.45 crore)]			
<b>5 Purchase of Raw Materials/Others</b>	7,818.71	8,301.35	
[Includes Purchase of Raw Materials/Others from Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 4,417.16 crore (2023: ₹ 5,487.55 crore) and Falcon Oil & Gas B.V. ₹ 2,717.76 crore (2023: ₹ 2,229.70 crore)]			
<b>6 Interest paid</b>	181.75	206.97	
[Includes Interest paid to IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited ₹ 181.75 crore (2023: ₹ 206.97 crore)]			
<b>7 Expenses Paid/(Recovered) (Net)</b>	870.00	1,308.71	
[Includes Expenses Paid to/(Recovered) from IndianOil Petronas Private Limited ₹ 329.51 crore (2023: ₹ 371.14 crore), IndianOil Sky Tanking Private Limited ₹ 196.33 crore (2023: ₹ 191.30 crore), IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited ₹ 120.05 crore (2023: ₹ 117.64 crore), IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited ₹ 91.41 crore (2023: ₹ 76.78 crore), Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 0.01 crore (2023: ₹ 227.08 crore) and IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited ₹ 0.27 crore (2023: ₹ 215.17 crore)]			
<b>8 Investments made/(sold) during the year (Incl. Advance for Investment)</b>	602.59	1,008.05	
[Includes Investment made in Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited ₹ 347.03 crore (2023: ₹ 666.54 crore), GSPL India Gasnet Limited ₹ 83.00 crore (2023: Nil) and Kochi Salem Pipelines Private Limited ₹ 76.99 crore (2023: ₹ 90.64 crore)]			
<b>9 Purchase/(Sale)/Acquisition of Fixed Assets (Incl. CWIP/Leases)</b>	-	1.01	
[Includes Purchase/(Sale)/Acquisition/(Recovered) of Fixed Assets incl. CWIP/Leases from GSPL India Transco Limited- Nil (2023: ₹ 0.95 crore)]			
<b>10 Provisions made/(write back) during the year</b>	-	0.05	
[Includes Provision made/(written back) in Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited- Nil (2023: ₹ 0.05 crore)]			
<b>11 Outstanding Receivables/Loans</b>	2,219.50	2,178.47	
[Includes Outstanding Receivables/Loans from IndianOil LNG Private Limited ₹ 1,056.21 crore (2023: ₹ 1,056.12 crore) and Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 226.63 crore (2023: ₹ 257.48 crore)]			

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note – 38: Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>12 Outstanding Payables (Incl. Lease Obligation)</b>	2,975.16	3,087.10
[Includes Outstanding payable to IOT Utkal Energy Services Limited ₹ 1,683.84 crore (2023: ₹ 1,913.89 crore) and Petronet LNG Limited ₹ 1,009.93 crore (2023: ₹ 930.69 crore)]		
<b>13 Investments in JV/Associates as on date</b>	19,345.58	19,970.55
<b>14 Guarantees</b>		
<b>Financial Guarantees</b>	132.00	165.86
[Includes Financial Guarantees given to Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited ₹ 132.00 crore (2023: ₹ 20.00 crore) and Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited- Nil (2023: ₹ 145.86 crore)]		

**Note:**

- 1) Transactions in excess of 10% of the total related party transactions for each type has been disclosed above.
- 2) In case of Joint Venture/ Subsidiary Companies constituted/acquired during the period, transactions w.e.f. date of constitution / acquisition is disclosed.
- 3) In case of Joint Venture / Subsidiary Companies which have been closed/divested during the period, transactions up to the date of closure / disinvestment only are disclosed.

**2. Government related entities where significant transactions carried out**

Apart from transactions reported above, the Group has transactions with other Government related entities, which includes but not limited to the following:

Name of Government:	Government of India (Central and State Government)
Nature of Transactions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sale of Products and Services</li> <li>• Purchase of Products</li> <li>• Purchase of Raw Materials</li> <li>• Handling and Freight Charges, etc.</li> </ul>

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not Government-related.

**3) Key Managerial Personnel**

<b>A. Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/CFO</b>	<b>B. Independent Directors</b>	<b>C. Government Nominee Directors</b>
1) Shri S. M. Vaidya	1) Shri Dilip Gogoi Lalung	1) Shri Sunil Kumar
2) Shri V. Satish Kumar	2) Dr.(Prof.) Ashutosh Pant	
3) Ms. Sukla Mistry	3) Dr. Dattatreya Rao Sirpurker	
4) Shri Sujoy Choudhury	4) Shri Prasenjit Biswas	
5) Shri N. Senthil Kumar (w.e.f. 14.08.2023)	5) Shri Sudipta Kumar Ray	
6) Shri Anuj Jain (w.e.f. 09.10.2023)	6) Shri Krishnan Sadagopan	
7) Shri Alok Sharma (w.e.f. 16.01.2024)	7) Dr. (Prof.) Ram Naresh Singh	
8) Ms. Rashmi Govil (w.e.f. 15.03.2024)	8) Ms. Lata Usendi (Upto 05.11.2022)	
9) Shri Ranjan Kumar Mohapatra (Upto 02.05.2023)		
10) Dr. S. S. V. Ramakumar (Upto 31.07.2023)		
11) Shri D.S. Nanaware (Upto 30.06.2023)		
12) Shri S K Gupta (Upto 03.10.2022)		
13) Shri Sanjay Kaushal (Upto 09.10.2023)		
14) Shri Kamal Kumar Gwalani		

**D) Details relating to the personnel referred to in Item No. 3A & 3B above:**

March 31, 2024

(₹ in crore)						
Key Managerial Personnel	Short-Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	Outstanding Loans (Gross)/ Advance Receivables
<b>A. Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/CFO</b>						
1) Shri S. M. Vaidya	0.74	0.90	0.01	1.65	-	-
2) Shri V. Satish Kumar	0.71	0.08	0.11	0.90	-	-
3) Ms. Sukla Mistry	0.67	0.08	-	0.75	-	-
4) Shri Sujoy Choudhury	0.73	0.08	0.10	0.91	-	-

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note – 38: Related Party Disclosures (Contd..)

							(₹ in crore)
Key Managerial Personnel	Short-Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	Outstanding Loans (Gross)/ Advance Receivables	
5) Shri N. Senthil Kumar	0.39	0.05	0.17	0.61	-	0.03	
6) Shri Anuj Jain	0.22	0.04	-	0.26	-	0.19	
7) Shri Alok Sharma	0.13	0.02	0.11	0.26	-	-	
8) Ms. Rashmi Govil	0.03	0.01	-	0.04	-	0.08	
9) Shri Ranjan Kumar Mohapatra	0.14	-	-	0.14	-	-	
10) Dr. S. S. V. Ramakumar	0.29	0.72	0.11	1.12	-	-	
11) Shri D.S. Nanaware	0.50	0.80	0.11	1.41	-	-	
12) Shri Sanjay Kaushal	0.41	0.04	0.01	0.46	-	-	
13) Shri Kamal Kumar Gwalani	0.67	0.08	-	0.75	-	0.23	
<b>B. Independent Directors</b>							
1) Shri Dilip Gogoi Lalung	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	
2) Dr.(Prof.) Ashutosh Pant	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	
3) Dr. Dattatreya Rao Sirpurker	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	
4) Shri Prasenjit Biswas	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	
5) Shri Sudipta Kumar Ray	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	
6) Shri Krishnan Sadagopan	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	
7) Dr. (Prof.) Ram Naresh Singh	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.53</b>	

## March 31, 2023

							(₹ in crore)
Key Managerial Personnel	Short-Term Employee Benefits	Post Employment Benefits	Other Long Term Benefits	Total Remuneration	Sitting Fees	Outstanding Loans (Gross)/ Advance Receivables	
<b>A. Whole Time Directors/ Company Secretary/CFO</b>							
1) Shri S. M. Vaidya	0.76	0.09	0.09	0.94	-	0.01	
2) Shri V. Satish Kumar	0.93	0.09	-	1.02	-	-	
3) Ms. Sukla Mistry	0.72	0.09	0.09	0.90	-	-	
4) Shri Sujoy Choudhury	0.73	0.09	0.10	0.92	-	-	
5) Shri Ranjan Kumar Mohapatra	0.84	0.09	-	0.93	-	0.01	
6) Dr. S. S. V. Ramakumar	0.75	0.09	0.10	0.94	-	-	
7) Shri D.S. Nanaware	0.60	0.09	0.09	0.78	-	-	
8) Shri S K Gupta	0.49	0.05	0.18	0.72	-	-	
9) Shri Sanjay Kaushal	0.29	0.04	-	0.33	-	-	
10) Shri Kamal Kumar Gwalani	0.71	0.08	0.07	0.86	-	0.24	
<b>B. Independent Directors</b>							
1) Shri Dilip Gogoi Lalung	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	
2) Dr.(Prof.) Ashutosh Pant	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	
3) Dr. Dattatreya Rao Sirpurker	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	
4) Shri Prasenjit Biswas	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	
5) Shri Sudipta Kumar Ray	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	
6) Shri Krishnan Sadagopan	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	
7) Dr. (Prof.) Ram Naresh Singh	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	
8) Ms. Lata Usendi	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.26</b>	

## Notes :

- 1) This does not include the impact of provision made on actuarial valuation of retirement benefit/ long term Schemes and provision made during the period towards Post Retirement Benefits as the same are not separately ascertainable for individual directors.
- 2) There were no Share Based Employee Benefits given to KMPs during the period.
- 3) In addition, whole-time Directors are also allowed the use of Corporation's car for private purposes up to 12,000 kms. per annum on a payment of ₹ 2,000/- per mensem.
- 4) Remuneration and Loan balances for KMP is reported for the period of tenure as KMP.



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 39: SEGMENT INFORMATION (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024					2022-2023				
	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Eliminations	Total
- Impairment Loss on Financial Assets - Pertaining to Investment					2.38					115.33
- Exchange Loss - (Net)					396.48					2,631.69
- Loss on Derivatives					-					357.76
- Other non operating expenses					-					66.12
<b>Add: Unallocable Income</b>										
- Interest and Dividend Income					3,244.25					4,167.46
- Gain on Derivatives					84.09					-
- Fair value gain on Financial instruments classified as FVTPL					92.37					1.81
- Other non operating income					81.24					29.65
- Share of Profit in Joint Venture and Associates					1,545.93					862.19
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>					57,287.79					15,037.69
Less: Income Tax (including deferred tax)					14,126.64					3,333.43
<b>Profit After Tax</b>					<b>43,161.15</b>					<b>11,704.26</b>

1. The Company is engaged in the following business segments:

- Sale of Petroleum Products
- Sale of Petrochemicals
- Other operating segment of the Corporation comprises; Gas, Oil & Gas Exploration Activities, Explosives & Cryogenic Business and Wind Mill & Solar Power Generation.

Segments have been identified and reported taking into account, the nature of products and services and differing risks and returns.

2. Segment Revenue comprises of the following:

- Turnover (Inclusive of Excise Duties)
- Net Claim/(Surrender) of SSC
- Subsidy / Grants received from Governments
- Other Operating Revenue

3. Inter segment pricing are at Arm's length basis.

4. There are no reportable geographical segments.

## Other Information

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Total	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Total
<b>Other Information</b>								
<b>Segment Assets</b>	3,46,448.69	35,187.89	28,666.11	4,10,302.69	3,24,413.33	33,557.97	25,289.25	3,83,260.55
<b>Corporate Assets</b>								
Goodwill - On Consolidation				1.04				1.04
Investments (Current and Non Current)				65,541.90				52,190.46
Advances For Investments				1,604.67				1,514.01
Advance Tax				1,828.80				1,868.37
Interest Accrued On Investments/ Bank Deposits				-				0.35
Loans				3,079.92				2,664.84
Derivative Asset				2.98				218.12
Finance Lease Receivables				-				0.74
<b>Total Assets</b>				<b>4,82,362.00</b>				<b>4,41,718.48</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 39: SEGMENT INFORMATION (Contd..)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2024				March 31, 2023			
	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Total	Petroleum Products	Petro-chemicals	Other Business	Total
<b>Segment Liabilities</b>	1,34,714.99	1,750.00	4,801.95	1,41,266.94	1,26,740.52	1,299.11	4,400.27	1,32,439.90
<b>Corporate Liabilities</b>								
Provision For Taxation				954.37				29.37
Borrowings (Short Term and Long Term)				1,23,453.57				1,40,114.82
Lease Obligations (Short Term and Long Term)				9,173.99				8,862.26
Deferred Tax Liability				18,960.70				16,800.42
Interest Accrued But Not Due On Borrowings				28.37				21.40
Derivative Liabilities				361.08				235.97
<b>Total Liabilities</b>				<b>2,94,199.02</b>				<b>2,98,504.14</b>
<b>Capital Employed</b>								
Segment Wise	2,11,733.70	33,437.89	23,864.16	2,69,035.75	1,97,672.80	32,258.86	20,888.99	2,50,820.65
Corporate				(80,873.81)				(1,07,607.35)
<b>Total Capital Employed</b>				<b>1,88,161.94</b>				<b>1,43,213.30</b>
Capital Expenditure	33,137.92	5,708.93	3,028.65	41,875.50	28,732.46	6,173.56	2,594.66	37,500.68
Depreciation and Amortization	13,220.66	1,258.03	1,387.42	15,866.11	11,241.92	957.36	981.77	13,181.05

## Geographical information

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
	2023-2024	2022-2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
India	8,34,350.03	9,00,880.07	2,64,275.08	2,36,690.20
Outside India	46,885.42	50,529.87	15,803.50	16,600.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,81,235.45</b>	<b>9,51,409.94</b>	<b>2,80,078.58</b>	<b>2,53,290.30</b>

## Revenue from major products and services

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023
Motor Spirit (MS)	1,96,193.13	1,97,690.50
High Speed Diesel (HSD)	4,06,028.48	4,37,898.23
Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1,02,693.67	1,23,130.44
Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF)	44,576.67	49,118.92
Others	1,31,743.50	1,43,571.85
<b>Total External Revenue</b>	<b>8,81,235.45</b>	<b>9,51,409.94</b>

## NOTE - 40: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

- I. Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying value and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, along with the fair value measurement hierarchy:

(₹ in crore)

	Carrying Value		Fair Value		Fair Value measurement hierarchy level
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
<b>A. Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):</b>					
Quoted Equity Shares	32,966.25	18,188.71	32,966.25	18,188.71	Level 1
Unquoted Equity Instruments (Refer Note-2 below)	4,688.41	1,148.67	4,688.41	1,148.67	Level 3
Quoted Government Securities	9,530.90	11,090.45	9,530.90	11,090.45	Level 1
<b>Hedging derivatives</b>					
Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans	-	32.80	-	32.80	Level 2
Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	2.98	130.97	2.98	130.97	Level 2
Interest Rate Swap	-	54.35	-	54.35	Level 2

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 40: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

	Carrying Value		Fair Value		(₹ in crore)
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	Fair Value measurement hierarchy level
<b>B. Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):</b>					
Unit Trust Investments	412.17	66.76	412.17	66.76	Level 1
Investment through PMS	436.79	208.08	436.79	208.08	Level 1
<b>C. Amortised Cost:</b>					
Loans to employees	2,199.72	1,742.60	2,092.71	1,623.04	Level 2
PMUY Loan (Refer point 1 of Note-48 for more details)	356.45	513.62	359.87	522.37	Level 3
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
<b>A. Amortised Cost:</b>					
Non-Convertible Debentures	17,723.38	23,992.72	18,246.54	24,627.77	Level 2
Term Loans from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB)	24.70	74.19	25.38	75.63	Level 2
Loan from Odisha Government	2,351.95	1,970.30	2,456.80	1,837.53	Level 2
Term Loan (USD 100 Mn)	-	822.51	-	781.87	Level 2
<b>B. Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):</b>					
Derivative Instruments at fair value through profit or loss	360.83	235.97	360.83	235.97	Level 2
<b>C. Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI):</b>					
<b>Hedging Derivatives</b>					
Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans	0.25	-	0.25	-	Level 2

## Note:

- The management has assessed that fair values of Trade Receivables, Trade Payables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances & Bank Deposits, Loans (incl. Security Deposits) other than mentioned above, Short Term Borrowings (incl. Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings), Floating Rate Borrowings, Lease Liabilities, Other Non-Derivative Current/ Non-Current Financial Assets & Other Non-Derivative Current/ Non-Current Financial Liabilities approximate their carrying amounts.
- During the year, the Compulsorily Convertible Debentures in Indian Oil LNG Private Limited amounting to ₹ 3,665 crore were converted into Optionally Convertible Debentures and the company exercised its option to redeem the same. Further, the Parent Company has subscribed to 366.50 crore share warrants of Indian Oil LNG Private Limited at a price of ₹ 3,661.34 crore (₹ 9.99 per warrant). Each warrant entitles the holder to subscribe to and be allotted 1 share (face value ₹ 10), at a predetermined exercise price of ₹ 0.01 per warrant, within the exercise period of 15 years.

## Methods and Assumptions

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values at the reporting date:

## A. Level 1 Hierarchy:

- Quoted Equity Shares: Closing quoted price (unadjusted) in National Stock Exchange of India Limited, Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, Israel and NASDAQ, New York
- Quoted Government Securities: Closing published price (unadjusted) in Clearing Corporation of India Limited
- Foreign Currency Bonds - US Dollars: Closing price (unadjusted) for the specific bond collected from active market
- Unit Trust Investment/PMS: Closing NAV for the specific investment available in Trust Bulletin/ Newspaper/PMS

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 40: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

#### B. Level 2 Hierarchy:

- (i) Derivative Instruments at FVTPL: Replacement cost quoted by institutions for similar instruments by employing use of market observable inputs.
- (ii) Hedging Derivatives at FVTOCI: Replacement cost quoted by institutions for similar instruments by employing use of market observable inputs.
- (iii) Loans to employees : Discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for items on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities, adjusted for insignificant unobservable inputs specific to such loan like principal and interest repayments are such that employee get more flexibility in repayment as per the respective loan schemes.
- (iv) Non-Convertible Debentures, Loan from Odisha Government and USD 100 Mn Term Loan: Discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for items on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities (Excluding floating rate borrowings).
- (v) Term Loans from Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB): Discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for similar type of borrowings (OIDB Borrowing Rate) using exit model as per Ind AS 113.

#### C. Level 3 Hierarchy:

- (i) Unquoted Equity Instruments: Fair values of the unquoted equity instruments have been estimated using Market Approach or Income Approach of valuation techniques with the help of external valuer. Valuation as per Market Approach technique is determined by comparing the company's accounting ratios with another company's of the same nature and size which are considered to be significant to valuation, such as earnings, cash flow, book value, or sales of various business of the same nature. Valuation as per Income Approach technique is determined by discounting future cash flows to present value using a discount rate. These valuation requires management to use unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below.
- (ii) PMUY Loan: Fair value of PMUY loans is estimated by discounting future cash flows using approximate interest rates applicable on loans given by Banks duly adjusted for significant use of unobservable inputs in estimating the cash flows comprising of specific qualitative and quantitative factors like consumption pattern, assumption of subsidy rate etc.

The significant unobservable inputs used in fair value assessment categorised within Level 3 of the Fair Value Hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as on March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 are shown below:

Description	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
<b>I Unquoted Equity Instruments</b>	Market	EBITDA	31.03.24:	0.1x increase/(decrease) in EBITDA
Equity Shares of Haldia	Approach	multiple	7.6x - 8x (7.8x)	Multiple would result in increase/
Petrochemicals Limited	-EBITDA		31.03.23: 7.3x -	(decrease) in fair value by:
(Refer Note-4 for Carrying Value)	Multiple		7.7x (7.5.x)	31.03.24: ₹ 5.4 crore/ ₹(5.5) crore
				31.03.23: ₹ 12.7 crore/ ₹(12.7) crore
<b>II Unquoted Equity Instrument</b>	Market	Revenue	31.03.24: 1.0x	0.1x increase/(decrease) in Revenue
Equity Shares of Ceylon Petroleum	Approach	Multiple	- 1.4x (1.2x)	Multiple would result in increase/
Storage Terminals Limited	-Revenue		31.03.23: 0.8x -	(decrease) in fair value by:
(Refer Note-4 for Carrying Value)	Multiple		1.2x (1.0x)	31.03.24: ₹ 12.9 crore/ ₹(13.0) crore
				31.03.23: ₹ 11.5 crore/ ₹(11.6) crore
<b>III Unquoted Equity Instrument</b>	Income	Discount	31.03.24: 30.5%	1% increase/(decrease) in Discount
Petrocarababo S.A. and	Approach -	Rate	- 34.5% (32.5%)	Rate would result in (decrease)/
Carabobo Ingenieria Y	Present Value		31.03.23: 33.0%	increase in fair value by:
Construcciones S.A.	Measurement		- 37.0% (35.0%)	31.03.24: ₹(0.7) crore/ ₹ 0.7 crore
(Refer Note-4 for Carrying Value)				31.03.23: ₹(2.1) crore/ ₹ 1.7 crore



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 40: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

Unquoted Equity Instruments carried at FVTOCI includes following investments for which sensitivity disclosure is not disclosed:

	Carrying Value (₹ in crore)	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Indian Gas Exchange Limited	13.36	12.50
Trinco Petroleum Terminal Private Limited	2.72	1.23
Vasitars Private Limited	0.77	0.77
BioTech Consortium India Limited	0.10	0.10
International Cooperative Petroleum Association, New York	0.02	0.02
MRL Industrial Cooperative Service Society	0.01	0.01

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of Assets and Liabilities under Level 3 hierarchy of Fair Value measurement:

	(₹ in crore)
	FVTOCI Assets
	Unquoted Equity Shares
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2023</b>	<b>1,148.67</b>
Addition	3,662.61
Fair Value Changes	(137.01)
Exchange Difference	14.13
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2024</b>	<b>4,688.41</b>

### II. Disclosures relating to recognition of differences between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price

In the following cases, the Group has not recognized gains/losses in profit or loss on initial recognition of financial assets/ financial liability, instead, such gains/losses are deferred and recognized as per the accounting policy mentioned below.

#### Financial Assets

#### 1. Loan to Employees

As per the terms of service, the Group has given long term loan to its employees at concessional interest rate. Transaction price is not fair value because loans are not extended at market rates applicable to employees. Since implied benefit is on the basis of the services rendered by the employee, it is deferred and recognized as employee benefit expense over the loan period.

#### 2. PMUY loan

The PMUY loan is the interest free loan given to PMUY beneficiaries towards cost of burner and 1<sup>st</sup> refill. The loan is interest free and therefore transaction price is not at fair value. The difference between fair value and transaction price is accumulated in Deferred expenses and amortized over the loan period on straight line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 3. Security Deposits

The security deposit is paid to landlord in relation to lease of land. The security deposit is interest free and therefore transaction price is not fair value. The difference between fair value and transaction price is accumulated in Deferred expenses and amortized over the loan period on straight line basis in the statement of Profit and loss till March 31, 2019 prior to introduction of IND AS 116.

#### Financial Liabilities

#### 1. Security Deposits

In case certain deposits payable to deceased employees under one of the superannuation benefit scheme (R2 option) and security deposits received in relation to some revenue expenses contracts, transaction price is not considered as fair value because deposits are interest free. The difference between fair value and transaction price is accumulated in Deferred income and amortized over the tenure of security deposit on straight line basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE - 40: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Contd..)

Reconciliation of deferred gains/losses yet to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as under:

(₹ in crore)					
Particulars	Opening Balance	Addition During the Year	Amortized During the Year	Adjusted During the Year	Closing Balance
<b>2023-2024</b>					
<b>Deferred Expenses</b>					
Loan to employees	864.33	266.19	80.95	(0.04)	1,049.61
PMUY Loan	236.24	-	30.26	1.53	204.45
<b>Deferred Income</b>					
Security Deposits	3.08	0.05	1.51	-	1.62
<b>2022-2023</b>					
<b>Deferred Expenses</b>					
Loan to employees	857.97	90.06	83.70	-	864.33
PMUY Loan	273.21	-	27.53	9.44	236.24
Security Deposits	1.09	-	-	1.09	-
<b>Deferred Income</b>					
Security Deposits	3.70	0.13	0.75	-	3.08

### NOTE - 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

#### Financial Risk Factors

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise Borrowings, trade and other payables, security deposits, employee liabilities and lease obligation. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans & advances, trade and other receivables, short-term deposits and cash / cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Group is exposed to a number of different financial risks arising from natural business exposures as well as its use of financial instruments including market risk relating to interest rate, commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates and equity price, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Risk Management Committee comprised of senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Group's senior management is supported by a Risk Management Compliance Board that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Group. The Risk Management Committee provides assurance to the Board that the Group's risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies, risk objectives and risk appetite.

The Group's requirement of crude oil are managed through integrated function handled through its international trade and optimization department. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by specialist teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. As per the Group's policy, derivatives contracts are taken only to hedge the various risks that the Group is exposed to and not for speculation purpose.

The Board of Directors oversee the risk management activities for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

#### A. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The major components of market risk are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, commodity price risk and other price risk viz. equity shares etc. Financial instruments affected by market risk include Borrowings, Deposits, FVTOCI investments and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations, provisions, and other non-financial assets and liabilities of foreign operations.

#### 1. Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows of a financial instrument, principally financial debt. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

The Group manages to maintain a mix between fixed and floating rates for rupee and foreign currency loans, based on liquidity, availability of cost effective instruments and considering the market/ regulatory constraints etc. The Group also use interest rate swap contracts for managing the interest rate risk of floating interest rate debt. As at March 31, 2024, approximately 38% of the Group's borrowings are at a fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2023: 39%).

Pursuant to phasing out of USD LIBOR benchmark, the last date of its publication was June 30, 2023. Meanwhile, the Group has completed the transition exercise of the existing USD LIBOR linked instruments to alternate benchmark.

The sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, with all other variables held constant, on INR and USD floating rate borrowings is per table below. The Group's exposure to interest rate changes for all other currency borrowings is not material.

Currency	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)	Increase/ Decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
INR	+50	(48.94)	+50	(70.09)
US Dollar	+50	(313.72)	+50	(340.21)
INR	-50	48.94	-50	70.09
US Dollar	-50	313.72	-50	340.21

#### 2. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and Borrowings.

The Group manages its foreign currency risk through combination of natural hedge, mandatory hedging and hedging undertaken on occurrence of pre-determined triggers. The hedging is mostly undertaken through forward contracts.

The Group has outstanding forward contract of ₹ 1,810.72 crore as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: ₹ 2,473.89 crore) which has been undertaken to hedge its exposure to borrowings and other financial liabilities.

The sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD/INR exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, the impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies other than below is not material.

Currency of Borrowings	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
Forward Contract - US Dollar	+5%	90.54	+5%	123.69
	-5%	(90.54)	-5%	(123.69)
Other Exposures - US Dollar	+5%	(5,314.28)	+5%	(5,925.45)
	-5%	5,314.28	-5%	5,925.45
Cross Currency - USD vs. INR	+5%	(333.18)	+5%	(328.25)
	-5%	333.18	-5%	328.25

The effects of most exchange rate fluctuations are absorbed in business operating results which are offset by changing cost competitiveness, lags in market adjustments to movements in rates to its other non-financial assets like inventory etc. For this reason, the total effect of exchange rate fluctuations is not identifiable separately in the Group's reported results.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

## 3. Commodity Price Risk

The Group is exposed to various commodity price related risk such as Refinery Margins i.e. Differential between the prices of petroleum products & crude oil, Crude Oil Price fluctuation on accounts of inventory valuation fluctuation and crude oil imports, etc. As per approved risk management policy, the Group can undertake refinery margin hedging, inventory hedging and crude oil price hedging through swaps, options and futures in the OTC market as well as domestic exchanges to mitigate the risk within the approved limits.

Category-wise quantitative data about commodity derivative transactions that are outstanding as at the end of the financial year is given below:

Particulars	Quantity (in lakh bbls)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Margin Hedging Forward contracts	2.25	20.25

The sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in Crude benchmark price difference/ refinery margin on the outstanding commodity hedging position as on March 31, 2024:

Particulars	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)	Increase/ Decrease in %	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in crore)
	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
Margin Hedging	+10%	(3.55)	+10%	(32.78)
	-10%	3.55	-10%	32.78

## 4. Equity Price Risk

The Group's investment in listed and non-listed equity securities, other than its investments in Joint Ventures/ Associates and Subsidiaries, are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities.

At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity securities at fair value was ₹ 4,688.41 crore Sensitivity analysis of these investments have been provided in Note 40.

The exposure to listed equity securities valued at fair value was ₹ 32,966.25 crore An increase/ decrease of 5% on the share price could have an impact of approximately ₹ 1,648.31 crore on the OCI and equity attributable to the Group. These changes would not have an effect on profit or loss.

## 5. Derivatives and Hedging

## (i) Classification of derivatives

The Group is exposed to certain market risks relating to its ongoing business operations as explained above.

Derivatives are only used for economic hedging purposes and not as speculative investments. However, where derivatives do not meet the hedge accounting criteria, they are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. Information about the derivatives used by the Group and outstanding as at the end of the financial year is provided below:

Particulars	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Other Financial Assets	Other Financial Liabilities	Other Financial Assets	Other Financial Liabilities
<b>Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments</b>				
Foreign Exchange currency swap	-	360.83	-	235.97
<b>Derivatives designated as hedging instruments</b>				
Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans	-	0.25	32.80	-
Interest Rate Swap	-	-	54.35	-
Commodity Forward Contracts - Margin Hedging	2.98	-	130.97	-

₹ in crore

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

#### (ii) Hedging activities

The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are commodity price risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

#### Commodity Price Risk

IndianOil buys crude and sells petroleum products linked to international benchmark prices and these benchmark prices do not move in tandem. This exposes IndianOil to the risk of variation in refining margins which is managed by margin hedging.

The risk of fall in refining margins of petroleum products in highly probable forecast sale transactions is hedged by undertaking crack spread forward contracts. The Group wants to protect the realization of margins and therefore to mitigate this risk, the Group is taking these forward contracts to hedge the margin on highly probable forecast sale in future. Risk management activities are undertaken in OTC market i.e. these are the bilateral contracts with registered counterparties.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to various foreign currency risks as explained in A.2 above. As per Group's Foreign Currency & Interest Rate Risk Management Policy, the Group is required to fully hedge the short term foreign currency loans (other than revolving lines and PCFC loans) and at least 50% of the long term foreign currency loans based on market conditions.

Apart from mandatory hedging of loans, the Group also undertakes foreign currency forward contracts for the management of currency purchase for repayment of crude/ product liabilities based on market conditions and requirements. The above hedgings are undertaken through delivery based forward contracts.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risks on floating rate borrowings as explained in A.1 above. Group hedges interest rate risk by taking interest rate swaps as per Group's Interest Rate Risk Management Policy based on market conditions. The Group uses interest rate derivatives to hedge exposure to interest payments for floating rate borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

All these hedges are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

#### Hedge Effectiveness

There is an economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments as the terms of the foreign exchange and commodity forward contracts match the terms of hedge items. The Group has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity forward contracts are identical to the hedged risk components. To test the hedge effectiveness, the Group compares the changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments against the changes in fair value of the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks. In case of interest rate swaps, as the critical terms of the interest rate swap contracts and their corresponding hedged items are similar, the Group performs a qualitative assessment of effectiveness and it is expected that the value of the interest rate swap contracts and the value of the corresponding hedged items will systematically change in opposite direction in response to movements in the underlying interest rates.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

## Source of Hedge ineffectiveness

In case of commodity price risk, the Group has identified the following sources of ineffectiveness, which are not expected to be material:

- Differences in the timing of the cash flows of the hedged items and the hedging instruments
- Different indexes linked to the hedged risk of the hedged items and hedging instruments
- The counterparties' credit risk differently impacting the fair value movements of the hedging instruments and hedged items
- Changes to the forecasted amount of cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments

In case of foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, the main source of hedge ineffectiveness is the effect of the counterparty and the Group's own credit risk on the fair value of hedge contracts, which is not reflected in the fair value of the hedged items. The effect of this is not expected to be material.

## Disclosures of effects of Cash Flow Hedge Accounting

## Hedging instruments

The Group is holding the following hedging instruments:

(₹ in crore)

As at March 31, 2024	Maturity					Total
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than 12 Months	
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans</b>						
Nominal amount	-	1,670.24	-	-	-	1,670.24
Average forward rate (₹)	-	83.51	-	-	-	-
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities</b>						
Nominal amount	140.48	-	-	-	-	140.48
Average forward rate (₹)	83.35	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging</b>						
Nominal volume (Quantity in lakh bbls)	-	0.50	0.75	1.00	-	2.25
Nominal amount	-	8.55	12.82	17.10	-	38.47
Average forward rate (\$ /bbl)	-	20.50	20.50	20.50	-	-

(₹ in crore)

As at March 31, 2023	Maturity					Total
	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 12 months	More than 12 Months	
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	2,473.89	-	2,473.89
Average forward rate (₹)	-	-	-	82.46	-	-
<b>Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average forward rate (₹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest Rate Swaps</b>						
Nominal amount	-	-	-	-	1,643.50	1643.50
<b>Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging</b>						
Nominal volume (Quantity in lakh bbls)	-	4.50	6.75	9.00	-	20.25
Nominal amount	-	101.95	152.92	203.89	-	458.76
Average forward rate (\$ /bbl)	-	27.57	27.57	27.57	-	-

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

The impact of the hedging instruments on the Balance Sheet is as under:

(₹ in crore)

	Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans		Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities		Interest Rate Swaps		Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Nominal amount	1670.24	2473.89	140.48	-	-	1643.50	38.47	458.76
Carrying amount	(0.25)	32.80	-	-	-	54.35	2.98	130.97
Line item in the Balance Sheet that includes Hedging Instruments	Other Current Financial Assets / Other Current Financial Liabilities							
Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period - Gain (Loss)	(0.25)	32.80	-	17.91	60.40	54.35	80.86	11.96

## Hedge Items

The impact of the Hedged Items on the Balance Sheet is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans		Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities		Interest Rate Swaps		Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance in Cash flow hedge reserve as at the end of the year for continuing hedges (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	0.47	41.14	1.75	97.53
Change in value of the hedged items used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period	0.25	(32.80)	-	(17.91)	(60.40)	(54.35)	(80.86)	(11.96)

The effect of the cash flow hedge in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is as follows:

(₹ in crore)

	Foreign exchange forward contracts- Loans		Foreign exchange forward contracts- Crude/ Product Liabilities		Interest Rate Swaps		Commodity forward contracts- Margin Hedging	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash flow Hedge Reserve at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-	41.14	40.24	97.53	(12.92)
Total hedging gain/(loss) recognised in OCI	(34.50)	89.84	1.37	17.91	6.05	45.11	(50.11)	28.61
Income tax on above	8.68	(22.61)	(0.34)	(4.51)	(1.52)	(11.35)	12.61	(7.20)
Ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes the recognized ineffectiveness	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount reclassified from OCI to profit or loss	(34.50)	89.84	1.37	17.91	60.40	43.91	77.88	(118.99)
Income tax on above	8.68	(22.61)	(0.34)	(4.51)	(15.20)	(11.05)	(19.60)	29.95
Cash flow Hedge Reserve at the end of the year	-	-	-	-	0.47	41.14	1.75	97.53
Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes the reclassification adjustments	Other Expenses	Other Expenses	Other Expenses	Other Expenses	Finance Cost	Finance Cost	Revenue from Operations	Revenue from Operations

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

## B. Credit risk

## Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on an extensive credit rating scorecard and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees or other forms of credit insurance, wherever required.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for impairment collectively. The Group applies Simplified approach for providing the expected credit losses on Trade Receivables as per the accounting policy of the Group. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets.

(₹ in crore)

	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	Above 6 months to 1 year	Above 1 year to 2 years	Above 2 years to 3 years	> 3 years	Total
<b>Year ended March 31, 2024</b>								
Gross Carrying amount	40.52	9,101.50	3,998.40	264.29	216.02	197.34	371.81	14,189.88
Expected loss rate	0.37%	0.00	0.02	2.01%	2.37%	1.59%	2.96%	
Expected credit losses	(0.15)	(38.43)	(76.91)	(5.32)	(5.12)	(3.14)	(10.99)	(140.06)
Specific Provision	-	-	-	(55.56)	(0.50)	(0.55)	(161.76)	(218.37)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>40.37</b>	<b>9,063.07</b>	<b>3,921.49</b>	<b>203.41</b>	<b>210.40</b>	<b>193.65</b>	<b>199.06</b>	<b>13,831.45</b>
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>								
Gross Carrying amount	169.34	7,936.78	7,000.99	865.20	499.66	125.98	322.90	16,920.85
Expected loss rate	0.32%	0.40%	3.17%	3.09%	3.53%	2.81%	2.06%	
Expected credit losses	(0.54)	(31.57)	(221.89)	(26.72)	(17.66)	(3.54)	(6.65)	(308.57)
Specific Provision	-	(48.20)	-	-	(0.25)	(1.29)	(163.85)	(213.59)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	<b>168.80</b>	<b>7,857.01</b>	<b>6,779.10</b>	<b>838.48</b>	<b>481.75</b>	<b>121.15</b>	<b>152.40</b>	<b>16,398.69</b>

## Other Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is the carrying amounts as provided in Note 4, 5, 6, 11 & 12. The Group applies General approach for providing the expected credit losses on these items as per the accounting policy of the Group.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are approved by the Group's Board of Directors. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Group has given loans to PMUY (Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana) customers which are shown under Loans in Note-5. PMUY loans are given to provide clean cooking fuel to BPL families as per GOI scheme wherein free LPG connections are issued by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to the women belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. As per the scheme, OMCs are providing an option for interest free loan towards cost of burner and 1<sup>st</sup> refill to PMUY consumers which is to be recovered from the subsidy amount payable to customer when such customers book refill.

In case of certain PMUY loans, the Company has determined that there is significant increase in the credit risk. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of the loan and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. It considers past experience and time elapsed since the last refill for determining probability of default on collective basis. The Company has categorized the PMUY loans wherein credit risk has increased significantly under various categories considering the likelihood of default based on time gap since last refill. ECL is provided @70% (2023: based on experience factor) in case of time gap since last refill is more than 6 months but not exceeding 12 months, @ 80% (2023: @ 80%) in case of time gap since last refill is more than 12 months but not exceeding 18 months, @ 90% (2023: @ 90%) in case of time gap is more than 18 months but not exceeding 24 months and @ 100% (2023: @100%) for those consumers who have not taken any refill more than 24 months. ECL is provided for the loans where the refill is taken within last 6 months (2023: 12 months) based on experience ratio of more than 6 months (2023: 12 months) as above. The PMUY loans are classified as credit impaired as on reporting date considering significant financial difficulty in case the customer has not taken any refill from past 24 months (2023: 24 months).



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

In case of other financial assets, there are certain credit impaired cases mainly due to breach of contract arising due to default or bankruptcy proceedings.

The movement in the loss allowance for impairment of financial assets at amortised cost during the year was as follows:

	(₹ in crore)				
2023-2024	Opening Balance A	ECL created during the year B	ECL write Back C	ECL written off/ Reclassifications D	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D)
<b>Trade Receivables</b>					
Expected credit losses	308.56	10.43	(178.95)	-	140.04
Specific Provision	213.59	10.23	(2.69)	(2.76)	218.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>522.15</b>	<b>20.66</b>	<b>(181.64)</b>	<b>(2.76)</b>	<b>358.41</b>
<b>Loans</b>					
12 Months ECL	241.53	33.08	-	-	274.61
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	108.75	81.27	-	-	190.02
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	809.97	278.72	(0.02)	0.06	1,088.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,160.25</b>	<b>393.07</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>1,553.36</b>
<b>Security Deposits</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	1.36	0.03	-	-	1.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.39</b>
<b>Other Financial assets</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	240.11	51.39	(9.28)	(0.44)	281.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>240.11</b>	<b>51.39</b>	<b>(9.28)</b>	<b>(0.44)</b>	<b>281.78</b>

	(₹ in crore)				
2022-2023	Opening Balance A	ECL created during the year B	ECL write Back C	ECL written off/ Reclassifications D	Closing Balance (A+B+C+D)
<b>Trade Receivables</b>					
Expected Credit Loss	234.93	74.16	(0.53)	-	308.56
Specific Provision	177.78	53.98	(18.02)	(0.15)	213.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>412.71</b>	<b>128.14</b>	<b>(18.55)</b>	<b>(0.15)</b>	<b>522.15</b>
<b>Loans</b>					
12 Months ECL	196.91	44.62	-	-	241.53
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	128.76	-	(20.01)	-	108.75
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	556.60	254.22	(0.85)	-	809.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>882.27</b>	<b>298.84</b>	<b>(20.86)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,160.25</b>
<b>Security Deposits</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	1.42	-	(0.06)	-	1.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.36</b>
<b>Other Financial assets</b>					
12 Months ECL	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- not credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Life Time ECL- credit impaired	250.78	6.62	(17.26)	(0.03)	240.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>250.78</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>(17.26)</b>	<b>(0.03)</b>	<b>240.11</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE – 41: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK FACTORS (Contd..)

#### C. Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk of shortage of funds using a liquidity planning tool. The Group seeks to manage its liquidity requirement by maintaining access to both short term and long term debt markets. In addition, Group has committed credit facilities from banks.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts, commercial papers, bank loans, debentures, and leases. The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual payments.

(₹ in crore)

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
<b>Year ended March 31, 2024</b>						
Borrowings	8,068.16	22,516.00	46,076.51	38,191.53	8,601.37	1,23,453.57
Lease Obligations	-	1,293.05	1,548.95	3,281.02	3,050.97	9,173.99
Trade payables	9,445.58	49,969.42	39.10	-	-	59,454.10
Other financial liabilities	32,786.21	15,660.40	1,784.65	224.63	8.48	50,464.37
Derivatives	-	361.08	-	-	-	361.08
	<b>50,299.95</b>	<b>89,799.95</b>	<b>49,449.21</b>	<b>41,697.18</b>	<b>11,660.82</b>	<b>2,42,907.11</b>
<b>Year ended March 31, 2023</b>						
Borrowings	10,517.35	18,448.60	47,835.93	55,093.22	8,219.72	1,40,114.82
Lease Obligations	-	1,043.45	1,341.90	2,978.58	3,498.33	8,862.26
Trade payables	2,556.46	52,177.67	-	-	-	54,734.13
Other financial liabilities	30,743.57	13,436.61	1,010.40	144.25	16.54	45,351.37
Derivatives	-	235.97	-	-	-	235.97
	<b>43,817.38</b>	<b>85,342.30</b>	<b>50,188.23</b>	<b>58,216.05</b>	<b>11,734.59</b>	<b>2,49,298.55</b>

#### D. Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

#### E. Collateral

As Group has been rated investment grade by various domestic and international rating agencies, there has been no requirement of submitting any collateral for booking of derivative contracts. Group undertakes derivatives contract only with those counterparties that have credit rating above the internally approved threshold rating. Accordingly, Group does not seek any collaterals from its counterparties.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-42: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. Capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves, attributable to the equity shareholders, for the purpose of the Group's capital management.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and requirements. The Group determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term and other strategic investment plans. The Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares to maintain or adjust the capital structure. The Group monitors capital using debt equity ratio, which is borrowings divided by Equity. The Group's endeavour is to keep the debt equity ratio around 1:1.

Particulars	₹ in crore)	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>1,23,453.57</b>	<b>1,40,114.82</b>
Equity Share Capital	13,771.56	13,771.56
Reserves and Surplus	1,74,391.42	1,29,442.78
<b>Equity</b>	<b>1,88,162.98</b>	<b>1,43,214.34</b>
<b>Debt Equity Ratio</b>	<b>0.66 : 1</b>	<b>0.98 : 1</b>

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

### NOTE-43: DISCLOSURE ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS

#### A. Revenue Grants

##### 1 Subsidies on sales of SKO (PDS) and LPG (Domestic)

Subsidies on sales of SKO (PDS) and LPG (Domestic) in India amounting to ₹ 93.80 crore (2023: ₹ 197.84 crore) and subsidies on sales of SKO and LPG to customers in Bhutan amounting to ₹ 5.80 crore (2023: ₹ 6.73 crore) have been reckoned as per the schemes notified by Governments.

##### 2 Export of Notified Goods under MEIS Claims/RoDTEP scheme/Duty Drawback scheme

The Group has recognised ₹ 37.62 crore (2023: ₹ 47.98 crore) on export of notified goods under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)/ Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP)//Duty Drawback scheme in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Revenue Grant.

##### 3 Stipend to apprentices under NATS/NAPS scheme

As per Ministry of HRD, 50% of the cost of stipend for apprentices which are paid under National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) will be reimbursed to employer from Government subject to prescribed threshold limit. The Group has recognised grant in respect of stipend paid to apprentices appointed under National Apprenticeship Training Scheme (NATS) amounting to ₹ 8.44 crore (2023: ₹ 9.49 crore) as Revenue Grant.

##### 4 Grant in respect of revenue expenditure for research projects

During the year, the Group has received revenue grant of ₹ 0.47 crore (2023: ₹ 2.05 crore) in respect of meeting out revenue expenditure such as Manpower, Consumables, Travel & Contingency etc for research projects undertaken with various agencies.

##### 5 Incentive on sale of power

Group is getting incentive from Department of Renewable Energy, GOI for wind power generation of Electricity at the rate of ₹ 0.50 paise for per unit of power generated. The Group has received grant of ₹ 1.46 crore during the current year (2023: ₹ 2.19 crore).

##### 6 EPCG Grant

Grant recognized in respect of duty waiver on procurement of capital goods under EPCG scheme of Central Govt. which allows procurement of capital goods including spares for pre production and post production at zero duty subject to an export obligation of 6 times of the duty saved on capital goods procured. The unamortized grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 12.54 crore (2023: ₹ 12.54 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised Nil (2023: Nil) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of revenue grant. The Group expects to meet the export obligations and therefore equivalent deferred grant has not been treated as liability.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-43: DISCLOSURE ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS (Contd..)

#### 7 Excise duty benefit in North East

Excise duty exemption of 50% of goods manufactured and cleared from north east refineries has been reckoned at full value in revenue and on net basis in expenses under 'Excise Duty' (to the extent of duty paid). Financial impact for the current year is ₹ 3,816.73 crore (2023: ₹ 3,886.45 crore).

#### 8 Viability Gap Funding (VGF)

The Group has received grant in the form of interest free loans from Orissa Government for a period of 15 years. The unamortized grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 2901.21 crore (2023: ₹ 2,654.75 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 241.15 crore (2023: ₹ 208.56 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of grants.

#### 9 Grant for under recoveries in Domestic LPG

The Parent Company has received one-time grant of Nil (2023: ₹ 10,801 crore) from Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for under-recoveries in Domestic LPG which is recognised as revenue in the statement of Profit & Loss. (Refer Note 23).

### B. Capital Grants

#### 1 OIDB Government Grant for strengthening distribution of SKO (PDS)

The Group has received government grant from OIDB (Oil Industry Development Board) for strengthening distribution of PDS Kerosene as per the directions of MoP&NG to be used in construction of 20KL underground Tank, Mechanical Dispensing Units and Barrel Shed. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 0.31 crore (2023: ₹ 0.46 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 0.15 crore (2023: ₹ 0.13 crore) in Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 2 Capital Grant in respect of Excise duty, Custom duty and GST waiver

The Group has received grant in respect of Custom duty waiver on import on capital goods, Excise duty waiver and GST waiver on purchase of goods from local manufacturer in India under the certificate issued by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR). The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 49.48 crore (2023: ₹ 61.63 crore). The goods so imported or procured from local manufacturer shall not be transferred or sold for a period of five years from date of installation. During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 11.93 crore (2023: ₹ 12.82 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants. However, the scheme of GST concession on purchase of goods from local manufacturer under certificate issued by DSIR has been discontinued from 18.07.2022 and accordingly no new grant has been recognised thereafter in this regard.

#### 3 Capital Grant in respect of Research projects

The Group has received capital grant from various agencies in respect of procurement/ setting up of Capital assets for research projects undertaken. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 7.64 crore (2023: ₹ 7.45 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 1.75 crore (2023: ₹ 2.14 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 4 Capital Grant in respect of Entry Tax Exemption from Odisha Govt.

Entry Tax exemption received from Odisha Government for Paradip Refinery Project has been recognized as Capital Grant and grossed up with the concerned Assets. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 89.55 crore (2023: ₹ 94.88 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 5.34 crore (2023: ₹ 5.34 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 5 Capital Grant in respect of demonstration unit

Grant received from OIDB/CHT/USTDA for setting up units for Ethanol production from Refinery off gases/Lignocellulosic Biomass at Panipat Refinery. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 305.42 crore (2023: ₹ 311.92 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 6.50 crore (2023: ₹ 0.54 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 6 Capital Grant in respect of construction of units using Indigenous Technology

Grant received from OIDB for setting up of demonstration unit at Guwahati refinery with the Parent Company's R&D developed IndaDeptG technology. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 57.57 crore (2023: ₹ 61.30 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 3.72 crore (2023: ₹ 4.21 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-43: DISCLOSURE ON GOVERNMENT GRANTS (Contd..)

#### 7 Capital Grant in respect of interest subsidy

The Group has received capital grant in respect of interest subsidy on loans taken from OIDB. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 10.99 crore (2023: ₹ 12.13 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 1.14 crore (2023: ₹ 1.38 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 8 Capital Grant in respect of Solar Power Generation

The Group has received capital financial assistance from Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in respect of procurement and installation of Solar Panels for Power Generation. The unamortized capital grant amount as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 3.38 crore (2023: ₹ 3.59 crore). During the year, the Group has recognised ₹ 0.19 crore (2023: ₹ 0.19 crore) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as amortisation of capital grants.

#### 9 Capital Grant from Nepal Government

The Group has received grant from Nepal Government by way of waiver of Local taxes on goods/services procured locally in Nepal and Import Duty for goods/services imported into Nepal. The Group has recognised ₹ 1.14 crore (2023: ₹ 1.14 crore) in Statement of Profit & Loss. The unamortized balance is ₹ 13.29 crore (2023: ₹ 10.55 crore).

#### 10 Capital Grant for establishing EV Charging Station (EVCS) at Retail Outlets

The Parent Company has received grant from Ministry of Heavy Industries for establishing EV Charging stations (EVCS) at ROs under Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) India Scheme Phase-II in March 2023. Out of total sanctioned amount of ₹ 364.00 crore, ₹ 254.80 crore is received in advance and balance amount will be received on commissioning of all EVCS and limited to actual cost incurred. Since the work has not started as on 31.03.2024, no amount is recognised in the statement of Profit and loss during the year. The unamortized balance as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 364.00 crore (2023: ₹ 254.80 crore).

MHI has further sanctioned additional grant of ₹ 25.28 crore vide letter dated 31.03.2024 for upgradation/deployment of existing EV Chargers under phase II of FAME India Scheme. Out of the sanctioned amount, ₹ 17.69 crore has been received in April 2024 and balance amount will be received after assessment of actual cost incurred. Since the work has not started as on 31.03.2024, no amount is recognised in the statement of Profit and loss during the year. The unamortized balance as at 31.03.2024 is ₹ 25.28 crore (2023: NIL).

### NOTE-44: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The Group is in the business of oil and gas and it earns revenue primarily from sale of petroleum products, petrochemicals, Gas, E&P and Others. Revenue is recognized when control of the goods and services is transferred to the customer.

Generally, Group enters into contract with customers:

- On delivered basis in case of Retail Sales, LPG and Aviation.
- On Ex-Marketing Installation as well as delivered basis in case of Lubes and Consumers.
- On FOB or CIF basis depending on terms of contract in case of Export sales.

Majority of Group's sales are to retail category which are mostly on cash and carry basis. Company also execute supply to Institutional Businesses (IB), Lubes, Aviation on credit which are for less than a year.

For maintaining uninterrupted supply of products, customers generally deposit amount in advance with the Group against which orders for purchase of products are placed by the customers. Based on these orders, supply is maintained by the Group and revenue is recognized when the goods are delivered to the customer by adjusting the advance from customers. Revenue in cases of performance obligation related to delivered sales are recognized in time based on delivery of identified and actual goods and no significant judgement is involved.

The Group also extends volume/slab based discounts to its customers on contract to contract basis for upliftment of products and it is adjusted in revenue as per the terms of the contract. Group also runs loyalty programmes and incentive schemes for its retail and bulk customers. Loyalty points are generated and accumulated by the customers on doing transactions at Company's outlet which can be redeemed subsequently for fuel purchases from Group outlets. Revenue is recognized net of these loyalty points and incentive schemes.

Besides this, though not significant, the Group also undertakes construction contracts on deposit basis. Revenue is recognized for these contracts overtime using input based on cost incurred. Similarly non-refundable deposits received from Retail Outlets (ROs) are recognized as revenue over time on proportionate basis.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-44: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS (Contd..)

Bifurcation of Total Revenue into Revenue from contract with customers and other sources of revenue as per requirement of Ind AS is given below:

			(₹ in crore)
Particulars	2023-2024	2022-2023	
<b>Total Revenue (A+D)</b>	<b>8,81,235.45</b>	<b>9,51,409.94</b>	
Revenue from contract with customers (A)	8,79,365.25	9,41,676.06	
Recognised from contract liability balance of previous year (B)	3,052.58	4,379.37	
Recognised from contracts initiated in current year (C)	8,76,312.67	9,37,296.69	
Revenue from other contracts/from others (D)	1,870.20	9,733.88	

An amount of ₹ 15.31 crore (2023: ₹ 126.10 crore) on account of impairment losses on receivables is recognised under the head Impairment Loss on Financial Assets on the face of Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group discloses information on reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 under Note 39 - Segmental Information. An amount of ₹ 655.20 crore (2023: ₹ 628.94 crore) is recognised over time under Revenue from contract with customers.

				(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Receivables	Contract Asset	Contract Liability	
Opening Balance	16,398.69	-	6,512.81	
Closing Balance	13,831.45	-	5,299.51	

The Group has applied practical expedient as per IndAS 115 in case of delivered sales, advance from customers where the performance obligation is part of the contract and the original expected duration is one year or less and in case of construction contracts/deposit works wherein the Group has a right to consideration from customer that correspond directly with the value of the entity's performance completed for the customer.

### NOTE 45: STATEMENT OF SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (FORM AOC - I)

#### Part "A": Subsidiaries

										(₹ in crore)
Sl. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Name of the Subsidiary	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	IndianOil (Mauritius) Limited	Lanka IOC PLC	IOC Middle East FZE	IOC Sweden AB	IOCL (USA) Inc.	IndOil Global BV.	IOCL Singapore PTE Limited	IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited	
Date since when subsidiary was acquired	29.03.2001	24.10.2001	29.08.2002	19.04.2006	26.02.2010	01.10.2012	25.02.2014	13.05.2016	17.05.2023	
Reporting Currency	INR	MUR	LKR	AED	EURO	USD	CAD	USD	USD	
Exchange Rate (INR):										
Closing Rate as on 31.03.2024	-	1.8036	0.2777	22.7070	89.7904	83.4100	61.2541	83.4100	83.4100	
Average Rate 2023-2024	-	1.8415	0.2612	22.5451	89.8723	82.7993	61.4143	82.7993	82.7993	
Share Capital	148.91	75.67	250.54	4.45	79.16	336.32	6,185.26	9,005.34	6.25	
Other Equity	8,672.01	314.48	1,771.00	34.61	141.39	(146.25)	(2,139.65)	402.91	(2.83)	
Liabilities	9,510.35	267.28	786.59	7.03	14.18	10.24	4,814.16	1,620.11	837.37	
Total Liabilities	18,331.27	657.43	2,808.13	46.09	234.73	200.31	8,859.77	11,028.36	840.79	
Total Assets	18,331.27	657.43	2,808.13	46.09	234.73	200.31	8,859.77	11,028.36	840.79	
Investments	239.91	16.67	999.03	-	232.18	-	197.47	6,010.87	-	
Turnover	79,207.23	2,268.79	6,884.41	13.76	-	89.88	785.96	2,187.32	-	
Profit Before Taxation	3,693.69	38.12	526.49	(2.14)	2.69	46.75	(128.59)	1,059.78	(3.81)	
Provision for Taxation	948.62	6.14	81.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	307.09	(0.97)	
Profit After Taxation	2,745.07	31.98	445.35	(2.14)	2.69	46.75	(128.69)	752.69	(2.84)	
Proposed Dividend	819.01	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Percentage of shareholding	51.89%	100.00%	75.12%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	

#### Abbreviations:

INR	Indian Rupees
MUR	Mauritian rupees
LKR	Srilankan Rupees
AED	United Arab Emirates Dirham
USD	United States Dollars
CAD	Canadian Dollars

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 45: STATEMENT OF SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (FORM AOC - I) (Contd..)

## Part - "B" : Joint Ventures and Associates

1	Name of the Associates / Joint Ventures	IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	Lubrizol India Private Limited	Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited	Green Gas Limited	Indian Oil Skytanking Private Limited
2	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024
3	Date of which Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	28.08.1996	01.04.2000	03.12.1998	07.10.2005	21.08.2006
4	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end					
	i. No.	500972175	499200	134000000	25287250	25950000
	ii. Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture	739.96	61.71	134.00	51.09	73.28
	iii. Extent of Holding %	50.00%	26.00%	50.00%	49.99%	50.00%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
7	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	875.52	208.79	849.00	314.37	125.88
8	Profit / (Loss) for the year (After Tax)	66.42	167.02	326.04	43.53	58.86
	i. Considered in Consolidation	33.21	43.43	163.02	21.76	29.43
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	33.21	123.59	163.02	21.77	29.43

1	Name of the Associates / Joint Ventures	IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited	Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	Indian Oil LNG Private Limited #	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited
2	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
3	Date of which Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	04.10.2013	09.10.2014	22.01.2015	29.05.2015	15.06.2016
4	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end					
	i. No.	658865000	52918750	560640000	4500	2642985000
	ii. Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture	658.87	52.92	560.64	0.00	2642.99
	iii. Extent of Holding %	50.00%	25.00%	50.00%	45.00%	29.67%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
7	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	694.44	107.53	616.40	(589.96)	2866.35
8	Profit / (Loss) for the year (After Tax)	44.50	63.41	(11.53)	(963.88)	1324.49
	i. Considered in Consolidation	22.25	15.85	(5.77)	(433.75)	392.97
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	22.25	47.56	(5.76)	(530.13)	931.52

(₹ in crore)

Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	NPCIL - IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	GSPL India Transco Limited	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	IndianOil Total Private Limited
31.12.2021 09.05.2006	31.03.2024 28.03.2010	31.03.2024 06.07.2010	31.03.2024 06.04.2011	31.03.2023 29.03.2013	31.03.2023 29.03.2013	31.03.2024 10.08.2018	31.03.2024 07.10.2020
2500000 0.05	60680000 60.68	222861375 222.86	260000 0.26	157820000 157.82	574925012 574.93	222360000 228.96	30000000 30.00
25.00% Joint Control Consolidated	37.00% Joint Control Consolidated	50.00% Joint Control Consolidated	26.00% Joint Control Consolidated	26.00% Joint Control Consolidated	26.00% Joint Control Consolidated	20.00% Joint Control Consolidated	50.00% Joint Control Consolidated
(225.59)	88.73	456.49	0.41	84.16	505.54	225.54	34.78
0.00	(1.17)	198.41	0.07	(15.20)	(139.28)	0.28	9.45
0.00	(0.43)	99.21	0.02	(3.95)	(36.21)	0.06	4.72
0.00	(0.74)	99.20	0.05	(11.25)	(103.07)	0.22	4.73

(₹ in crore)

Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	IHB Limited	IOC Phinergy Private Limited	Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited	GH4India Private Limited
31.03.2024 22.09.2017	31.03.2024 09.07.2019	31.03.2024 19.02.2021	31.03.2023 09.03.2021	31.03.2024 06.01.2023	NA 02.06.2023	31.03.2024 25.08.2023
100000000 100.00	1529000000 1529.00	4187500 4.19	32720000 32.72	12500 0.01	50000 0.05	1000000 1.00
50.00% Joint Control Consolidated	50.00% Joint Control Consolidated	50.00% Joint Control Consolidated	49.00% Joint Control Consolidated	25.00% Joint Control Consolidated	50.00% Joint Control Consolidated	33.33% Joint Control Consolidated
53.49	1521.36	1.58	57.98	0.01	0.05	0.00
(4.90)	(8.13)	(2.85)	1.07	(0.01)	0.00	(3.00)
(2.45)	(4.07)	(1.42)	0.52	0.00	0.00	(1.00)
(2.45)	(4.06)	(1.43)	0.55	(0.01)	0.00	(2.00)



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 45: STATEMENT OF SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (FORM AOC - I) (Contd..)

		(₹ in crore)			
1	Name of the Associates / Joint Ventures	Avi-Oil India Private Limited	Petronet VK Limited	Petronet LNG Limited	Petronet India Limited
2	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2018
3	Date of which Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	04.11.1993	21.05.1998	02.04.1998	26.05.1997
4	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end				
	i. No.	4500000	50000000	187500000	18000000
	ii. Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture	4.50	26.02	98.75	0.18
	iii. Extent of Holding %	25.00%	50.00%	12.50%	18.00%
5	Description of how there is significant influence	Associate	Associate	Associate	Associate
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
7	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	24.77	0.00	2156.19	0.47
8	Profit / (Loss) for the year (After Tax)	14.44	0.00	3476.74	0.00
	i. Considered in Consolidation	3.61	0.00	434.59	0.00
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	10.83	0.00	3042.15	0.00

# Value of Investment in Indian Oil LNG Private Limited is ₹45000.

## Following associates or joint ventures are yet to commence operations:

- i) NPCIL - IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited
- ii) Ratnagiri Refinery and Petro-chemicals Limited
- iii) Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited
- iv) IHB Limited
- v) IOC Phinergy Private Limited
- vi) Paradeep Plastic Park Limited
- vii) Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited
- viii) IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited
- ix) GH4 India Private Limited

Equity Consolidation in respect of following Jointly Controlled Entities have not been consolidated as the Management has decided to exit from these companies and provided for full diminution in the value of investment:

- i) Petronet CI Limited
- ii) Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE - 46: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS PER SCHEDULE - III TO COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Name of the entity	Net Assets		Share in Profit/ (loss) after Tax		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Total	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Total	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Total	Amount (₹ in crore)	As % of Total	Amount (₹ in crore)
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	96.35%	1,76,714.98	94.94%	39,618.84	102.90%	13,356.22	96.83%	52,975.06
<b>Subsidiaries:</b>								
<b>Indian</b>								
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	4.81%	8,820.92	6.58%	2,745.07	0.02%	2.83	5.02%	2,747.90
<b>Foreign</b>								
IndianOil (Mauritius) Limited	0.21%	390.15	0.08%	31.98	(0.02%)	(2.72)	0.05%	29.26
Lanka IOC PLC	1.10%	2,021.54	1.07%	445.35	0.84%	109.63	1.01%	554.98
IOC Middle East FZE	0.02%	39.06	(0.01%)	(2.14)	0.00%	0.59	0.00%	(1.55)
IOC Sweden AB	0.12%	220.55	0.01%	2.69	0.45%	58.54	0.11%	61.23
IOCL (USA) Inc.	0.10%	190.07	0.11%	46.75	0.02%	2.46	0.09%	49.21
IndOil Global BV.	2.21%	4,045.61	(0.31%)	(128.69)	0.39%	50.88	(0.14%)	(77.81)
IOCL Singapore PTE Limited	5.13%	9,408.25	1.80%	752.69	(4.98%)	(645.77)	0.20%	106.92
IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited	0.00%	3.42	(0.01%)	(2.84)	0.00%	0.01	(0.01%)	(2.83)
Less: Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	2.59%	4,746.71	3.43%	1,431.46	0.22%	28.64	2.67%	1,460.10
<b>Joint Ventures:</b>								
<b>Indian</b>								
IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	0.48%	875.52	0.08%	33.21	0.57%	73.78	0.20%	106.99
Lubrizol India Private Limited	0.11%	208.79	0.10%	43.43	0.00%	0.35	0.08%	43.78
Indian Oil Petronas Private Limited	0.46%	849.00	0.39%	163.02	0.00%	-	0.30%	163.02
Green Gas Limited	0.16%	288.59	0.05%	21.76	0.00%	-	0.04%	21.76
Indian Oil Skytanking Private Limited	0.07%	125.88	0.07%	29.43	0.00%	(0.10)	0.05%	29.33
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	0.05%	88.73	0.00%	(0.43)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.43)
Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	0.25%	456.49	0.24%	99.21	0.00%	0.33	0.18%	99.54
Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
NPCIL - IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	0.00%	0.41	0.00%	0.02	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.02
GSPL India Transco Limited	0.05%	84.16	(0.01%)	(3.95)	0.00%	(0.06)	(0.01%)	(4.01)
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	0.28%	505.54	(0.09%)	(36.21)	0.00%	(0.14)	(0.07%)	(36.35)
IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited	0.37%	684.94	0.05%	22.25	0.00%	(0.09)	0.04%	22.16
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	0.06%	107.53	0.04%	15.85	0.00%	-	0.03%	15.85
Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	0.29%	539.42	(0.01%)	(5.77)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(5.77)
IndianOil LNG Private Limited	(0.32%)	(589.96)	(1.04%)	(433.75)	0.00%	-	(0.79%)	(433.75)
Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited	1.64%	3,009.94	0.94%	392.97	0.00%	0.05	0.72%	393.02
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	0.03%	53.49	(0.01%)	(2.45)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(2.45)
Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	0.12%	225.54	0.00%	0.06	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.06
IHB Limited	0.83%	1,521.36	(0.01%)	(4.07)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(4.07)
IndianOil Total Private Limited	0.02%	34.78	0.01%	4.72	0.00%	(0.01)	0.01%	4.71
IOC Phinergy Private Limited	0.00%	1.58	0.00%	(1.42)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1.42)
Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	0.03%	57.98	0.00%	0.52	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.52
Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited	0.00%	0.05	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
GH4India Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1.00)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1.00)
<b>Foreign</b>								
Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	(0.12%)	(225.59)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
<b>Associates:</b>								
<b>Indian</b>								
Avi-Oil India Private Limited	0.01%	24.77	0.01%	3.61	0.00%	-	0.01%	3.61
Petronet VK Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Petronet LNG Limited	1.18%	2,156.19	1.04%	434.59	0.01%	1.03	0.80%	435.62
Petronet India Limited	0.00%	0.47	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
<b>Intra Group Eliminations</b>	(13.51%)	(24,777.18)	(2.69%)	(1,124.14)	0.00%	0.20	(2.05%)	(1,123.94)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,83,416.27</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>41,729.69</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12,979.36</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>54,709.05</b>

## Notes:

- Figures in respect of Joint Operations as mentioned in Note 34 have been included in the financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd & Subsidiary Companies and in respect of other Joint Ventures/Associates of Subsidiary Companies, the same has been included in the financial statements of respective subsidiary company.
- Following Companies have not been consolidated in the consolidated financial statements as the Management has decided to exit from these Entities and provided for full diminution in value of investment:
  - Petronet CI Limited
  - Indian Oil Ruchi Biofuels LLP
- Group's share of loss in Petronet VK Limited amounting to ₹ 6.27 crore (2023: loss of ₹ 4.49 crore) has not been recognised as the company has accumulated losses as on 31.03.2024. The Group's share of unaccounted accumulated losses as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 stands at ₹ 71.18 crore (2023: ₹ 64.91 crore).

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-47: SCHEDULE III ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Relationship with Struck off Companies

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Amount in ₹	
		Balance outstanding	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
3I Computers Private Limited	Payables	11,300.00	11,300.00
A P Construction Private Limited	Payables	1,25,644.33	-
Adiansh Engineers Private Limited	Payables	-	4,737.00
Aditya Inkjet Technologies Private Limited	Payables	1,892.39	1,892.39
Alliance Aviation Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Amstar Infrastructure India Private Limited	Payables	1,689.85	1,689.85
Anurag Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Aoa Energy International Private Limited	Payables	52,900.00	52,900.00
Argus Media	Payables	-	-
ASPEN Technology Inc.	Payables	8,26,280.53	-
Atlas Plastic Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Bharati Instrumentation Private Limited	Payables	52.00	52.00
Bombay Studios Private limited	Payables	11,966.00	1,07,516.00
BRM Petrochem Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Cape Valour Services Private Limited	Payables	31,81,569.46	31,81,569.16
Chauhan Transport Private Limited	Payables	1,81,296.27	1,81,296.27
CIG Softtech India Limited	Payables	(40,500.00)	(40,500.00)
Creative Consortium Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Dashmesh Transport Co Private Limited	Payables	9,84,240.14	-
Decent Services Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Delhi Public School Private Limited	Payables	15,83,480.59	79,03,665.00
Deva Enterprises Limited	Payables	-	-
Diaprix Web Solution Private Limited	Payables	22,118.00	22,118.00
DLS Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Elite Octane Motoring Private Limited	Payables	(30,510.00)	-
Ensival Moret India Private Limited	Payables	2,000.00	2,000.00
Fame Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	1,88,117.00	86,425.00
First Office Solutions India Private Limited	Payables	14,100.00	14,100.00
Gmplus Engineering Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Gopal Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Grand Marshall Engineers Private Limited	Payables	12,537.00	12,537.00
Gupta Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Heritage Tours And Travels Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Hotel Dynasty Private Limited	Payables	7,680.00	7,680.00
Ideal Logistics Private Limited	Payables	9,78,073.79	-
Informatics E-Tech (India) Limited	Payables	15,139.16	12,789.98
Jay Kay Motors Private Limited	Payables	-	672.00
Kamal Electrical Private Limited	Payables	45,42,128.97	13,12,865.08
Kamrupinyae Infrastructures Private Limited	Payables	(6,57,101.43)	(6,57,101.43)
Kanti Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	(3,402.00)	-
Kashvi Industries Private Limited	Payables	-	-
KDC Infra Projects Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Kingpin Infratech Private Limited	Payables	-	15,056.00
Krishna Sales Private Limited	Payables	1,30,620.24	1,25,955.90
Krithi Apparels Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Linear Point Surveys Private Limited	Payables	(1,440.00)	(1,440.00)
M.P. Marketing Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Maurya Software Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Maxtel India Private Limited	Payables	6,054.79	23,624.15
Microsys Technoware Solutions Private Limited	Payables	(6,078.24)	-
Murthy Electronics Private Limited	Payables	2,541.44	2,541.44
Nalanda Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Neelam Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Neha Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	39,964.00	-
P.K Graphics Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Pacific Laboratories Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Padavi Engineers & Pressure Vessels Private Limited	Payables	34,545.00	34,545.00
Paonta Technologies & Solutions Private Limited	Payables	5,520.00	5,520.00
Parihat Ventures Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Phoenix Marketing Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Prabhat Associates Private Limited	Payables	-	-

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-47: SCHEDULE III ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION (Contd..)

Amount in ₹

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Balance outstanding	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Pranay Enterprise Private Limited	Payables	10,799.64	-
Priya Plastics Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Raj Communication Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Raj Services Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Ramdev Enterprise Private Limited	Payables	-	-
RBC Bearings Private Limited	Payables	-	-
RGM Signs & Displays Private Limited	Payables	-	38,029.00
Risknowlogy Solutions Private Limited	Payables	6,900.00	6,900.00
Rudransh Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	9,477.00	-
S H Enterprises India Private Limited	Payables	-	-
S R Lab Instruments India Private Limited	Payables	4,931.37	-
S. S. Constructions Private Limited	Payables	2,08,349.12	1,38,436.06
S.S. Trading Company Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Sai Associates Private Limited	Payables	(5,000.40)	-
Sandhu Transport Co Private Limited	Payables	7,85,376.54	-
Shree Sai Ip Consultant Private Limited	Payables	1,63,720.00	-
Shree Salasar Rent A Car Private Limited	Payables	35,871.00	35,871.00
Shubhgayatri Ventures(Opc) Private Limited	Payables	6,22,654.99	4,86,365.00
Sirius Transtech Private Limited	Payables	28,570.00	28,570.00
Siya Enterprises Private Limited	Payables	-	-
SKPEI Engineering Works Private Limited	Payables	(657.27)	(657.27)
Social Buzz Technologies Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Spacescape Design Consultants Private Limited	Payables	1,08,550.00	1,08,550.00
Spectacular Advertising & Events Private Limited	Payables	10,931.00	10,931.00
Techtrix Controls Chennai Private Limited	Payables	7,314.48	2,01,143.07
The Royal Park Hotel Private Limited	Payables	18,017.20	24,159.70
Trishul & Om Construction Private Limited	Payables	60,000.00	-
Unique Energies Private Limited	Payables	-	8,175.00
Upavan Restaurant Private Limited	Payables	19,52,123.76	19,72,038.73
V.K Traders Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Valase Roadlines Private Limited	Payables	9,58,948.63	-
Verma Associates Private Limited	Payables	-	-
Vidhoo Industrial Service Private Limited	Payables	2,107.00	2,107.00
Waaree Mm Petro Tech Private Limited	Payables	2,21,798.00	2,74,634.00
Aprajeeta Infra Developers Private Limited	Receivables	1,395.00	1,395.00
Arch Triad Consultants Private Limited	Receivables	(23,854.24)	-
Birendra Nag Construction Private Limited	Receivables	900.00	900.00
Dharamveer Construction & Infra Private Limited	Receivables	6,331.70	12,072.90
Idha E Tail Arks Private Limited	Receivables	(65.00)	(65.00)
Khazina Digital Private Limited	Receivables	3,00,000.00	5,07,000.00
Palimar Foods Private Limited	Receivables	(20,674.34)	-
Rudra Parwati Engineering Private Limited	Receivables	2,523.00	2,523.00
Salai Energy Solutions Private Limited	Receivables	4,36,510.98	4,23,766.98
Singh Brothers Construction Private Limited	Receivables	-	1,111.00
Technopal Polychem Private Limited	Receivables	-	-
The Barnagore Jute Factory Company Limited	Receivables	2,48,051.24	1,56,999.00
The National Sugar Mills Limited	Receivables	38,641.16	92,621.16
Yumiko Global Infratech Private Limited	Receivables	5,000.00	5,000.00

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE-47: SCHEDULE III ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION (Contd..)

#### Details of Struck-off investors holding equity shares in the Holding Company:

Name of the struck off company	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	Paid up Share Capital (In ₹)	No. of shares held	Paid up Share Capital (In ₹)
Aakil Leasing Limited	120	1,200.00	120	1,200.00
Haresh Extrusion Company Private Limited	1188	11,880.00	1188	11,880.00
Hermoine Financial Solutions Private Limited	600	6,000.00	600	6,000.00
JSK Finvest Private Limited	648	6,480.00	648	6,480.00
Kothari Intergroup Limited	42	420.00	42	420.00
Market Probe India Private Limited	30	300.00	30	300.00
Raghukul Shares India Private Limited	3	30.00	3	30.00

#### Details of Struck-off investors holding equity shares in the Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (A Subsidiary):

Name of the struck off company	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares held	Paid up Share Capital (In ₹)	No. of shares held	Paid up Share Capital (In ₹)
Ingram Investments Private Limited	2000	20,000.00	-	-
Unickon Fincap Private Limited	1278	12,780.00	1250	12,500.00
Systems Solutions Private Limited	100	1,000.00	-	-

**Note:** The Group does not have any relationship with the above mentioned struck-off companies.

### NOTE-48: OTHER DISCLOSURES

- In order to provide clean cooking fuel to BPL families, Government has approved "Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)" scheme where free LPG connections are issued by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to the women belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households as per SECC -2011 (Rural) database. The scheme was launched on May 1, 2016. As per the scheme, the initial cost towards connection charges (Refundable deposit) would be borne by the Central Government for each card holder. Few State Governments have also extended this scheme to other beneficiaries. As per the scheme, OMCs would provide an option for EMI/ Loans towards cost of burner and 1<sup>st</sup> refill to the PMUY consumers. The loan amount is to be recovered from the subsidy amount payable by the government to the customers on each refill sale. During the year, discounting of the loan has been done based on assumption of average refills in a year and average subsidy rate per cylinder under respective range of subsidy buckets.

The amount outstanding as at March 31, 2024 towards PMUY claim from Central Government is ₹ 279.69 crore (2023: ₹ 46.30 crore) and loan to PMUY consumers is ₹ 2367.12 crore (2023: ₹ 2567.27 crore) (net of recovery through subsidy). Against the above loan, a provision for doubtful loans amounting to ₹ 1159.40 crore (2023: ₹ 766.38 crore) has been created as at March 31, 2024 against the beneficiaries who have not taken any refill for more than 6 months (2023: 12 months) based on expected credit loss(ECL) model and applying experience factor based on experience ratio of doubtful provision on more than 6 months (2023: 12 months) to the loans in less than 6 months (2023: 12 months) category. (Also refer Credit Risk under Note 40)

The Company has remeasured the gross carrying amount of PMUY loan as at Balance Sheet date based on revised estimated future contractual cash flows resulting in addition in PMUY loans by ₹ 336.61 crore (2023: Reduction by ₹ 41.51 crore) which has been accounted in Statement of Profit and Loss in NOTE -24 under the head " Other Income (2023: Note - 29.1 under the head " Amortisation and Remeasurement of PMUY Assets")".

- The Purchases of Stock-in-Trade during the year includes provision for "Pay for, if not used obligation" (UoP) under regasification agreement with Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) amounting to ₹ 188.96 crore as the company was not able to utilise the committed capacity booked for contract year 2023. A similar provision of ₹ 227.08 crore was made in 2022-23 for contract year 2022 and recently PLL has agreed to allow the Parent Company to use the unutilised quantities of contract year 2022 till the end of contract year 2025 and to waive UoP charges to the extent of usage.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE-48: OTHER DISCLOSURES (Contd..)

- 3 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) entered between the Parent Company and the Government of India, setting various performance parameters for the Parent Company including capital expenditure (Capex) by the group. In this regard, the amount of Capex on major capital projects and creation of additional facilities by the Parent Company, subsidiary and its proportionate share of similar Capex by its Joint Ventures and Associates during the financial year 2023-24 are given below:

			(₹ in crore)
Name of the Company/ Subsidiary	Total Capex	IOCL Share (%)	IOCL Share
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	41,524.33		41,524.33
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	611.15	51.89%	317.13
Indian Oil (Mauritius) Limited	10.69	100.00%	10.69
Lanka IOC PLC	37.91	75.12%	28.48
IOC Middle East FZE	0.07	100.00%	0.07
IOCL (USA) Inc	63.60	100.00%	63.60
IndOil Global BV	1,219.82	100.00%	1,219.82
IOC Singapore Pte Limited	589.64	100.00%	589.64
IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited	3.56	100.00%	3.56
Proportionate Capex by Joint Ventures & Associates listed in Note 33B	1,936.90		1,936.90
<b>Total Capex by IOCL and its Subsidiaries and proportionate share of Joint Ventures &amp; Associates</b>	<b>45,997.67</b>		<b>45,694.22</b>

- 4 Purchase of crude oil from Bombay High, Panna Mukta and some other small oilfields has been accounted for provisionally pending finalisation of agreements with respective parties. The management estimates that no significant adjustments will arise upon finalisation of these agreements.
- 5 There are no other significant subsequent events that would require adjustments or disclosures in the Financial Statements as at Balance Sheet date, other than those disclosed above.
- 6 Previous year's comparative figures have been regrouped wherever necessary. Figures in brackets indicate deductions/losses.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-  
**S. M. Vaidya**  
Chairman  
DIN- 06995642

Sd/-  
**Anuj Jain**  
Director (Finance)  
DIN-10310088

Sd/-  
**Kamal Kumar Gwalani**  
Company Secretary  
ACS-13737

As per our attached Report of even date

## For KHANDELWAL JAIN &amp; CO.

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 105049W

Sd/-  
**Naveen Jain**  
Partner  
M. No. 511596

## For K G SOMANI &amp; CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 006591N/  
N500377

Sd/-  
**Amber Jaiswal**  
Partner  
M. No. 550715

## For S R B &amp; ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 310009E

Sd/-  
**Rajib Sekhar Sahoo**  
Partner  
M. No. 053960

## For KOMANDLOOR &amp; CO LLP

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 001420S/  
S200034

Sd/-  
**Komandoor Mohan Acharya**  
Partner  
M. No. 029082

Place: New Delhi

Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2024

**COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

The preparation of financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 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 is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 30 April 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 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 auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

**Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 17 July 2024**

**Sd/-  
(S. Ahladini Panda)  
Director General of Audit (Energy)**

**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 INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 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 30 April 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of companies mentioned in Annexure A, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of the companies mentioned in Annexure B for the year ended on that date. Further, Section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to the companies mentioned in Annexure C being private entities/entities incorporated in foreign countries under the respective laws for appointment of their statutory auditors 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 these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

**Place: New Delhi  
Dated: 17 July 2024**

**Sd/-  
(S. Ahladini Panda)  
Director General of Audit (Energy)**



## Annexure A

**Name of the Company/ Subsidiaries/ JVs/ Associate Companies of which supplementary audit has been conducted by this office:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture/ Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Holding Company
2	IOC Global Capital Management IFSC Limited	Subsidiary
3	Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Subsidiary
4	Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	Joint Venture
5	Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited	Joint Venture
6	Ratnagiri Refineries & Petrochemicals Limited	Joint Venture
7	GSPL India Transco Limited	Joint Venture
8	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	Joint Venture
9	IHB Limited	Joint Venture
10	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	Joint Venture

## Annexure B

**Name of the Company/ Subsidiaries/ JVs/ Associate Companies of which supplementary audit has not been conducted by this office:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture/ Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	NPCIL - IndianOil Nuclear Energy Corporation Limited	Joint Venture
2	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	Joint Venture
3	IndianOil NTPC Green Energy Private Limited	Joint Venture
4	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited	Joint Venture
5	Green Gas Limited	Joint Venture
6	Paradeep Plastic Park Limited	Joint Venture
7	Petronet VK Limited	Associate

## Annexure C

**(i) List of all Subsidiaries/ JVs/ Associate Companies to which Section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of Companies Act are not applicable**

Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture/Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	Petronet LNG Limited	Associate Company
2	IndianOil Adani Ventures Limited	Joint Venture
3	IndianOil Petronas Private Limited	Joint Venture
4	Lubrizol India Private Limited	Joint Venture
5	Avi-Oil India Private Limited	Associate Company
6	IndianOil Skytanking Private Limited	Joint Venture
7	Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited	Joint Venture
8	IndianOil Adani Gas Private Limited	Joint Venture
9	IndianOil LNG Private Limited	Joint Venture
10	IndianOil Total Private Limited	Joint Venture
11	IOC Phinergy Private Limited	Joint Venture
12	Cauvery Basin Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	Joint Venture
13	GH4India Private Limited	Joint Venture
14	Petronet India Limited	Associate

**(ii) Entities incorporated outside India**

Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture/Subsidiary	Type of the Company
1	IndianOil (Mauritius) Limited	Subsidiary
2	Lanka IOC PLC	Subsidiary
3	IOC Middle East FZE	Subsidiary
4	IOC Sweden AB	Subsidiary
5	IOCL (USA) Inc.	Subsidiary
6	IndOil Global B.V.	Subsidiary
7	IOCL Singapore Pte Limited	Subsidiary
8	Suntera Nigeria 205 Limited	Joint Venture