Ref.: Co.Secy./VM/249/2024 July 27, 2024

Director – Investor Services & Listing,
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001 **Scrip Code: 500104**

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G-Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra East,
Mumbai – 400 051 **Scrip Name : HINDPETRO**

Sub.: Integrated Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-24

Dear Sirs,

In compliance with provisions of Regulation 34 (1) and 53 (2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we write to forward herewith a copy of Integrated Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 which inter-alia includes:

1. Notice of the 72nd Annual General Meeting of the Company scheduled to be held on Friday, August 23, 2024 at 11.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means.
2. Audited Financial Statements (Both Standalone & Consolidated)
3. Directors' Report
4. Corporate Governance Report
5. Management Discussion & Analysis Report

The said Integrated Annual Report is being e-mailed to the Members of the Company on July 27, 2024.

The Notice of the Meeting & the Integrated Annual Report are hosted on the website of the Company at www.hindustanpetroleum.com and also on the website of the e-voting Agency, M/s. National Securities Depository Limited at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Very truly yours,

MURALI VENKATRAMAN

Digitally signed by MURALI VENKATRAMAN
DN: c=IN, o=Personal, pseudonym=555BDA32D3AFD80F32F5EBD76B3CF06C, 2.5.4.20=de9138ca8fd1b8118ef77bd294c961fb25324f00c2407cad9eb009b0c4308398, postalCode=400078, st=Maharashtra, serialNumber=95B50E82CF1566D9EEFBFDD7660FABFF20BB70F3A32F2E1BC0152A9ED90636F8, cn=MURALI VENKATRAMAN
Date: 2024.07.27 18:03:00 +05'30'

V. Murali
Company Secretary

Encl: a/a

हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
एकीकृत वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2023-24

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
Integrated Annual Report 2023-24

Delivering Happiness

Celebrating 50 Years of Nation Building

Embracing Five Decades of Excellence

Marking its 50-year milestone, the Company soared to unprecedented physical & financial heights, delivering its most outstanding results in the last fiscal year. We further continue this journey, embodying the spirit of the Panchatattvas that have guided our voyage and made us Panchatattvon Ka Maharatna.

Earth anchors us, embodying stability and growth. Through our environmental and rural initiatives, we cultivate a sustainable legacy, planting roots for a thriving tomorrow.

Fire ignites our passion for innovation and energy. With pioneering research and the embrace of renewable sources, we light the way to a cleaner, more efficient tomorrow.

Water flows with resilience and adaptability, transforming challenges into streams of opportunity. Our efforts in water conservation and community partnerships promise a future of purity and abundance.

Air breathes life into our mission of communication and freedom. By fostering open dialogue and connection with employees, customers, and stakeholders, we rise together to new heights.

Ether represents our vision of inclusivity and expansion. Our commitment to a diverse and forward-looking workplace ensures that we grow not just in scale but in spirit.

Stepping into a new era, embarking on a journey toward a greener, cleaner, and ever-brighter future. Here's to half a century of excellence and to many more years of remarkable achievements.

"O Earth my Mother,
Air my Father,
O Fire my Friend,
Water my Kinsman,
Space my Brother,

Here do I bow before you with folded hands!"

~ Vairagyashataka of Bhartrahari Sanskrit, AD 7th Century

About this Report

This report is HPCL's first Integrated Annual Report. It provides a concise overview of HPCL's overall performance to create value for stakeholders in the short, medium and long term and highlights the future outlook of the business. The report narrates in detail how HPCL has progressed across its business segments and how it is accelerating to become more innovative and sustainable considering current business environment.

The statutory and financial data presented in this report are in line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules notified thereunder, the Indian Accounting Standards, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards.

Reporting Approach & Framework

Apart from abiding by the guiding principles of the Integrated Reporting Framework (IR) of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation, this report has been prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) – Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report, Sustainability Accounting Standard Board (SASB) Standards, International Sustainability Accounting Standard Board (ISSB) Standards, The International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) and aligned with United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles.

Reporting Period

1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024

Reporting Boundary

The details and information in the Integrated Report pertains to HPCL on standalone basis (fully owned operations of the Company), unless otherwise specified and includes:

- HPCL Refineries at Mumbai and Visakhapatnam
- The operations of the Strategic Business Units (SBUs) under Marketing

Aviation	Natural Gas
Biofuels and Renewables	Pipelines and Projects
Industrial & Consumer	Retail
LPG	Supplies, Operations and Distribution
Lubes	

The Corporation has robust internal management systems governing facets of its operations. Data/information which forms part of this report get collected from these internal systems at the corporate and operating levels. The data presented in the report is sourced either from our Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system and IT applications or directly from the operations within the reporting boundary.

Restatement

Restatements to data, if any, have been marked in relevant sections of the report with their reasons and effects.

Forward-looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements that describe projections, targets, expectations and forecasts based on certain assumptions, historical data and predictions of future events, which are continuously evolving considering contemporary industry developments, market conditions, government regulations, laws and other prevailing factors. Therefore, HPCL's actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those projected or implied. Important or unforeseen factors that could make a difference to the Corporation's operations include economic conditions, demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and international market, changes in regulations and other incidental factors.

Feedback

HPCL welcomes feedback on this report to ensure that it keeps disclosing relevant information to its stakeholders in an easily comprehensible manner. Any queries, suggestion or feedback can be submitted giving your details at: **corphqo@hpcl.in**

Contents

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Financial Statements

Consolidated

For more information visit

www.hindustanpetroleum.com

or scan
QR code

Performance Highlights

Economic

₹ 16,015 Crore
Consolidated PAT (Highest Ever)

₹ 14,694 Crore
Standalone PAT (Highest Ever)

₹ 4,61,638 Crore
Revenue from Operations

46.8 MMT
Highest Ever Sales (including exports)

22.3 MMT
Highest Ever Refinery Throughput

25.8 MMT
Highest Ever Pipeline Throughput

₹ 14,342 Crore
Investment in Refining and Marketing Infrastructure in 2023-24
(Includes equity investments in JVs and Subsidiaries)

45.6 TMT
Polymer Sales

Visakh Refinery Modernisation Project
Dedicated to Nation

Environment

Net Zero by 2040

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions

208 MW

Total Renewable Power Capacity (Solar & Wind)

12%

Ethanol Blending

1,690

ROs with CNG

9.7 TMT

Plastic Waste Recollected Under EPR

~1,200 TKL

Rainwater Harvested

1,793 Acres

Area under Green Belt (Within Premises)

1,32,136 SRFT*

Energy Saving in Refineries (including sustenance of previous schemes)

3,603

EV Charging facility at Retail Outlets (including battery swapping stations)

*SRFT - Standard Refinery Fuel Tonnage

Social

₹ 111.9 Crore

CSR Expenditure

59,440

Employee Training Mandays

32.3 Lakh+

Beneficiaries of CSR projects

12,724

HP SAKHIs added to maximise reach of LPG to rural customers

8,154

Employees

1,472

Officers Undertook NSC-HPCL-Safety Aptitude Test

3.45%

Voluntary Turnover Rate

₹ 97,989.9 Crore

Contribution to Exchequer

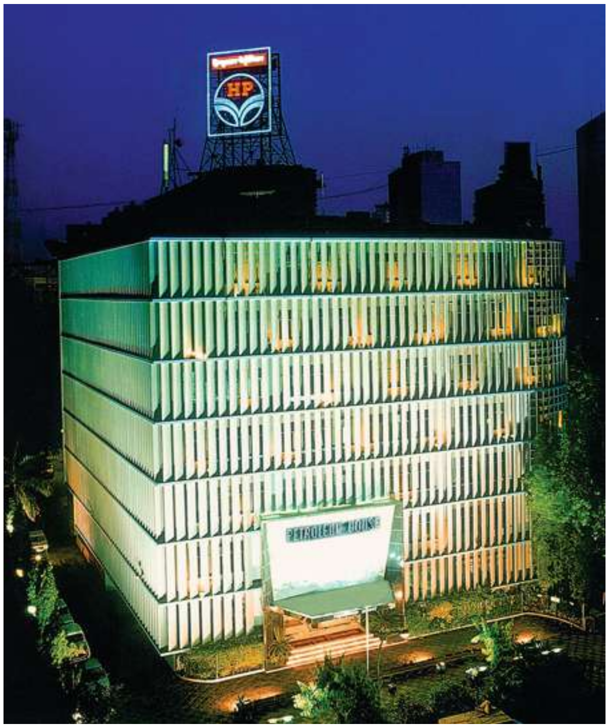
₹ 16.14 Crore

CSR spends in 13 Aspirational Districts

HPCL at a Glance

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (HPCL) is one of the largest public sector enterprises under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Government of India and is accorded 'Maharatna' status. Your Company stands 119th by market capitalisation as of March 31, 2024, at the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

HPCL has a strong presence in the petroleum refining and marketing sector. Your Company supplies mobility fuels and LPG solutions to numerous households in India and is the largest distributor of industrial and automotive lubricants in the country. HPCL is actively involved in the sale of bulk petroleum products and the transportation of such products through pipelines. Furthermore, HPCL is progressively expanding its involvement in the renewable energy sector, specifically through wind and solar power generation.



Petroleum House

Vision

To be a world-class energy Company known for caring and delighting the customers with high quality products and innovative services across domestic and international markets with aggressive growth and delivering superior financial performance. The Company will be a model of excellence in meeting social commitment, environment, health and safety norms and in employee welfare and relations.

Mission

HPCL, along with its joint ventures, will be a fully integrated Company in the hydrocarbons sector of exploration and production, refining and marketing; focusing on enhancement of productivity, quality and profitability; caring for customers and employees; caring for environment protection and cultural heritage. It will also attain scale dimensions by diversifying into other energy related fields and by taking up transnational operations.

हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम

F — FREE, FRANK & FAIR

I — INTEGRITY

R — RESPECT FOR INDIVIDUAL

S — SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE

T — TEAM SPIRIT

The HP logo serves as the visual representation of the brand HP. It plays a vital role in establishing the identity of HPCL in the minds of consumers and stakeholders.

It creates a distinct and recognisable brand identity, making it easier for people to identify and connect with the Corporation.

This logo conveys essential information about HPCL's industry, values and unique selling propositions through its design elements, colour scheme and typography.

It conveys that the Corporation is dependable, reliable, efficient, business-like and service-oriented, nationally owned and an independent entity, not bureaucratic but innovative and alive.

Fuelling Future with Sustainable Solutions

Your Company serves millions across a large socio-economic spectrum in India through a wide range of products and services. In tandem with the extensive scale of existing operations, HPCL has made investments to develop new products, establish new facilities and modernise the existing infrastructure.

Our Products

Light Distillates

- Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- Motor Spirit
- Naphtha
- Hexane
- Propylene
- Solvent

Middle Distillates

- High Speed Diesel
- Superior Kerosene Oil
- Light Diesel Oil
- Aviation Turbine Fuel
- Mineral Turpentine Oil
- Jute Batching Oil
- Lube Oil Base Stock/ Turbine Oil Base Stock

Heavy Distillates

- Bitumen
- Furnace Oil
- Low Sulphur Heavy Stock
- Others

Other Products

- Compressed Natural Gas
- Biofuel Blended Fuels
- Petrochemicals

REFINERIES

HPCL's refineries process crude oil into light, middle and heavy distillates, producing a range of value-added products.

2
Refineries

23.2 MMTPA
Refining Capacity

JV/Associate Refineries:
HMEL (11.3 MMTPA); MRPL (15 MMTPA)

MARKETING

HPCL serves the energy needs of millions of citizens through its widespread marketing network and customer touchpoints.

22,022
Retail Outlets

6,349
LPG Distributors

1,690
CNG Facilities

5
Lube Blending Plants

1,638
SKO/LDO Dealerships

474
Lube Distributors

78
Terminals / TOPs and Depots

56
LPG Bottling Plants

2
LPG Import Locations

55
Aviation Service Facility

817
Door Delivery Dispensers

3,603
EV Charging facility at Retail Outlets
(including battery swapping stations)

36
Exclusive Lube Depots (COLD/COD)

17
Product Pipelines

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

HPCL's Green R&D Centre in Bengaluru is recognised by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and has collaborations with research institutions across globe.

20

State of Art Laboratories

547

Patent Applications Filed

210

Patents Granted

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

HPCL undertakes activities in Oil & Gas exploration and production through wholly owned subsidiary, M/s. Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL).

₹ 41.35 Crore

Total revenue of PPCL on a consolidated basis

95,108

Barrel of Oil Equivalent (BoE) produced by PPIPL

(wholly owned subsidiary of PPCL)

JVs AND SUBSIDIARIES

HPCL business operations extend through subsidiaries and joint venture companies, strategically covering key areas of business.

21

Partnerships across key business areas

Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries

Oil Refining

HMEL, HRRL, ONGC MRPL, RRPCL

Joint Venture in Natural Gas Infrastructure & Marketing

BGL, GGPL, GITL, HPOIL GAS

Oil Supply Infra and Marketing

HINCOL, IHB, MAFFFL, Petronet MHB Limited, Petronet, SA LPG

Subsidiaries

Biofuels	Natural Gas	Overseas Marketing	Renewables	Upstream
HBL	HPLNG	HP Middle East	HPRGE	Prize Petroleum

Growth through Partnerships

Note: Petronet India Limited is under liquidation.

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to present to you our inaugural integrated annual report on your Company's performance for the year 2023-24. This year marks a proud and momentous occasion as we celebrate your Company's Golden Jubilee.

I am delighted to share that your Company has achieved the highest-ever consolidated Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 16,015 Crore and a standalone PAT of ₹ 14,694 Crore, reflecting robust financial performance

It is a matter of pride that your Company achieved its best-ever financial & physical performance, consistently creating value for its shareholders in its 50th anniversary year. On physical performance, the highest ever market sales of 46.8 MMT were achieved in 2023-24. I am delighted to share that your Company has achieved the highest-ever consolidated Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 16,015 Crore and a standalone PAT of ₹ 14,694 Crore, reflecting robust financial performance. Towards value creation for the shareholders, the Board of Directors has recommended the issuance of bonus shares in the ratio of 1:2 and a final dividend of ₹ 16.50 per equity share for the year 2023-24.

This outstanding performance by HPCL exemplifies the Company's agility and strategic acumen in navigating the constantly evolving energy landscape. It underlines HPCL's sustained growth trajectory and highlights the Company's commitment to excellence and innovation, even amid dynamic market conditions. I wish to thank all our shareholders for their continued trust, employees and business partners for their commitment and resilience and stakeholders for their unwavering support in making HPCL reach this position in its Golden Jubilee year. To celebrate this remarkable achievement, your organisation is embracing the theme of '*Panchatattvon Ka Maharatna*' in all our endeavours and initiatives. The objective is to enhance stakeholder welfare while driving sustainable growth and creating lasting value for all.

The excellent performance of 2023-24 was wide-ranging, encompassing stellar physical and financial performance across all functions. On the marketing front, your Company has continued to deliver superior performance backed by a wide array of customer-centric initiatives and a strong supply chain network. Market sales peaked at 46.8 MMT during the year, with a growth rate of 7.8% over historical levels. HPCL witnessed the highest-ever sales volume in major products, with petrol increasing by 6%, diesel by 4%, LPG by 5.5% and aviation turbine fuel (ATF) by 27% during the year. During the year, the retail business recorded overall sales of 28.8 MMT and continued to bolster growth by improving accessibility and customer convenience. HP Gas', your Company's LPG brand, remains as one of the most preferred brand among domestic and non-domestic LPG customers. The LPG business line recorded sales of 8.6 MMT during the year. In addition to this, your Company maintained its dominance in the lubricant business, exporting lubricants to 13 countries during the year. Similarly, the I&C business line recorded an overall sales volume of 5.4 MMT by maximising volumes in three focus products- diesel, furnace oil and bitumen.

To meet the country's growing demand for petroleum products, your Company maximised crude processing in both Visakh and Mumbai refineries. During the year, your Company achieved the highest-ever combined refining throughput of 22.3 MMT, with a capacity utilisation of 103%. The robust refinery reliability and standardised operating processes contributed to the production of the highest-ever volumes of MS (Motor Spirit), HSD (High Speed Diesel), LPG and LOBS during the year. The refineries embraced opportunity crudes and exhibited adaptability in processing new grades of crudes, which helped in enhancing performance. A combined Gross Refining Margin (GRM) of US$ 9.08/bbl has been recorded during the year. In a noteworthy development, the Visakh Refinery Modernisation Project (VRMP) was dedicated to the nation by the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India in March 2024. With a cost of over ₹ 26,000 Crore, VRMP is the biggest investment in the oil sector on the East Coast and stands as a testament to HPCL’s commitment to enhancing product availability and contributing significantly to the region’s energy security.


Inauguration of VRMP HGU & NIU by Secretary, MoP&NG

Your Company continues to place strong emphasis on the operational efficiency of marketing operations and has recorded significant gains in overall throughput performance and productivity across the network of depots and petroleum product pipelines. In 2023-24, your Company achieved the highest-ever throughput of 59.4 MMT in the supply & distribution of petroleum products. With efficient product placement planning and execution, pipeline operations achieved the highest-ever pipeline throughput of 25.8 MMT. Energy efficiency and cost optimisation remain the key focal points in pipeline operations. On the back of various cost optimization initiatives implemented during the year, HPCL’s pipeline performance on the Solomon Global Benchmarking of Manageable Non-Volume Expenditure (MNVE) ranked in the top 6th percentile worldwide. Major locations have implemented ISO certifications for energy management, occupational health & safety, environmental management, and quality management to ensure standardised processes and quality products.

HPCL’s infrastructure remains its key strength in delivering products efficiently and at competitive prices to customers. Your Company has made significant strides in strengthening its refining & marketing infrastructure by investing ₹14,342 Crore during the year, including equity investments in its joint venture companies (JVCs) and subsidiaries. HPCL commissioned two LPG plants, each with a capacity of 120 TMTPA, at Abu Road (Rajasthan) and Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh). During the year, HPCL also commissioned a new LDO rake unloading facility at Mangalore (Karnataka) and a black oil rake unloading facility at Kandla (Gujarat). The commissioning of new Aviation Service Facilities (ASF) at Maharishi Valmiki International Airport, Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh), further strengthened the aviation fuel network.

Your Company continuously enhances its customer touchpoint infrastructure to broaden its reach nationwide. HPCL propelled its retail footprint by commissioning 836 new retail outlets, bringing the total to 22,022 outlets and positioning the Company as the nation’s second-largest retail network owner. HPCL commissioned 66 new LPG distributorships, bringing the total to 6,349 as of March 2024. Your Company has enrolled over 28 lakh new LPG customers during the year, enhancing customer reach and thereby taking the total LPG customer base to over 9.6 Crore. Your Company is making significant strides in line with the Government of India’s vision to enhance the share of natural gas in the country’s energy mix from 6% to 15% by 2030.


Visakh Refinery

HPCL is participating in the entire value chain of the natural gas business by constructing a 5 MMTPA LNG Regasification Terminal at Chhara Port in Gujarat, through its 100% subsidiary. The project is scheduled for commissioning in 2024-25. Additionally, HPCL and its JV companies are expanding City Gas Distribution Networks across 25 Geographical Areas (GAs) in 14 states. The expansion has facilitated the commissioning of 682 CNG stations and approximately 6.9 lakh PNG connections in the GAs allocated to HPCL and its JV companies as of 31st March, 2024. Additionally, in order to expand the natural gas footprint, your Company commissioned its first LNG dispensing unit at Oran, Gujarat during the year.

Your Company is actively pursuing large-scale investments to build petrochemical manufacturing capacities through joint ventures and expanding its petrochemical portfolio. India's first integrated Grassroot Refinery cum Petrochemical complex is being set up by HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), a joint venture Company between HPCL and the Government of Rajasthan, at Pachpadra in Balotra district of Rajasthan. The Refinery cum Petrochemical Complex has the Petrochemical Intensity Index of 26%, which is the highest in India. The project is in the advanced stage of completion. Leveraging 'HP DURAPOL' brand, your Company recorded sales of 45.6 TMT of polymers during the year. During the year, your Company established a separate Strategic Business Unit (SBU) of Petrochemicals to ensure focused business strategies in expanding the petrochemical portfolio.

HPCL is aligned with the Government of India's promotion of the usage of biofuels in the transportation sector, which contributes to energy security, environmental sustainability and social benefits. During the year, your Company achieved ethanol blending of 12% by blending 156 Crore litres of ethanol in MS. HPCL's first Compressed Biogas (CBG) plant in Budaun, (Uttar Pradesh), has stabilized operations and commenced its commercial sale. During the year, a CBG plant of 100 tonnes per day (TPD) of cow dung processing capacity was also commissioned at Pathmeda, (Rajasthan) under the CSR scheme. The 2G ethanol plant being set up in Bathinda, Punjab, is nearing completion, showcasing the organisation's commitment to sustainable fuels. HPCL is actively participating in the SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) initiatives to promote CBG. Five CBG Plants were commissioned during the year, bringing the total to nine plants with a total capacity of 54.65 TPD as of 31st March, 2024.

Inauguration of bio-mass based CBG Plant by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh at Budaun, Uttar Pradesh

Your Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary named 'HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Ltd. (HPRGE)' in January 2024 to enhance its focus on sustainability, leverage market opportunities and manage risks more effectively

Embracing renewable energy is crucial for India's sustainable and inclusive growth. It addresses multiple challenges, from energy security and economic development to environmental sustainability and social equity. Your Company is actively participating in this sector and exploring new opportunities in collaboration with technology start-ups, OEMs and others. HPCL's renewable energy portfolio has reached a total capacity of 208 MW. A total of 17,618 HPCL retail outlets have been solarized. Initiatives such as battery swapping and energy storage solutions are being pursued to create value and support the transition to cleaner energy alternatives. Towards sustainable mobility, your Company added 1,773 Electric vehicle (EV) charging facilities, including battery swapping stations, bringing the total to 3,603 retail outlets with EV charging facilities.

Your Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary named 'HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Ltd. (HPRGE)' in January 2024 to enhance its focus on sustainability, leverage market opportunities and manage risks more effectively. The objective is to expand the footprint in green energy businesses, including biofuels, renewables, green hydrogen, carbon offsets, green mobility and alternative energy solutions. I am pleased to announce that HPRGE has begun supplying renewable energy from its newly commissioned 5 MW solar power project in Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh).

The 6 MW solar project at Panipat (Haryana) has been mechanically completed and supplies are expected to commence shortly.

Commencement of 5 Megawatt Solar Power Plant Project at Jhansi

Integrating technology into business and fostering innovation will continue to be a key focus for your Company, with the goal of streamlining operations, achieving cost competence, meeting customer expectations and creating new opportunities for growth and expansion. HPCL is harnessing advanced technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Robotics, generative AI, Natural Language Processing (NLP) and other innovative digital solutions to integrate technology in every aspect of business. The completion of the project to modernise the existing ERP system is a significant step towards achieving greater business flexibility, digital agility and improved efficiencies. The 'HP Green R&D Centre' plays a critical role in leveraging innovation in conceptualizing, developing and commercialising new products and technologies in existing and emerging business areas. HPCL received 51 patents during the year, bringing its total patent granted count to 210 as of March 2024.

Researchers at HP Green R&D Centre, Bengaluru

To meet the country's growing energy demand, HPCL has undertaken a number of projects to expand its infrastructure. In addition to establishing a grassroots refinery and petrochemical complex through our joint venture Company, HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Ltd, several other projects are underway to enhance our distribution network. The major projects include the Bathinda-Sangrur product pipeline, the Haldia-Panagarh LPG pipeline, the revamping of Raipur and Vashi POL terminals, the setting up of the CGD network in multiple Geographical Areas, establishing new LPG & POL depots at Kamardanga (Assam) and the 80TMT LPG Cavern at Mangalore (Karnataka).

Your Company is proactively integrating ESG factors into future strategies and operations to gain a competitive edge, attract investors, build resilient business models and contribute to a sustainable global economy. In this direction, your Company has developed a validated roadmap for achieving net zero in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2040. The roadmap is being implemented with the formation of a dedicated 'Energy Transition Cell.'

Your Company fully recognises the critical importance of the environment, sustainability and safe practices in all facets of business. HPCL actively participates in 'Mission LiFE,' driving individual behaviour change for global climate action and aligning with the nation's sustainable development goals. Your Company has taken up various environmental activities such as increasing the green belt, rainwater harvesting, enhancing biodiversity, as part of the theme '*Panchatattvon Ka Maharatna*' which focuses on the five elements - earth, water, fire, air and ether.

HPCL has long upheld the belief that business objectives can align harmoniously with social responsibilities and inclusive growth. Your Company's Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) initiatives reflect this ethos, encompassing activities in various focus areas. HPCL has committed to making a meaningful difference in society by spending ₹ 111.9 Crore on CSR activities during 2023-24. Through these initiatives, HPCL aims to contribute to the well-being and development of the underprivileged while fostering inclusivity.

The superior performance of your Company is driven by its dedicated workforce of over 8,100 competent employees committed to achieving excellence. Your Company upholds the principle of 'employee enablement,' empowering and equipping employees with the necessary resources, tools, support and environment to perform their roles effectively and efficiently. The objective is to allow the employees to unlock their full potential, boost morale, improve job satisfaction and ultimately drive better business outcomes to have a competitive edge in the market. The organisation has a culture of continuous upskilling, providing resources for both technical and soft skill development.

By fostering a learning-centric environment, your Company empowers the workforce to adapt to industry changes and contribute to the organisation's growth. Your Company leverages technology to offer accessible and engaging learning materials that cater to diverse learning styles. By incorporating DEI (Diversity, Equity and Inclusion) principles, policies and practices into the organisational culture, your Company continues to create a more inclusive, innovative and engaged workforce.

Succession planning and leadership development form the bedrock of your Company's organisational resilience. Identifying key talents within your Company, developing a leadership pipeline and implementing mentorship programs that facilitate knowledge transfer from seasoned leaders to emerging talents were some of the key initiatives. Institutional mechanisms are prevalent to regularly assess the skills and competencies required for future leadership roles and align with evolving industry trends. Your Company regularly conducts targeted training programs to equip potential leaders with the necessary skills for their anticipated roles. The combination of well-executed succession planning and leadership development continues to be a powerful driver that will make your Company more dynamic, resilient and better equipped to navigate the challenges of a diverse and rapidly changing world.

Succession planning and leadership development form the bedrock of your Company's organisational resilience

The global economic outlook for 2024 is moderate, with significant disparities among regions becoming more pronounced. Geopolitical risks remain a major concern, particularly with conflicts affecting key fossil fuel-producing areas. Despite these global challenges, we expect the Indian economy to grow by 7.2% in real terms in 2024-25, thereby maintaining its position as the fastest-growing major economy in the world. The growth outlook remains buoyant, given the government's sustained focus on capital expenditure while maintaining fiscal consolidation. Strong corporate balance sheets, rising capacity utilisation, double-digit credit growth, a healthy financial sector and ongoing disinflation supports the growth outlook. However, lingering geopolitical tensions, geo-economic fragmentation and adverse climate shocks impart downside risks to the outlook.

With a population of about 1.4 billion and a fast-growing economy, India has seen its energy demand increase rapidly as the country continues to urbanise and the manufacturing sector develops. Significant investments and infrastructure development are expected to meet the growing energy demand in the country. The growing demand is met through various energy sources, including oil. Given that oil accounts for nearly one-third of the country's energy demand, India is poised to become the global leader in oil demand growth this decade.

India is set to accelerate the adoption of cleaner and more efficient energy solutions with its ambitious goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2070. Clean electrification, improvements in efficiency and a switch to lower and zero-carbon fuels are some of the key levers available in the country to reach the national energy and climate targets. Given India's unique position as a rapidly developing economy with significant dependency on fossil fuels, there will be a need for a just, orderly and equitable transition to a low-carbon future. This involves ensuring energy accessibility and affordability while advancing towards greener energy solutions. The India's energy transition has enough scope for traditional and greener energy forms to coexist.

Across industries globally, multiple megatrends are shaping the priorities of businesses, such as technology, green energy, supply chain capabilities, and talent. HPCL is aware of changing trends and is constantly reworking its strategies and actions to be relevant and future-ready. Your Company is making significant investments and building capabilities during this phase of rapid technological shifts and the energy transition scenario. Your Company remains resolute in delivering consistent and responsible growth through sustainable business models.

Together, we are committed to delivering happiness to millions of lives, achieving shared success and reaching new milestones in the years to come.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, state governments and various statutory and local bodies for their invaluable guidance and unwavering support.

I would also like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all our customers, shareholders, business associates, employees and other stakeholders for their unflinching commitment and support. Additionally, I would like to convey my sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors for their thoughtful and prudent guidance.

Thank You

Pushp Kumar Joshi

Leading a Successful Organisation

Being Accountable and Transparent

The Company believes that a strong corporate governance plays a key role in augmenting trust and securing the long-term interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. HPCL being a Government Company, the Directors are appointed by the Government of India through the Administrative Ministry, i.e. the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), after due assessments as per the laid down procedure. Public Enterprises Selection Board, a high-powered body constituted by the Government of India, selects the Company's Whole-time Directors who possess adequacy and the required competency, skills and expertise in the business context and sector. These selections get due approval from the Appointments Committee constituted by the Government of India from a combination of eminent personalities with requisite expertise and experience in diverse fields.

WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS

Shri Amit Garg
Director - Marketing

Shri Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance

Shri Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman &
Managing Director

Shri S Bharathan
Director - Refineries

Shri K S Shetty
Director - Human Resources
(From 01/05/2023)

GOVERNMENT NOMINEE DIRECTORS

Shri Vinod Seshan
Director, MoP&NG
(From 13/05/2024)

Shri Pankaj Kumar
ONGC Representative

Smt. Sujata Sharma
Joint Secretary (M&OR), MOP&NG
(Up to 13/05/2024)

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Smt. Vimla Pradhan

Shri Bechan Lal

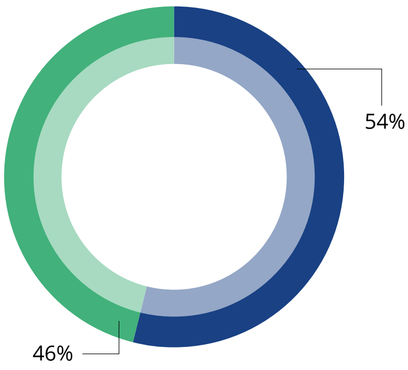
Shri Vivekananda Biswal

Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal

Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki

Shri K S Narendiran

Board Independence*



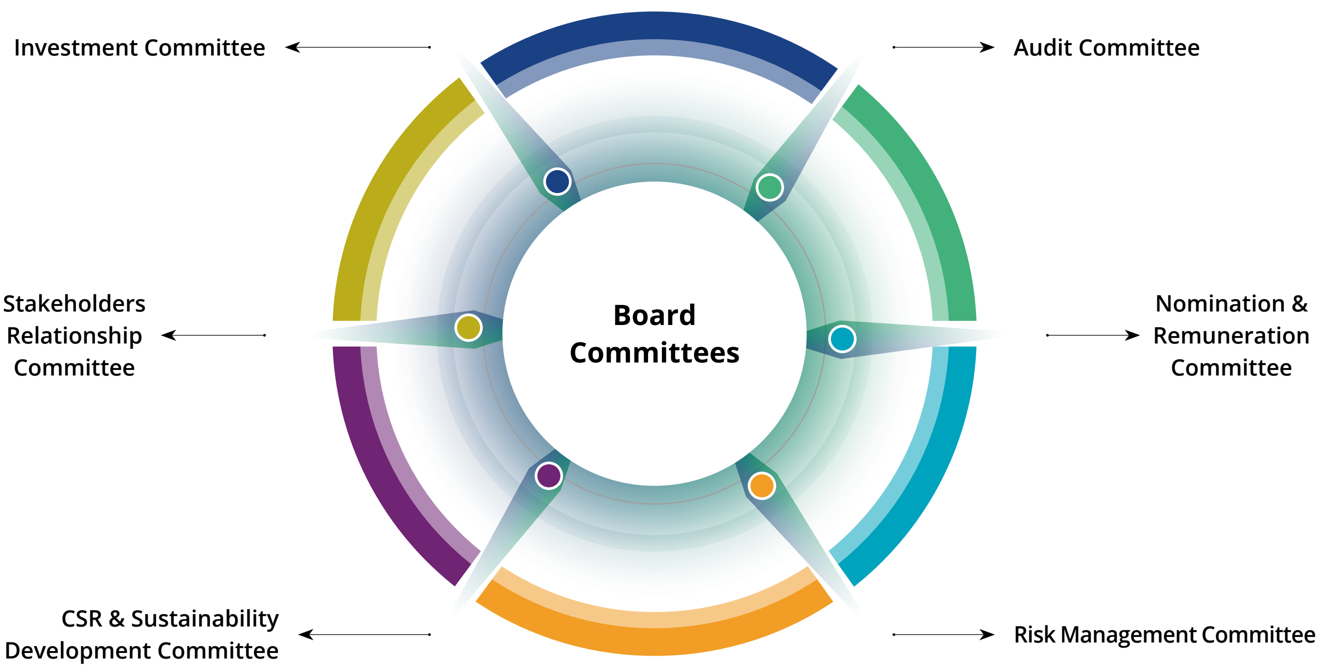
- Whole Time Directors and Government Nominee Directors
- Independent Directors

58.16
Average Age (Years)

15.3%
Gender Diversity across Board

97.4%
Board Attendance

*Board Independence, Average Age, Board gender diversity has been computed based on active directors as on 31st March 2024.

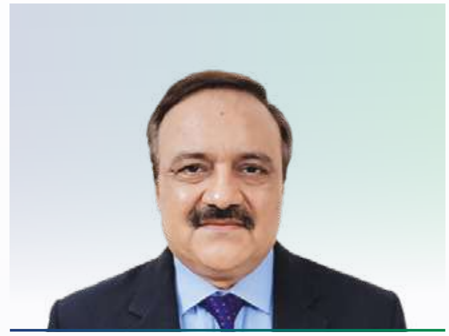


Senior Management Team

(As on 22/07/2024)

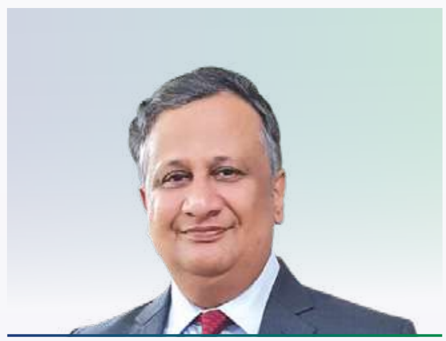
Shri A K Tiwari
Chief Vigilance Officer

Shri Anuj Kumar Jain
Executive Director (I/C) - LPG



Shri Subodh Batra
Executive Director - Industrial & Consumers

Shri Kanuru Srinivas
Executive Director - Marketing Strategy and Business Development



Shri V S Agashe
Executive Director - Integrated Margin Management

Shri Alok Kumar Gupta
Executive Director - Co-ordination and Executive Assistant to C & MD

Shri P S Murty
Executive Director - HSE (Corporate)

Shri C Sridhar Goud
Executive Director - Supplies, Operations and Distribution

Senior Management Team contd...

Shri V K Maheshwari
Executive Director - R & D

Shri N Baladhandayuthapani
Executive Director - PCPIR Project Co-ordination & Special Projects*

Shri Sanjay Kumar
Executive Director - MRA&P and Business Development

Shri K Sreenivasa Rao
Executive Director - Natural Gas

Ms. Sujata Londhe
Executive Director - Joint Ventures

Shri Neelesh Khulbe
Executive Director - Employee Relations & Special Projects

Shri Shuvendu Gupta
Chief Executive Officer,
HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited*

Shri Kamalakar Rajaram Vikhar
Chief Executive Officer -
HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited*

Shri Abhishek Trivedi
Executive Director - Visakh Refinery Modernisation Project

Shri D K Sharma
Executive Director - Corporate Strategy and Planning and Business Development

Shri Krushna Mahapatra
Chief Risk Officer & Addl. Charge of Corporate Pricing & IFS

Shri K Vinod
Executive Director - Corporate Finance

Shri Ramanathan Ramakrishnan
Executive Director - Visakh Refinery

Shri Sandeep Maheshwari
Executive Director - Retail

Shri Jayant Gupta
Executive Director - Information Systems

Shri Rajesh Mehtani
Executive Director - Aviation

Senior Management Team contd...

Shri G U Narasimhulu
Executive Director - Petrochemicals & Off-sites, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Libu Mathew Verghese
Executive Director - Mumbai Refinery

Shri S Balachandar
Executive Director - Audit

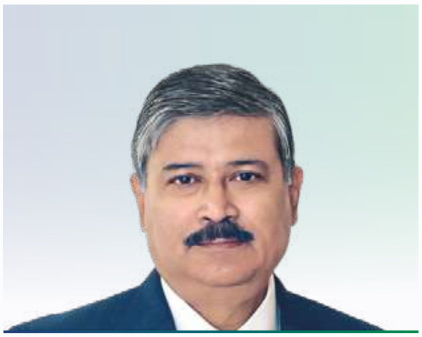
Shri Rajeev Goel
Executive Director - Corporate Social Responsibility & PRCC

Shri Ganesh P Gaikwad
Executive Director - CPO

Shri Anuj Mehrotra
Executive Director - International Trade

Shri Reji C Mathew
Executive Director - Projects, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Sanjay Malhotra
Chief Executive Officer - Hindustan Colas Private Limited*



Shri Ritwik Rath
Executive Director (I/C) - ERP

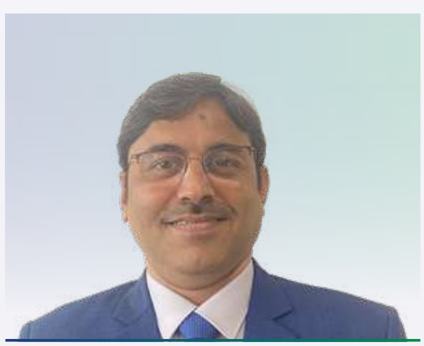
Shri Indrajit Dasgupta
Executive Director - Marketing Finance

Shri G Shiva Sunder
Executive Director - ERP

Shri Amitava Mukhopadhyay
Executive Director - Engineering Projects & Facilities Planning

Shri R Ramesh
Executive Director - Pipelines

Shri Umesh Chandra Agrawal
Executive Director - Finance, Rajasthan Refinery Project*



Shri Dinesh N Naik
Executive Director - Tax

Shri S K Barman
Executive Director - New Speciality Products, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Senior Management Team contd...

Shri Udit Nandi
Executive Director - HSE, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri S H Mehdi
Executive Director - Human Resources (Compensation Management)

Shri Ch Srinivas
Executive Director - Lubes

Shri Debashis Chakraverty
Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Hindustan Colas Private Limited*

Shri Murali V
Company Secretary

Shri Kapil Dhruv
Executive Director, Office of C&MD

Shri A Tirupati Naidu
Executive Director - Refinery Co-ordination

* On Deputation

Shri Vijay A Katne
Chief General Manager -
Bio-Fuel & Renewables

Shri Singupalli Hari Prasad
Chief General Manager -
HSE

Shri Subramanian Ramakrishnan
Chief General Manager -
Product Placement Planning

Shri Kushal Kumar Banerjee
Chief General Manager -
Business Development

Shri Prabhakar Thakur
Chief General Manager - DG
Hydrocarbon*

Shri Kiran Kumar Ganta
Chief General Manager -
Human Resources, Visakh Refinery

Shri Arvind Shastry
Chief General Manager-
Energy Transition

Shri Ch Ratnakara Rao
Chief General Manager -
Safety, Visakh Refinery

Shri Chandra Kant Pandey
Chief General Manager -
Human Resources, Mumbai Refinery

Shri R S Rao
Chief General Manager - Projects,
Mumbai Refinery

Shri Prabir Kumar Chattopadhyay
Chief General Manager -
Visakh Refinery Modernisation Project

Shri Sunil Singh Yadav
Chief General Manager -
Maintenance, Mumbai Refinery

Shri P Venkata Narayana
Chief General Manager - Technical
(Inspection, MES & Minor Projects),
Visakh Refinery

Shri C K Narasimha
Chief General Manager -
LPG (Sales and Marketing)

Shri V S Chakravarthi
Chief General Manager -
LPG, West Zone

Shri Sri Ganesh Kakkirala
Chief General Manager -
Technical, Mumbai Refinery

Shri C V Mallinath
Chief General Manager -
Digital Initiatives (Marketing)

Shri Pawan Kumar Sehgal
Chief General Manager -
Co-ordination

Shri K V Sreenivas Raju
Chief General Manager -
CGD

Shri Neeraj K Rai
Chief General Manager -
Technical (CES- Minor Projects and
Inspection), Mumbai Refinery

Shri P K Saha
Chief General Manager -
Projects, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Lakkoju V S Nageswara Rao
Chief General Manager (I/C) -
Operations, Visakh Refinery

Shri S N Soman
Chief General Manager -
Operations, Mumbai Refinery

Shri Pravin S Sawant
Chief General Manager -
Gas (Sourcing and Marketing)

Shri A S Reddy
Chief General Manager -
Retail,
Central Zone

Shri K Balagurunathan
Chief General Manager -
Tax

Shri Sanjaykumar S Adsul
Chief General Manager -
Operations, LPG

Shri Sanjay Varghese
Director (Finance) -
PPAC*

Shri K K Kishore
Chief General Manager -
Supply & Distribution

Shri Ramesh Krishnan
Chief General Manager - Visakh Refinery
Modernisation Project Commissioning

Shri V V Zode
Chief General Manager (I/C) -
Human Resources & Additional
Charge of Administration

Shri S R K G K S Raja Bahadur
Chief General Manager -
Finance, Visakh Refinery

Shri T Jagdish Nimje
Chief General Manager -
Operations, Visakh Refinery

Shri Manoj Kumar Moharana
Chief General Manager - Projects,
Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Sriram S
Head -
R & D Technology Development

Ms. Aveetha Prabhu
Chief Finance Officer, HPCL LNG Limited*

Senior Management Team contd...

Shri Amit Mitra
Chief General Manager -
Corporate Finance

Shri V Rameshbabu
Chief General Manager (I/C) -
Maintenance, Visakh Refinery

Shri V V Muralikrishna
Chief General Manager -
Retail

Shri K S L Satya Narayana
Chief General Manager -
LPG Projects

Shri K V Jagannadharao
Chief General Manager -
Idea Management

Shri Mohit Dhawan
Chief General Manager -
Retail, West Zone

Shri B Satheesh Kumar
Chief General Manager -
Commissioning, Rajasthan Refinery
Project*

Shri Amol B Taori
Chief General Manager -
Commercial, Natural Gas

Shri Sanjay Mathur
Chief General Manager -
Retail, South Zone

Shri Rajiv Arun Malkan
Chief General Manager -
Commercial, Direct Sales

Shri K Sudhir Raj
Chief General Manager -
Commissioning, Rajasthan Refinery
Project*

Shri D Rama Rao
Chief General Manager -
Operations

Shri K Nagesh
Chief General Manager - Human
Resources, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Sunil B Sanas
Chief General Manager -
Human Resources (Marketing)

Dr. Naveen Kumar Kuthari
Chief General Manager -
Medical Services

Shri Saugata Chaudhuri
Head -
Petrochemicals

Shri Ajay Kumar Singhal
Chief General Manager -
Finance, Integrated Financial Services

Shri Avinash Dixit
Chief General Manager -
Finance, Mumbai Refinery

Shri Praveen Kumar
Principal - HPMDI

Ms. Kalpana Naik
Chief General Manager -
Audit

Shri Imtiyaz Arshad
Chief Executive Officer & Secretary -
Skill Development

Shri Sanjeev Rastogi
Chief General Manager - Commercial,
Central Procurement Organisation

Shri Jaswinder Chauhan
Chief General Manager -
Projects, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri R Rajappa
Chief General Manager -
Data Centre

Shri Sanjay Dasgupta
Chief General Manager -
ERP

Shri Dipakkumar Gamit
Chief General Manager - Project
Process, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Debasish Basak
Chief General Manager -
Industrial & Consumers

Shri Prashant Prabhudesai
Chief General Manager -
Information Systems (Refineries)

Shri G Seetaramayya
Chief General Manager -
Projects, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Venkatesha Mukundan
Chief General Manager -
Sustainability, HSE

Shri K Thirumurugan
Chief General Manager -
Materials, Visakh Refinery

Shri Ani Thomas
Chief General Manager -
Projects, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri Hemant Kakde
Chief General Manager -
Central Procurement Organisation

Shri Sambhu Nath Ray
Chief General Manager -
CGD Projects

Shri T Jonathan Sampath Kumar
Chief General Manager -
Engineering Services

Shri Vanchi Vishwanath
Chief General Manager -
Pipeline Projects

Shri Ashish Keshavlal Patel
Chief General Manager -
Information Systems
(Solutioning and Development)

Shri K P Satheesh Kumar
Chief General Manager -
Retail, North West Frontier Zone

Shri Pankaj Sehgal
Chief General Manager -
Finance - MOP&NG*

Shri T Sibi Mathew
Chief General Manager -
Corporate Strategy and Planning

Shri Animesh Kumar Sinha
Chief General Manager - CGD Marketing,
Operations & Maintenance

Shri Subhendu Mohanty
Chief General Manager -
Retail, North West Zone

Shri B Ramachandrarao
Chief General Manager -
R & D

Shri S N Sheshachala
Chief General Manager -
R & D

Shri Rajdip Ghosh
Chief General Manager -
Highway Retailing

Shri T Saravanan
Chief General Manager -
ERP

Shri Pankaj Sharma
Director (D&ES) -
PPAC*

Shri C R Vijaya Kumar
Chief General Manager -
Retail, East Central Zone

Shri B Ravi
Chief General Manager -
Technical, Visakh Refinery

Shri Debasish Goswami
Chief Executive Officer -
HPCL LNG Limited*

Shri Arulmozhi Devan K
Chief General Manager -
Pipeline Operations

Shri Vishal Bajpai
Chief General Manager -
Retail Lubes

Shri Shailesh Vasudev Bagul
Chief General Manager -
Projects, Rajasthan Refinery Project*

Shri V Kannan
Chief General Manager - Finance,
Corporate Strategy and Planning

Shri Praveen Chandra Dukkipati
Chief General Manager - ERP

Shri Trevor Savio Guerra
Chief General Manager -
Visakh Refinery Modernisation Project

Shri Benny C Thomas
Chief General Manager -
Retail, South Central Zone

Shri Akshaya Kumar Nanda
Chief General Manager -
Marketing Finance

Shri Harpreet Singh Oberoi
Chief General Manager -
Commercial, Retail

Shri Pranay Kumar
Chief Executive Officer - HPCL Biofuels
Ltd*

Shri Manoj Gupta
Chief Financial Officer & Company
Secretary, Hindustan Colas Private
Limited*

Shri S Murali Mohan
Chief General Manager -
Maintenance, Visakh Refinery

Shri Sudhir Kumar Mishra
Chief General Manager - Finance,
Compensation Management

Shri Avinash Jain
Chief General Manager -
Retail, North Zone

Ms. Sapana Srikanth
Chief General Manager -
Capability Building

Shri Lokesh Chhabra
Chief General Manager -
Commercial, Lubes

Shri Rajendra Jairam Lade
Chief General Manager -
Legal

Shri Anil Kumar Gupta
Chief General Manager - Central
Accounts (Industrial & Consumers)

Shri Subhabrata Tripathi
Chief General Manager -
International Trade

Shri Rakesh Gupta
Chief General Manager -
Vigilance

Shri Nalli Srinivas Rao
Chief General Manager -
LPG

Shri T Rajesh
Chief General Manager -
Retail, North Central Zone

*On Deputation

Offices, Auditors & Bankers

Registered Office & Headquarters Office

Petroleum House,
17, Jamshedji Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020
e-mail: corphqo@hpcl.in
website: www.hindustanpetroleum.com

Marketing Headquarters

Hindustan Bhavan,
8, Shoorji Vallabhdas Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001

Marketing / CPO Office

Marathon Futurex,
9th and 10th Floors, A Wing,
N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel,
Mumbai – 400 013

Mumbai Refinery

B D Patil Marg, Chembur,
Mumbai – 400 074

Visakh Refinery

Post Box No.15, Malkapuram,
Visakhapatnam – 530 001

Zonal Offices

East Zone
Purbanchal Bhavan, 771, Anandpur,
Off EM By-Pass,
Kolkata – 700 107

North Zone
6th, 7th & 8th Floors,
Core 1 & 2, North Tower,
Scope Minar, Laxmi Nagar,
New Delhi – 110 092

South Zone
Thalamuthu Natarajan Building,
4th Floor, 1, Gandhi Irwin Road,
Post Box No. 3045, Egmore,
Chennai – 600 008

West Zone
5th Floor, Priyadarshni Bldg,
Sion Trombay Road, Sion,
Mumbai – 400 022

North Central Retail Zone
TC-13, V/V, Vibhuti Khand,
Gomati Nagar,
Lucknow – 226 010

North West Retail Zone
1st Floor, Alpha Bazaar,
Opp. Thakorjibhai Desai Hall,
High Street – 1, Law Garden,
Ahmedabad – 380 006

South Central Retail Zone
Parishram Bhavan, 7th Floor,
Door No. 5-9-58/B,
Fateh Maidan Road, Basheer Bagh,
Hyderabad – 500 004

Central Retail Zone
Gautam Nagar,
Govindpura Post,
Bhopal – 462 023

East Central Retail Zone
Alok Bharti Building,
5th Floor, Saheed Nagar,
Bhubaneswar – 751 006

North Frontier Retail Zone
Tel Bhawan, Plot No 6A,
Madhya Marg,
Chandigarh – 160 019

North West Frontier Retail Zone
18, Model Town,
Malviya Nagar,
Jaipur - 302 017

South West Retail Zone
No. 8/2, Near Cauvery Theatre,
HPCL Officers Apartment,
Sankey Road, Sadashiva Nagar,
Bangalore - 560 003

Statutory Auditors

CNK & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

J Singh & Associates
Chartered Accountants, Mumbai

Branch Auditors

Jawahar and Associates
Chartered Accountants, Visakhapatnam

Cost Auditors

R. Nanabhoy & Co
Cost Accountants, Mumbai

Rohit & Associates
Cost Accountants, Mumbai

Bankers

State Bank of India
Punjab National Bank
Union Bank of India
Bank of Baroda
Bank of India
HDFC Bank
Citibank
Standard Chartered Bank
ICICI Bank

Company Secretary

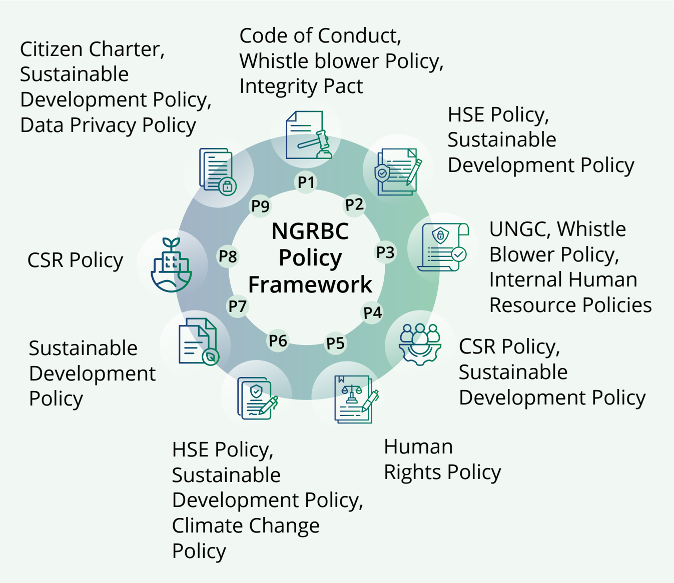
V Murali

Policy Framework

HPCL conducts business transparently, following its internal policies and applicable external regulations. Being a government Company, the operations are scrutinised by various external agencies and authorities that include the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG), the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and Parliamentary committees. HPCL is also a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact supporting principles on Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption. HPCL's management accords due importance to these areas ensuring compliance. The Company continues to improve systems and processes that integrate sustainability priorities into its overall business conduct.

Your Company conducts its operation in line with the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) principles which includes inter alia conducting and governing business with integrity and being ethical, transparent and accountable, practicing sustainable development, ensuring the wellbeing of employees, including value chain partners; respecting interests and being responsive towards stakeholders, promoting human rights,protecting and restoring environment, maintaining transparency and responsibility in the advocacy of public policy, promoting inclusive growth and equitable development and providing value to consumers in a responsible manner.

Your Company has formulated policies as per the relevant statutory laws, guidelines issued by the Government of India, regulatory bodies and industry best practices. National / International Standards such as ISO 9001/14001/27001/45001, BIS, OISD, GHG Protocol etc., as applicable are referred to while formulating these policies. The policies are regularly reviewed to keep them updated in light of emerging trends and business paradigms. These policies are approved by Board/ Competent Authorities and extended to the value chain partners as per applicability.



ESG Governance

HPCL has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Development (CSR&SD) Committee that provides leadership and direction in matters of Corporate Social responsibility and Sustainability. It also conducts an annual review of progress and performance across identified focus areas under its purview. This committee is headed by an Independent Director.

The Corporate HSE department under the guidance of the Executive Director – HSE (Corporate) formally carries out the process of material topics identification, reporting on identified materiality topics and Sustainability Reporting based on a consultative process with the CFD (Committee of Functional Directors), SBU (Strategic Business Unit) heads and concerned officials. To accelerate its energy transformation journey, HPCL has established 'Energy Transition Cell' to achieving the Corporation's Net-Zero goals.

Remuneration of Directors

The Pay scales, pay-related benefits/ allowances and superannuation benefits for Board-level Executives, among others, are governed by Pay revision guidelines for CPSEs issued by Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines (DPE) vide its Office Memorandums issued from time to time. The Department of Public Enterprises is the nodal department for the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and formulates policy pertaining to CPSEs. It lays down policy guidelines on performance improvement and evaluation, autonomy and financial delegation and personnel management in CPSEs. The DPE is independent of the organisation (HPCL), its highest governance body and senior executives. The remuneration policies constructed as per DPE guidelines are put in for Board resolution. These are then put up to the administrative ministry for Presidential directives. The remuneration payable to officers below the Board level is also approved by the Government of India (GoI).

A component of total remuneration, i.e., performance related pay of the Board-level executives and senior executives, is based on ratings as per the MoU of the organisation with Administrative Ministry, Strategic Business Unit (SBU) ratings and their performance ratings. The parameters of memorandum of understanding (MoU), SBUs and individual rating consider economic, environmental and social impacts.

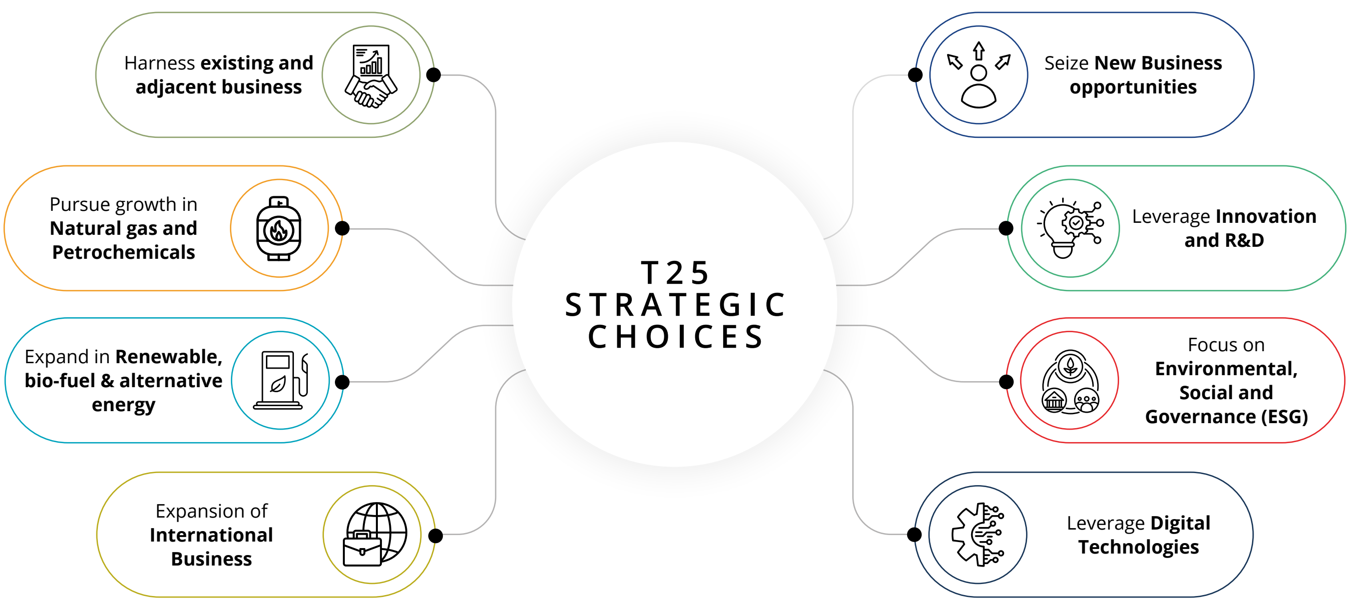
The annual total compensation ratio of highest paid individual to the median annual total compensation* for all employees (excluding the highest paid individual) was 3.02 (*Considering Basic + DA).

Crafting Resilient Future

In-line with long-term growth vision, the Company has in place its T25 strategy which defines the target aspirations across a range of business priorities, to be achieved by 2025-26. The T25 strategy is based on foundations of Safety & Integrity, ESG Focus, Capital Efficiency, Operational Excellence, Efficient Process, Strategic Partnerships, Risk Management, Resilience, Agility and an Enabling Culture. HPCL has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, HPCL Renewable & Green Energy (HPRGE) Limited for consolidation of all green and emerging business opportunities under one umbrella.

Creating Value and Delivering Growth Responsibly

Strengthening existing businesses, Leveraging new growth engines and Seizing green and emerging opportunities with Focus on technology & innovation.



NET ZERO 2040

HPCL has developed a validated roadmap for achieving Net Zero in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2040 with a strong focus on transitioning towards being a multi-energy green Corporation.

Refer section on Natural Capital for further details.

Fostering Meaningful Partnerships

Promoting Collaborative Success Through Valuable Alliance

Stakeholder engagement is a facilitator of trust and hence identifying and engaging with relevant stakeholders is a way to ensure smooth execution of operations. It also helps in creating a safe environment for the workforce, customers and the community. HPCL believes that stakeholder engagement is the key to sustainable growth. Organisations and individuals that are impacted by Company or who can impact the Company are identified as key stakeholders. At HPCL, stakeholder inputs (collaboration, knowledge and expertise) play a vital role in formulating strategies for addressing the Company's economic social or environmental impact. The Company strives to build continuous and long-term relationships with its stakeholders through structured collaborations and communications.

Our Approach

HPCL conducts effective discussions at various levels to evaluate the concerns raised by stakeholders. In line with this, the Company sensitises stakeholders on various issues and garners feedback through stakeholder engagement workshops, meetings, interactions.

- Identifying our Stakeholders
- Stakeholder Prioritisation
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Managing Stakeholder Expectations

Fostering Meaningful Partnerships contd...

Addressing Stakeholders Expectations

Customers

Voice of customer is key to product development, process improvements, quality & service enhancement and cost optimisation.

Modes of Communication

Campaigns, surveys, in person meetings, online complaint management system, SMS, Website and Advertisements

Frequency of Engagement

Continuous

Key issues and engagements

- New product and service offerings
- Product quality and service standards
- Awareness on safety and environment aspects
- Resolution of complaints
- Affordable, accessible and clean energy

Shareholders and Investors

As providers of capital, they are key to our growth and expansion plans.

Modes of Communication

Annual Report, Press Release, Annual General Meeting, Analyst Meets, Regular Interactions and Proxy Advisors

Frequency of Engagement

Annual / Periodic

Key issues and engagements

- Update our shareholders and investors on the current performance, business environment and strategy for dealing with future challenges
- Ethics, transparency and accountability
- ESG practices and performance

Government and Regulators

Key for ensuring compliance, policy advocacy, implementation of socio-economic programmes aimed at nation building and sustainable development.

Modes of Communication	Frequency of Engagement
Participation in consultative committee meetings, regular interactions with government department and statutory bodies, trainings, mutual-aid meetings and meeting with local authorities	Ongoing

Key issues and engagements

- Developing standards, policies, frameworks, guidelines
- Compliance to applicable statutory rules and local legislation
- Emergency preparedness and disaster management

1 NO POVERTY, 2 ZERO HUNGER, 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, 4 QUALITY EDUCATION, 5 GENDER EQUALITY, 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION, 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, 13 CLIMATE ACTION, 14 LIFE BELOW WATER, 15 LIFE ON LAND, 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS, 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Employees

Employees are at the centre of everything HPCL does; their collaborative skills and expertise are essential for Company's growth.

Modes of Communication	Frequency of Engagement
One-to-one interactions, trainings, annual performance reviews, recognition schemes, e-engagement platforms and employee connect forums	Continuous / need basis

Key issues and engagements

- Rewards and recognition
- Health and safety, physical and mental wellbeing
- Aspirations for career progression and higher education
- Grievance redressal
- Ecosystem-based and need-based trainings
- Work-life balance

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, 5 GENDER EQUALITY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Fostering Meaningful Partnerships contd...

Dealers and Distributors

Dealers and distributors are the customer touchpoints and they are key to energy accessibility, differentiated services and an enhanced customer experience.

Modes of Communication	**Frequency of Engagement**
Dealers, distributor meets and visits, face to face meetings, inspections and safety audits	Ongoing

Key issues and engagements

- Product quality and delivery
- Health and safety stewardship related to products
- Upgradation of outlets and infrastructure
- Improvement in vendor services
- Managing competition from peers

Suppliers and Vendors

Company operations are closely linked with the timely availability of goods and services that it sources. These, in turn, have a material impact on product availability and service delivery.

Modes of Communication	**Frequency of Engagement**
Supplier trainings, one to one meetings, transport vehicle health checkup, supplier meets, pre-bid meetings, emails and online platforms	Ongoing / need based

Key issues and engagements

- Operational cost efficiency
- Grievance redressal
- Health and safety
- Increased transparency
- Invoice tracking and on-time payments
- Preferred vendor status (for women, MSE, SC / ST Vendors)

Extended Workforce (Customer Service Assistants, Delivery Men and Contract Workers)

They are involved in the last mile delivery of product and services and various non-core activities of operations.

Modes of Communication	Frequency of Engagement
Training sessions, regular interactions, annual health checkups and wellness sessions	Ongoing

Key issues and engagements

- Development of skillset for customer retention
- Health and safety trainings
- Work related trainings
- Regular payments

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 5 GENDER EQUALITY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Local Community, vulnerable and marginalised groups

A harmonious relationship with the communities is a key to social licence to operate; they are Company's partners in progress. Being a responsible organisation, the Company recognises that business success, inclusive growth and equitable development are interdependent.

Modes of Communication	Frequency of Engagement
CSR initiatives, meeting with local administration / NGO, community meetings, online complaint redressal platforms and public consultations	Ongoing

Key issues and engagements

- Identification of community needs
- Empowerment, upliftment and overall development of communities
- Provision of childcare, education, healthcare, skill development, environment and community development
- Meeting for project deadlines
- Resolution of grievances

1 NO POVERTY; 2 ZERO HUNGER; 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING; 4 QUALITY EDUCATION; 5 GENDER EQUALITY; 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION; 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY; 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH; 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES; 13 CLIMATE ACTION; 14 LIFE BELOW WATER; 15 LIFE ON LAND; 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

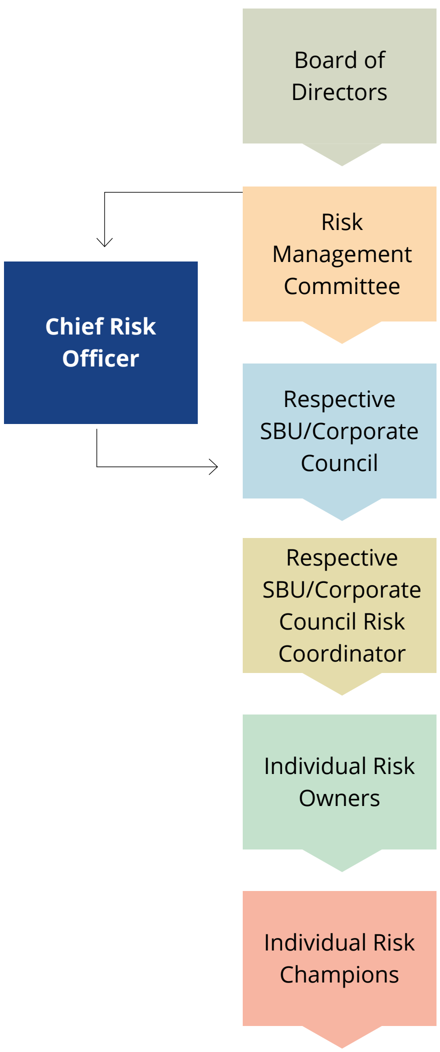
Risk & Resilience

Embedding Risk Management in Organization Culture

HPCL operates in a dynamic and continually evolving business environment that offers a wealth of opportunities while also subjecting it to a spectrum of strategic and operational risks, encompassing both internal and external factors. In order to enable the Corporation to deal with these enhanced business challenges and risks, an effective and pragmatic Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework has been institutionalised across the organization, with a focus on achieving resilience and sustained value creation. HPCL's ERM framework is aligned with the established and recognized risk management principles such as COSO 2017 and ISO 31000:2018.

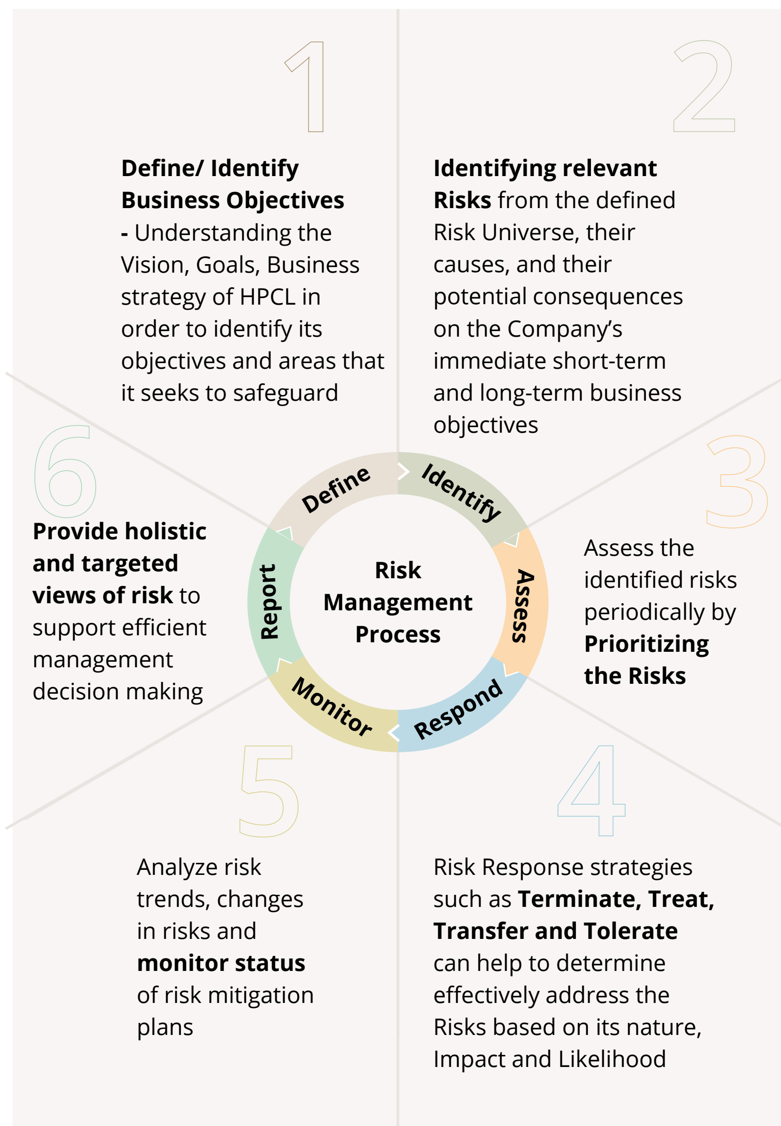
For effective administration of the ERM framework, the Corporation has a Risk Management Organization as given below:

Risk Management Organization



The roles and responsibilities of each level in the Risk Management Organization has been defined in our Enterprise Risk Management Charter and Policy as approved by our Board.

To realize the risk management objective, our ERM framework aims to ensure that Risks are identified, assessed, responded, continuously monitored, graded, reported and managed to acceptable levels.



Identification And Mitigation of Key Risks

Macroeconomic Risk

- HPCL's core reliance on crude oil imports as primary source of raw material exposes it to a spectrum of macroeconomic risks
- Global crude oil and product price volatility, supply chain disruptions, storage constraints and geopolitical situations pose significant risks to HPCL's operations and financial position.

Mitigation Measures

- HPCL has a policy framework on Oil Price Risk Management (OPRM), approved by its Board. Mitigation measures including hedging positions are taken by the OPRM Committee from time to time
- To mitigate any supply chain disruptions HPCL is taking adequate measures at both the refineries to increase storage capacity including proper planning of crude vessels

Capitals Impacted

Financial Capital

Manufactured Capital

Financial Risk

HPCL contends with a broad array of financial risks. The Company's international operations exposes it to foreign exchange risks stemming primarily from procurement of crude and petroleum products from overseas suppliers, foreign currency borrowings etc. Further, delays and cost overruns in major projects may hinder the execution of strategic initiatives, potentially causing adverse effects on the Company's financials. Additionally, challenges in securing funds at favourable interest rates and managing its receivables could also impact its financials.

Mitigation Measures

- Well defined Forex Risk Management Policy is in place to effectively monitor and manage exposures
- Close monitoring of projects implementation including procurement of critical components, continuous review of progress at various levels.
- Credit Committees at various levels reviews credit worthiness and outstanding from major customers
- Cash flows are continuously monitored to determine funding requirements including CAPEX
- Ensuring timely borrowings at favorable interest rates

Capitals Impacted

Financial Capital

Manufactured Capital

Risk & resilience contd...

Asset Integrity, Health and Safety Risk

Being in the Oil and Gas sector, due to the inherent nature of products and the complexities in its value chain entails managing challenges, such as threat of fire, explosions, accidents, occupational health and safety incidents. These threats not only poses risks of loss of production and damage of assets but also endanger public safety and strains resource management.

Mitigation Measures

- Applying good design principles, engineering, operating and maintenance practices
- Conducting periodic inspections, testing and calibration of equipment, residual life assessments and safety audits
- Strict adherence to job-specific operating manual and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), coupled with routine mock drills
- Implementing preventive maintenance and condition monitoring schedules for rotating equipment
- Project site safety monitoring
- Providing comprehensive training to employees and contractors to enhance safety awareness
- Conducting periodic health check-ups
- Maintaining updated emergency preparedness, business continuity and disaster management plans and communication protocols

Capitals Impacted

Financial Capital | Manufactured Capital | Natural Capital | Human Capital | Social & Relationship Capital

Information Technology and Cybersecurity

Cyber-attacks pose a threat to information networks, potentially leading to the leakage of confidential information, and loss of data as well as system integrity. Additionally, system and service unavailability may lead to business interruptions. The absence of a structured framework to address these issues can result in business disruption and delayed response leading to significant operational, financial and reputational risks.

Mitigation Measures

- Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), regularly interacts with various government authorities like CERT-In and NCIIPC
- Periodic update on cyber security aspects is presented to the Board
- Deployment of a multilayer defense architecture and high-level security orchestration
- Implementation of a comprehensive Business Continuity and disaster recovery plan for IT resilience
- Creation of redundancy for all IT assets
- Periodic review of critical incidents and regular review to address single point failures
- Established system is in place for reporting and management of incidents
- Conducting periodic vulnerability assessments
- Providing security advisory on the secure usage of information systems to users
- Routine IT audits

Capitals Impacted

Financial Capital | Manufactured Capital | Intellectual Capital | Human Capital

Transition and Climate Change Risk

- Increasing number of customers are embracing clean energy, thereby likely reduction in demand for conventional hydrocarbon fuels
- Anthropogenic GHG emissions leading to climate change have been recognised as one of the key risk globally
- As an energy Company, effectively managing risks associated with greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, as well as air management, is essential for complying with regulatory mandates, aligning with stakeholder expectations and sustaining business operations.

Mitigation Measures

- Expanding biofuel and renewable energy portfolio including increasing the footprints in CNG, EV charging and Battery swapping station network
- HPCL has declared its net-zero goals for Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2040
- Earmarking a substantial portion of CAPEX for green portfolio
- Incorporating energy efficiency measures in existing and new projects
- Setting up green hydrogen facilities in refineries
- Research and development on green alternatives

Capitals Impacted

- Financial Capital
- Manufactured Capital
- Intellectual Capital
- Natural Capital
- Human Capital
- Social & Relationship Capital

In addition to the above key risks, HPCL identifies a broad spectrum of internal and external risks within its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. The Risk Basket identified under ERM framework encompasses Business Continuity, Operational, Information Technology, Human Resource including talent retention, Strategic, Financial, Logistics, Marketing including competition, Legal and Regulatory, Brand, Environmental, Security, Governance, Procurement, Research & Development. The Management regularly assesses these risks and reviews mitigation strategies.

Assessing ESG Materiality

Deriving ESG Priorities for Strategic Impact

Materiality assessment is important for identifying an organization's most 'material ESG topics' and developing strategic interventions. Material topics represent an organization's most significant impacts on the economy, environment and people across the organization's activities and business relationships. An issue is considered to be material if it has the potential to considerably impact organization's commercial viability, social relevance and the quality of relationships with its stakeholders.

HPCL's material issues are informed by the economic, social and environmental context in which it operates. In 2024, your Company conducted its most recent ESG materiality assessment, covering the fiscal year 2023-24 reporting period. This assessment involved a comprehensive comparison of existing ESG materiality matrix with global ESG standards and frameworks including GRI – 11 - Oil & Gas, SASB, IPIECA, among others. HPCL also benchmarked its findings against the materiality matrices of its peers and incorporated insights from 30+ government regulations and investor reports.

To ensure a thorough evaluation, all identified ESG material issues were shared with key stakeholders through an online survey. This survey gauged their perceptions on each topic's impact with reference to its likelihood, severity, scale and scope. The exercise ensures that HPCL addresses pertinent issues effectively.

1 Benchmarking Inputs

Existing materiality topics were benchmarked with international standards such as GRI, SASB and IPIECA, investor ESG reports and peer comparison.

2 Government and Regulatory Inputs

Latest government regulations affecting Oil and Gas industry were considered in identification of material topics.

3 Stakeholder Survey

Prioritisation of material topics was done though a survey of key stakeholders for thier percieved likelihood, severity, scale and scope of impact of each topic.

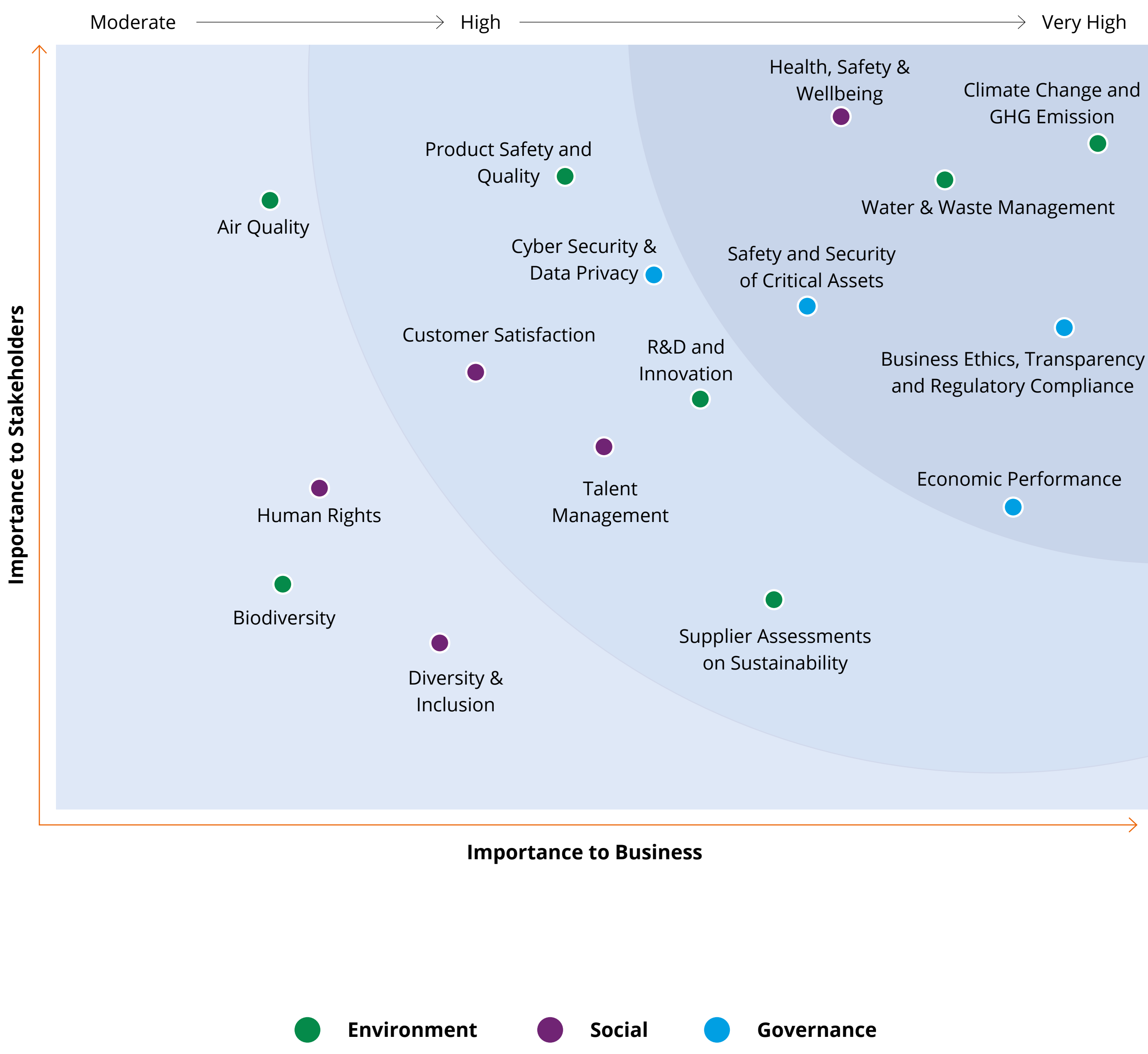
4 Materiality Assesment

A prioritised list of ESG material topics considering importance to business and impact to stakeholder were evaluated to arrive at HPCL's ESG materiality matrix.

Stakeholder Group for Survey

- Employees (Management and Non-Management)
- Dealers, Distributors
- Suppliers, Contractors, Transporters
- Local Community, vulnerable and marginalized groups
- Business Peers
- Customers

ESG Materiality Matrix



Value Creation Model

Converting Resources into Future Success

Inputs

Financial Capital
Paid up equity: **₹ 1,418.5** Crore
Retained earnings: **₹ 37,901.7** Crore
Non-current borrowings: **₹ 35,505.4** Crore

Manufactured Capital
No of refineries: **2**
Pipelines length: **5,134** km
Wind and solar capacity: **208** MW
Customer touchpoints: **31,000+**

Intellectual Capital
R&D expenditure: **₹ 352.5** Crore
Team size of R&D: **250+**
Collaborations: **7** MoUs
R&D laboratories: **20**
AI/ML, AR/VR, IoT, RPA technologies

Natural Capital
Energy consumed: **63.37** Million GJ
Freshwater withdrawal: **13,130** TKL
Capital investments on energy conservation equipment at refineries: **₹ 406.84** Crore

Human Capital
Employees: **8,154**
Man-days invested in training: **59,440**
Employee Insurance Cost: **₹ 141.2** Crore

Social & Relationship Capital
Spend towards CSR: **₹ 111.9** Crore
CSR projects under "Health & Nutrition" Theme: **80+**
Number of Value chain partner engagement/ training programmes: **1.32** Lakh

Value Creation

Vision
To be a world-class energy Company known for caring and delighting the customers with high quality products and innovative services across domestic and international markets with aggressive growth and delivering superior financial performance. The Company will be a model of excellence in meeting social commitment, environment, health and safety norms and in employee welfare and relations.

Mission
HPCL, along with its joint ventures, will be a fully integrated Company in the hydrocarbons sector of exploration and production, refining and marketing; focusing on enhancement of productivity, quality and profitability; caring for customers and employees; caring for environment protection and cultural heritage. It will also attain scale dimensions by diversifying into other energy related fields and by taking up transnational operations.

Facilities
- Refineries: **Mumbai, Visakh**
- HP Green R&D Centre
- Terminals/TOPs/ Depots: **78**
- LPG: **56 Plants & 2 Import Facilities**
- ASFs: **55**
- Bio Fuels Blending
- CBG Plants
- Solar and Wind Farms
- Green Hydrogen Facility: **370 TPA**
- Natural Gas Import Facility: **5 MMTPA***
- E&P Blocks: **2 Blocks****
- JVs, Subsidiaries & Associate Companies: **21**

Distribution
- Pipelines
- Vessels
- Railways
- Roads (Packed / Bulk)

* Under commissioning through subsidiary HPCL LNG limited | ** Maintained through wholly owned subsidiary PPCL

FIRST

- **F** FREE, FRANK & FAIR
- **I** INTEGRITY
- **R** RESPECT FOR INDIVIDUAL
- **S** SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE
- **T** TEAM SPIRIT

Marketing

- Retail Outlets
- Mobile Dispensers
- EV charging stations
- Battery swapping facilities
- LPG Distributors
- SKO / LDO Dealerships
- CNG Facilities at Retail Outlets
- Dedicated CBG Retail Outlets
- Lube Distributors (Industrial and Auto)

Customer Base

- Domestic
- Automotive
- Commercial
- Industrial

Outputs

Financial Capital

Revenue from operations: **₹ 4,61,638** Crore
EBITDA: **₹ 27,221** Crore
PAT: **₹ 14,694** Crore

Manufactured Capital

Refinery throughput: **22.3** MMT
Pipelines throughput: **25.8** MMT
Total sales (Including exports): **46.8** MMT
Ethanol blending: **12%**

Intellectual Capital

Patent filed: **547**
Patent granted: **210**
36 New products introduced
Augmented digital skills and capabilities

Natural Capital

Renewable energy generated: **0.77** Million GJ
Energy savings: **1,32,136** SRFT
Rainwater Harvested: **~1,200** TKL
Area under green belt: **1,793** acres

Human Capital

Voluntary turnover: **3.45%**
Women in the workforce: **847**
Average sales per employee: **₹ 56.4** Crore

Social & Relationship Capital

Beneficiaries of CSR initiatives: **32.2+** Lakh
Funding of **7** new startups
Aspirational districts impacted: **13**
Daily customer interactions: **~2.5** Crore

Outcomes

Financial Capital

RoCE: **21.3%**
Payments to providers of capital: **₹ 4,644** Crore
Market capitalisation: **₹ 67,493** Crore (Mar-24)
Bonus share issue **1:2**

Manufactured Capital

Energy security to the Nation
Refinery GRM **US$9.08/BBL**
Diversified product portfolio
Differentiated services
Greener energy offerings

Intellectual Capital

Indigenization of technology
Development of green products
Competitive advantage
Enhanced equipment performance and higher yields
Enhanced safety, efficiency and cost optimization
NAYAA HPCL

Natural Capital

Scope 1 & 2 carbon intensity reduction / refinery throughput: **2.79%**
Sustainable use of natural resources
2 notch increase in CDP rating and 9 point improvement in S&P Global ESG rating

Human Capital

Increase in average sales per employee: **3%**
Employees in rural locations:**~8.04%**
Providing equal opportunities
Making people future ready

Social & Relationship Capital

41.2% procurement from small producers
Welfare of children, women and sub-section of the society
Environment and community development
Delivering Happiness

Financial Capital

Material Topics

- Economic Performance
- Business Ethics, Transparency and Regulatory Compliance

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Launch of various e-Platforms during Finance Strategy Meet - 2024

HPCL is committed to all round growth of the business with an end objective of maximizing the value for its stakeholders. The Company is creating value and delivering growth responsibly by strengthening existing businesses, leveraging new growth engines and seizing green & emerging opportunities with focus on technology and innovation. HPCL's resolute and synergetic performance of all the line and support functions along with the guidance from the Board of Directors coupled with financial prudence has led it to achieve new heights.

₹ 14,694 Crore
Highest Ever PAT (Standalone)

₹ 27,221 Crore
EBITDA

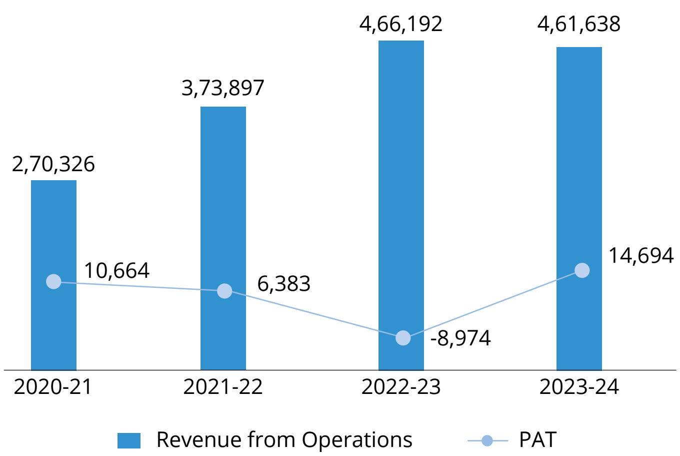
₹ 41,030 Crore
Net Worth

₹ 4,61,638 Crore
Revenue From Operations

21.3%
RoCE

₹ 75,000 Crore
Investment in last 5 years

Revenue from Operations & PAT
(₹ Crore)



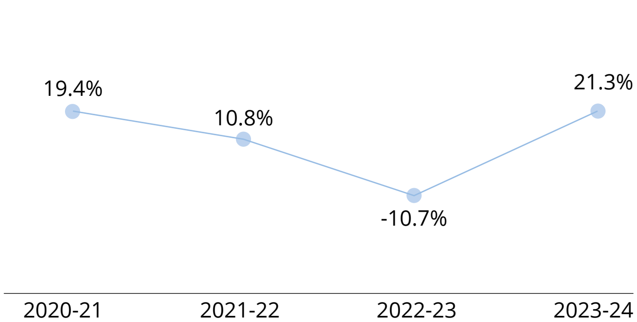
Finance Strategy Meet 2024

Financial Capital contd...

Key Financial Parameters Reflecting Inherent Strength & Growth Potential

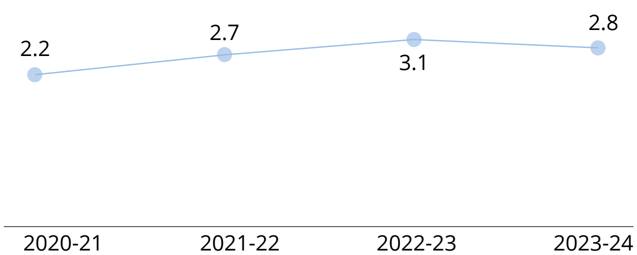
Return on Capital Employed

(RoCE %)



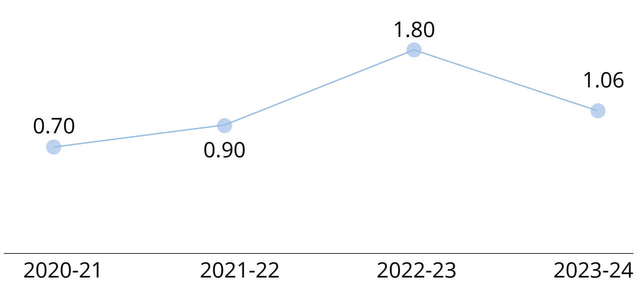
Asset Turnover Ratio

(In Times)



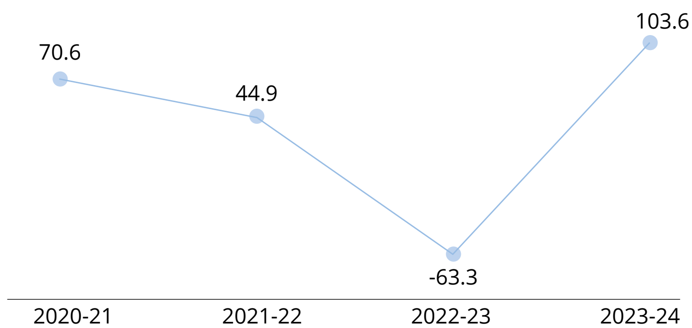
Long Term Debt Equity Ratio

(In Times)



Earnings Per Share

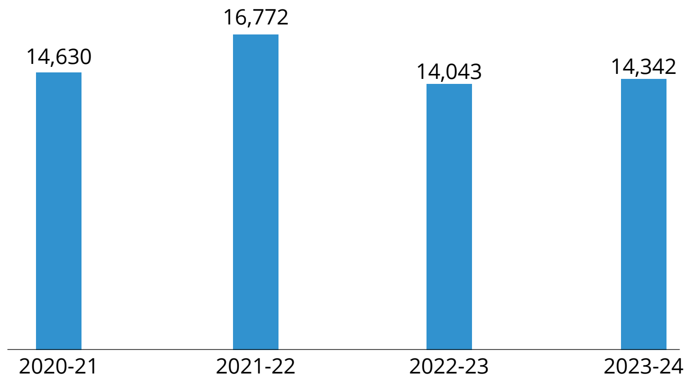
(In ₹)



Capital Allocation

HPCL made a CAPEX of ₹ 14,342 crore during FY 2023-24 maintaining an overall long term debt equity ratio of 1.06. The Company has made a notable shift in its investment strategy and plans to invest significantly in renewables, biofuels, natural gas, alternate fuels to realise its ambition of Net Zero. HPCL is uniquely poised to use its vast resource base to transition to new energy and Net Zero projects. Towards this, the Company remains committed to raise innovative forms of capital, balancing the goals of energy security and the green transition, while delivering maximum return to stakeholders.

CAPEX (₹ Crore)



Maximizing Shareholder's Wealth

Your Company has delivered consistent returns to shareholders in the past decade. HPCL has rewarded its long-term shareholders through bonus issues in September 2016, July 2017 and July 2024.

Returns to shareholders have been through dividend distribution and capital appreciation. The total return to shareholders is ~30.8% (between Mar'14 to Mar'24). Further, HPCL became the first PSU to do an Open Market buy-back.

₹ 1418.5 Crore

Paid-up Equity Share Capital

₹ 103.6

EPS

₹ 15 / equity share

Interim Dividend Paid

₹ 16.5 / equity share

Dividend Announced (Pre-Bonus)

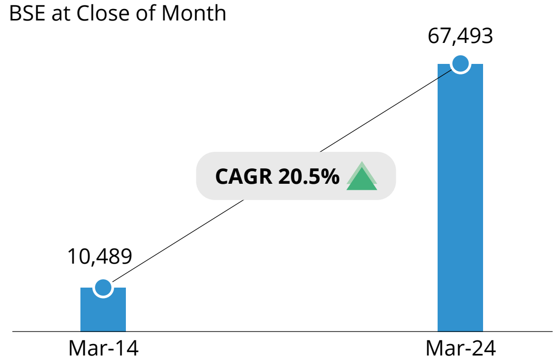
Go Live of SAP S4 HANA

Return to Shareholders

Number of Shares		
	4	Before 2016 Bonus
Sep 2016 (2:1)	12	Post 2016 Bonus
July 2017 (1:2)	18	Post 2017 Bonus
July 2024 (1:2)	27	Post 2024 Bonus

Market Capitalisation (In ₹ Crore)

BSE at Close of Month



HIGHLIGHTS

HPCL has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, HPCL Renewable & Green Energy (HPRGE) Limited for consolidation of all green and emerging business opportunities under one umbrella. HPCL has ambitious plans to increase its Renewables portfolio to 10 GW by 2030 and Bio-fuels portfolio through new 1G, 2G and CBG Plants.

Manufactured Capital

Material Topics

- Product Safety and Quality
- Safety and Security of Critical Assets
- Health, Safety & Wellbeing
- Supplier Assessments on Sustainability

Visakh Refinery

HPCL remains resolute in its pledge to serve as a cornerstone energy provider for the nation, ensuring seamless and cost-efficient distribution of petroleum products. Your Company has consistently improved capacities and developed top-tier, sustainable infrastructure.

2
No. of Refineries

22.3 MMT
Highest Ever Refinery Throughput

31,000+
Marketing Touchpoints

5,134 km
Pipeline Network

25.8 MMT
Highest Ever Pipeline Throughput

Refineries

HPCL is committed to modernize and enhance its infrastructure to meet the growing energy demand in the country. Effective energy utilization and energy conservation remain priorities for refineries. The Company's Visakh Refinery Modernization Project (VRMP) was dedicated to nation by Honorable Prime Minster. In addition to this, India's first integrated Grassroot Refinery cum Petrochemical complex is being set up by HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), a joint venture Company between HPCL and the Government of Rajasthan, at Pachpadra in Balotra district of Rajasthan.

103.3%
Average Capacity Utilization

$9.08 / bbl
Refinery GRM

157 Grades
In Company's crude basket

1,32,136 SRFT*
Energy Savings in Refineries during FY24 (including sustenance of previous schemes)

*SRFT: Standard Refinery Fuel Tonnage

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, refineries processed seven new grades of crude oil for the first time
- Deployed AI/ML based hybrid model for real time process optimization of plant
- 22 Energy Conservation Schemes were implemented in HPCL Refineries
- Mumbai Refinery signed an agreement with Mumbai Port Authority for land lease for 30 years for the construction of Crude Oil Terminal (COT) project
- Visakh Refinery commissioned Heat Recovery Steam Generation (HRSG) system of Captive Power Plant (CPP)
- New Sulphur Recovery Unit (SRU) with 99.9% of Sulphur recovery has also been commissioned at VR
- The first-of-its-kind Residue Upgradation Facility (RUF) in VRMP project exemplifies the nation's ascent in bottom upgradation technology
- Developed highest capacity Hydrocracker unit in India (3.05 MMTPA capacity full conversion hydrocracker unit with 99.5% conversion)
- Developed largest single capacity train in India of Hydrogen Generation Unit in India at Visakh Refinery

HRRL achieved financial closure for the 9 MMTPA Integrated Grass Root Refinery cum Petrochemical Project. The project is at advanced stage of construction and pre-commissioning activities of three of the units have been initiated.

HRRL

(State of Art Facility)

- **Largest** PE capacity in India (2X500 KTPA)
  Largest PPU capacity in India (2X490 KTPA)
- **26%** Petrochemical Yields
- **14** grades of Polyethylene &
  21 grades of Polypropylene
- Flexibility in switching between Fuel & Petrochemicals
- **Quartile-1** energy performance at design stage
- Nelson Complexity Index of **17.0**

Marketing

On the back of a wide array of customer-centric initiatives supported by a strong supply chain network, HPCL achieved highest-ever annual sales of 46.8 MMT (including exports) during the period, with a growth rate of 7.8% compared to the historical. HPCL is continuously embracing new processes & technologies, adapting to the ever-changing needs of business ecosystem and staying ahead of the performance curve.

Retail outlet at Bengaluru

Retail

HPCL's extensive retail infrastructure, trained workforce and digital innovation are geared towards creating an exceptional customer experience.

Nation's 2nd
Largest Retail Network

22,022
Retail Outlets
836 ▲

3,603
EV Charging Stations
(Including battery swapping stations)
1773 ▲

1,690
CNG Stations
303 ▲

817
Door to Door Mobile Dispensers
57 ▲

17,618
Solarization of Retail Outlets
7,143 ▲

427
HaPpy Shops

5
Way Side Amenities Commissioned

Launch of UPI payments on HP Pay app

HIGHEST EVER

28.8 MMT
Sales Volume

9.1 MMT
MS Sales

18.7 MMT
HSD Sales

950 TMT
CNG Sales

45%
Digital Conversion

HIGHLIGHTS

- Launched "Club HP First", our premium branded outlet based on creating happy customers
- HPCL launched the first co-branded express service center at its retail outlet in partnership with Petromin Corporation
- MoU signed with Tata Passenger Electric Mobility to enhance public EV charging stations
- Launch of HP Pay digital wallet has improved customer satisfaction

LPG

'HP Gas', HPCL's LPG brand, supplies clean cooking fuel to one out of every four families in India. Beyond domestic use, the Company supplies LPG for commercial, industrial and bulk purposes across the country. To meet customer specific needs, HPCL has introduced brands such as 'HP Gas Flame Plus' for commercial and industrial users and 'Appu' cylinders for the Free Trade LPG (FTL) segment.

96 Million
Customers served by LPG
2.6 Million ▲

6,349
LPG Distributorships
66 ▲

7.9 MMT
Highest ever bottling
4.4% ▲

56
LPG Bottling Plants
2 ▲

HIGHEST EVER

Sales of
8.6 MMT
with growth of 5.5%

Flame Plus Sales of
69.5 TMT
with growth of 10.4%

7.3 Million
Appu cylinder sales with growth of 32.1%

HIGHLIGHTS

- Largest LPG cavern with capacity of 80 TMT is being set up by HPCL at Mangalore
- Contract signed with GAIL for VSPL pipeline
- Completed smart plant automation at Nashik Plant
- Added bottling capacity of 75 TMTPA by commissioning five new private bottlers
- HPCL commenced marketing of packaged drinking water brand 'HP PAANI' by leveraging the extensive LPG marketing channel
- Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated LPG Plants at Abu Road, Rajasthan and Varanasi, UP

Direct Sales (Industrial and Consumer Sale)

HPCL's direct sales SBU handles institutional fuel, bitumen, naphtha, solvent and bulk product sales across sectors such as mining, construction, power, shipping and railways. In a competitive market that is sensitive to price and quality, HPCL strategically balances profitability and volumes to navigate challenges effectively. Innovative products such as HP Super Solvent, LSHS Premium, Marine Biofuel and Warm Mix Additive cater to unique customer needs.

First time export of bunker fuels to Sri Lanka

5.39 MMT

Sales 3% ▲

Significant Contributors

HSD | **FO** | **Bitumen**

Crossed 1 MMT sales volume individually

ACHIEVED SALES OF

1,571 TMT
Bitumen

27.24 TMT
Hexane

63 TMT
Low Sulphur Heavy Stock - Premium

NEW INFRASTRUCTURE

- Hexane facility at Sitarganj Depot (360 KL)
- Packed bitumen COD at Lucknow
- LDO Rake Unloading Facility at Mangalore to meet the demand of Kerala & Karnataka
- Black Oil Tank Wagon Unloading Facility at Kandla
- Five Total Fuel Management Projects

Lubricants

HP Lubricants, our umbrella brand, oversees the production and marketing of 350+ lubricants and specialty products across cutting-edge blending plants nationwide. These cater to diverse industries, including automotive, industrial, mining, construction, agriculture, fishing, defense and railways. HPCL's lubricants also cater to latest and emerging transport solutions such BS-VI, CNG vehicles and Electric vehicles (EVs). Flagship products such as 'Racer', 'Milcy', 'Neosynth' and 'Enklo' contribute to fortifying HPCL's leadership status across various market segments. We also export HP Lubes globally.

5
Lube Blending Plants

652 TMT
Sales
3.4% ▲

4.1 TMT
Exports

491
Channel Partners
68 ▲

HIGHLIGHTS

Launched

HP FINIT advanced

~2.2 Million

Digital marketing outreach

11 new

OEM relationships started

Sales commenced

Through Amazon & Petromin service centers

- First ever long-term sourcing contract signed with ExxonMobil
- Launched Caltex Lubricants (A chevron company product) in India
- HP in Antarctica supplied lubricant and fuels for the National Centre for Polar and Ocean Research (NCPOR) expedition in Cape Town, South Africa

Aviation

For more than half a century, HPCL has been providing aviation refuelling services at various airports in India. Today, your Company provides fuelling services to the aviation industry through its business unit, 'HP Aviation'.

'HP Aviation' provides fuelling services across major Indian airports through 55 Aviation Service Facilities (ASFs), serving domestic airlines with safe and reliable services.

878 TMT

Highest Ever Sales

26.8% ▲

55

ASFs

1 ▲

Aircraft Refuelling at our ASF

HIGHLIGHTS

- Commissioned Ayodhya ASF at Maharshi Valmiki International Airport
- Commissioned ATF Tank facility at Akola New - IRD and Srinagar - IRD

HP Aviation Hub

Round the clock single point contact service for enhancing customer experience

Natural Gas

HP LNG Terminal at Chhara, Gujarat

HPCL is aligned with the nation's agenda of achieving growth by adopting a low carbon path. In the natural gas sector, HPCL engages across the entire value chain, covering LNG import infrastructure, natural gas pipelines and City Gas Distribution (CGD) infrastructure. A 100% subsidiary is dedicated to establishing a 5 MMTPA LNG Regasification Terminal at Chhara Port (Gir Somnath District) in Gujarat. HPCL is continuously expanding presence in the natural gas sector by increasing its footprints in India's midstream and downstream gas markets.

375 TMT

Total Industrial Sales

78% ▲

67.6 TMT

CNG Sales

51% ▲

3.5 TMT

PNG Sales

89% ▲

25 GA in 14 States

Company is authorized for City Gas Distribution (CGD) along with its JVs

2,636 (Steel) 1,107 (MDPE)

PNG Pipeline Length added in inch-km

1st LNG dispensing outlet

Commissioned at Oran COMCO, Gujarat

28,721

Domestic PNG Connections added with Last Mile Connectivity

Biofuel and Renewables

As a leading energy Company in India, HPCL champions sustainability by harnessing renewable energy and promoting biofuels, relentlessly working towards reducing carbon footprint across value chain. Your Company has commenced commercial sales from its first biomass-based Compressed Biogas (CBG) plant in Budaun, Uttar Pradesh with a production capacity of 14.2 TPD and has started supply of CBG through cascades. HPCL has also commissioned its first waste to compressed biogas plant (100 TPD of cow-dung processing capacity with 1.6TPD output) at Pathmeda, Rajasthan.

338.6 MT

CBG Sold

338% ▲

208 MW

Installed Renewable Power Capacity (Solar + Wind)

18.45 Cr kWh

Renewable Energy Generation (Wind)

107

Active LOI to setup CBG plants (221.4 TMTPA)

Mechanical completion of

6 MW

Solar project at Panipat, Haryana

5 MW

Solar project at Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh

HIGHLIGHTS

- Commissioned 5 CBG plants under SATAT scheme and signed LOI for 20 new plants
- Signed MoU with Government of Bihar for setting up 7 CBG plants
- Commenced construction of HPCL's first mega scale utility solar project of 100 MW at Galiveedu, Andhra Pradesh
- Biomass Trial run in Milling section started at HPCL's first 2G Ethanol Bio Refinery project at Bhatinda, having Ethanol Production capacity of 100 KLPD

Foraying into Petrochemicals

This new business line is aimed at creating exponential value for the Indian economy, Indian people, customers and employees. In line with the Make in India campaign, HPCL's Petrochemical business is a major step towards fostering innovation, enhancing skill development, augmenting intellectual property, facilitating investment & building the best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure. The business is anticipated to become instrumental in the sustainable economic development of the country.

HPCL is foraying into the world of Petrochemicals with pre-marketing of HP Durapol brand. This pre-marketing will be the precursor to HPCL's Investment in HRRL (HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited), a 9.0 MMTPA Fuels and 2.4 MMTPA Petrochemicals Complex. Moreover, HPCL participated at Plastivision 2023 marking a significant stride in customer engagement and brand exposure.

Product Segment
HR033 PP RAFFIA
HM120A PP INJECTION MOULDING
B57004 HDPE GPBM
F55004 HDPE HM FILM
F01019S LLDPE SLIP

45.6 TMT

Polymer Sales

500+

Customers Added

5

Polymers Grades in Product Portfolio

3 ▲

Supplies, Operations & Distribution

The Supplies, Operations & Distribution (SOD) department of HPCL handles product movement and distribution with assured quality, quantity and safety, ensuring adequate product availability to customers at all times. The terminals and depots are continually upgraded with the latest technologies to enhance operational efficiencies, improve safety and keep pace with evolving customer demands.

78

Terminal and Depots

59.38 MMT

Highest Ever Throughput

3.5% ▲

12%

Ethanol Blending

1.4% ▲

46 Locations

with ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management Certifications

46

Vapour Recovery Units

3 ▲

35 Locations

First OMC to implement 100% Biodiesel for existing DG sets

Projects & Pipelines

Pipelines play a significant role in meeting the demand of petroleum products in India in a safe, cost efficient and environment friendly manner. HPCL operates an extensive pipeline infrastructure and has undertaken major projects for augmentation of its pipeline network and increasing the safety and reliability of pipeline operations and reduction of carbon footprint.

5,134 km

Pipeline Length

35.2 MMTPA

Capacity of Pipelines

2nd Largest

Cross Country Pipeline Network

25.82 MMT

Highest Ever Pipelines Throughput

11.1% ▲

PIPELINE PROJECT COMPLETED

- Barmer-Palanpur Pipeline (215 km)

ONGOING PIPELINES PROJECTS

- Bathinda Sangrur Pipeline (88 KM, 1.4 MMTPA)
- Haldia Panagarh Pipeline (201 KM, 1.45 MMTPA)
- India's longest LPG pipeline from Kandla to Gorakhpur (2,805 km) (In JV with IOCL and BPCL)

HIGHLIGHTS

PIPELINES

- Implemented green initiative "linear asset maintenance module", paving way to paperless maintenance documentation system
- Achieved HSE index of 98.5% and security index of 98%

ENGINEERING & PROJECTS

- Commissioned eight bay tank truck entry and 2000 KL HSD tanks at Indore revamping project
- Commissioned Vapor Recovery Unit (VRU) at Guwahati IRD
- Designed and engineered first VRU inhouse, jointly with R&D, installed and commissioned at Hassan Terminal

Intellectual Capital

Material Topics

- R&D and Innovation
- Cyber Security & Data Privacy

HP Green R&D Centre

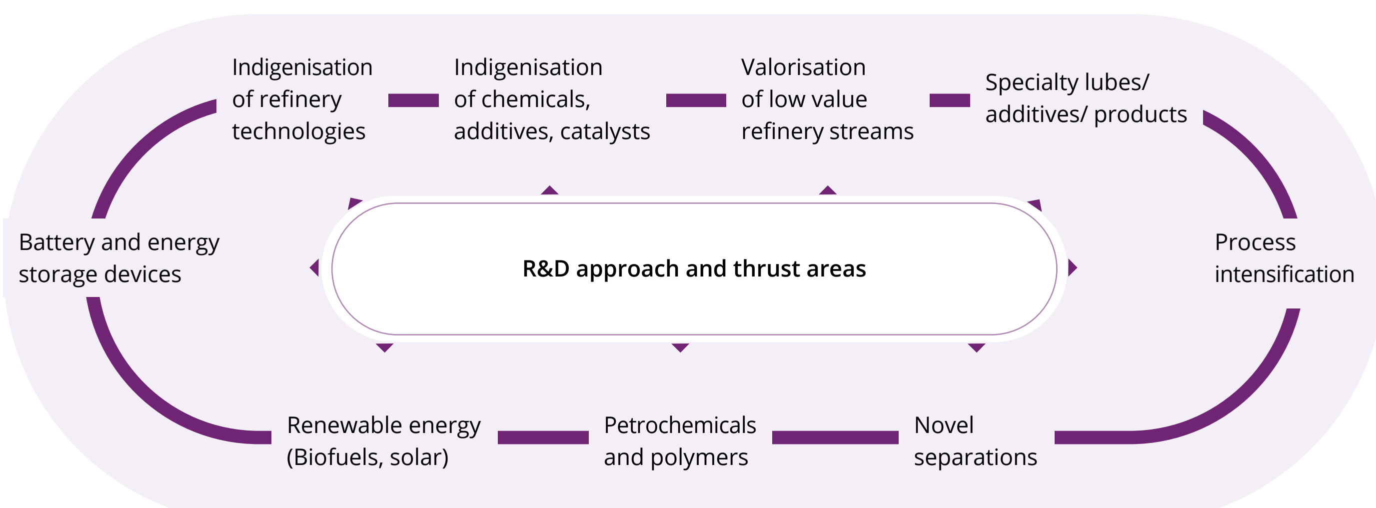
Intellectual capital is the cumulative knowledge asset that is attributed to an organisation and plays a key role in an improved competitive position of the organisation. HPCL's approach to capitalise on this opportunity includes developing innovative products, solutions and technologies to bring value to stakeholders, building a knowledge base and conducting industry-relevant research, developing safe and green solutions to protect the environment and growing organically in all verticals relevant to energy, chemicals, petrochemicals through internal capacities and collaboration, among others. HPCL lays strong emphasis on the effective adoption of technology across all spheres of business activities.

₹ 352.5 Crore	250+	SAP S4 / HANA	20
Investment in R&D	R&D Personnel	Implemented across HPCL	R&D Labs in HPGRDC

Research and Development

Hindustan Petroleum Green R&D Centre (HPGRDC) has been set up with the objective of providing advanced technological support to marketing SBUs and refineries. It aims to provide operational excellence, develop and adopt innovative, path-breaking technologies and establish itself as knowledge hub.

The research center is provided with state-of-the-art infrastructure facilities, comprising energy-efficient green buildings with a built-up area of about 6 lakh square feet (sq. ft) on a sprawling campus of 170 acres with 20 labs in various areas.



51 Patents

Highest ever patent grants of 51 (domestic & international) taking total to **210**

Highest ever patent applications of 104 (domestic & international) taking total to **547**

12 Crude Evaluations

Carried out as a support for crude procurement & processing. Multiple new grades were processed for the first time in HPCL Refineries based on R&D crude evaluations

16 GTC

Global Technology Centre: Providing Advanced Technical Services to over **16 Refinery units**

7 MoUs

7 collaboration MoUs signed for innovation and business development

Partnership

Technology Partnership Agreement with M/S **KBR, USA** for licensing & marketing of **HP HiGAS** globally for decarbonisation

New products

36 new products catering to refinery solutions, corrosion solutions, lube formulations, among others

New facility

Centre of Excellence (COE) in Bitumen and Pavement Research

RECOGNITIONS / AWARDS

- 2 CHT Innovation Awards
- Golden Peacock Award
- **Leading Technology/Product Innovation:** Renewable Energy India Expo
- FICCI Award
- Safety Awards from National Safety Council of India

Technology Commercialisation

Vapor Recovery Unit based on indigenously developed HP-VRU technology at Hassan Terminal

HP-MO2-IV (3TPD Medical Oxygen plant) at Sir Gangaram Hospital, New Delhi

HiGAS Model-2 at Visakh Refinery: A Rotating Packed Bed (RPB) based absorption process for H_2S removal from fuel gas

Key R&D and Innovation Projects

9
Refining Technologies Advancements

11
Advancement in Catalyst & Additives

13
Innovative Process Chemicals

5
Process Intensification and Novel Separations

3
Bioprocess Optimised

4
Nano and Battery Technology Developed

22
New Product Development for application in Automative, Industrial, Specialty, Greases, Marine Grades

4
Petrochemicals and Polymers

Successful trials
of fuel blends at engine lab

CHT Meet at HPGRDC

Green Products

HP Solar - O - Kare
High performance solar cleaning solution

Lithium Ion Cylindrical Battery
Developed with Lithium Nickel Manganese Oxide cathode and graphite anode, with a delivery capacity of 1250 mAh

Sodium Ion pouch cell
Most viable alternative to Lithium ion battery, suitable for grid storage applications

HP Trijet
Conversion of cooking oil to Sustainable Aviation Fuel and Green Diesel

H-CNG
Mixture of 15-20% of Hydrogen in compressed natural gas which can be used as fuel instead of CNG and has lower emissions and high efficiency

HP-EGIN
Corrosion inhibitor for ethanol and gasohol storage

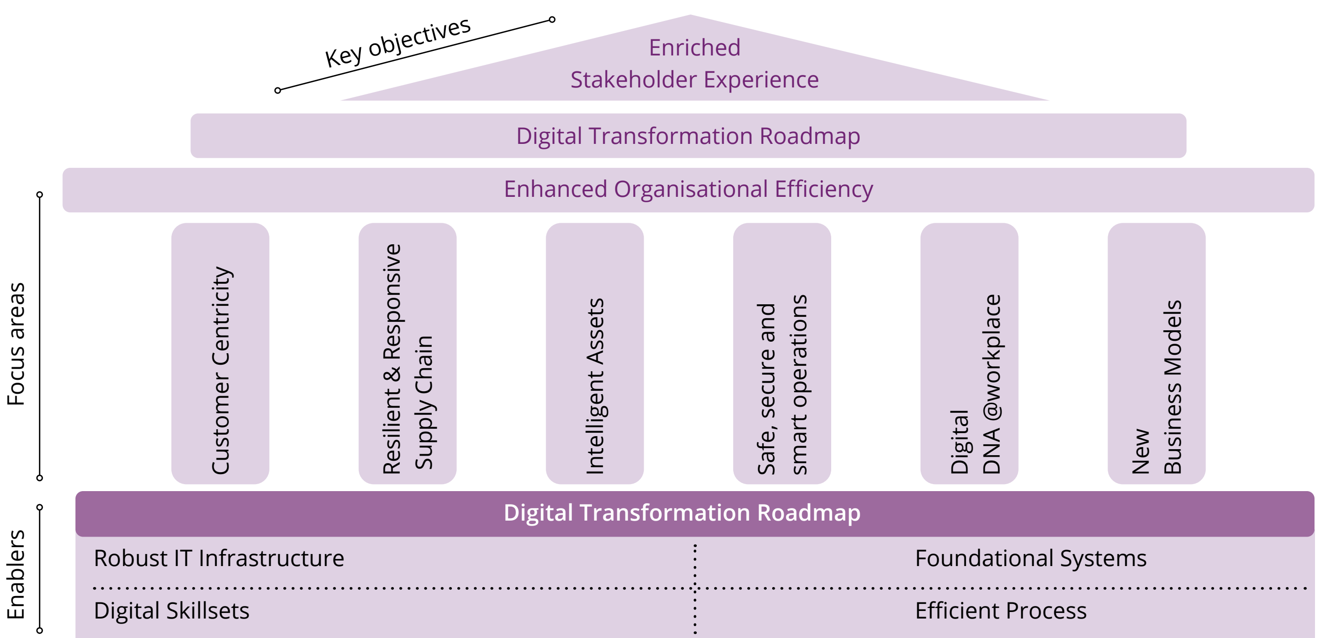
HP AO
A novel bio based primary antioxidant for thermo-oxidative stabilization of polyolefins

HP-BioP
Biocompostable polymer made by reinforcing natural fiber into renewable polymer matrix/ resin to be used for food packaging

HP- REC Pol
Use of recycled polymer waste as input material in plastic products

Digital Innovation

HPCL is committed to leverage Digital Technologies in every aspect of its business for continuous innovation, operational excellence and new business models to provide best in class experience and value to all stakeholders.



Customer Experience
- HP Pay - Unified loyalty & Payment Solution
- Omni Channel Chatbot
- Central Retail Information System

Capability Building
- Digital Experience
- Centre AR/VR Based
- Training Metaverse

Data driven Decisions
- ERP Modernisation
- Enterprise Data Repository & Analytics
- Connected Enterprise
- Supply Chain Control Tower
- Centralized Command Centre

Operational Excellence
- Video Analytics @ Retail Outlets
- Video Analytics @ Plants & Terminals
- Predictive Analytics based maintenance
- Robotic Process Automation

New Business Models
- E-commerce Platform

Assets & Project Mgmt.
- Central Energy Mgmt. System
- Project Portfolio Management Office

Supply Chain Management
- Demand Forecasting
- Smart Fleet management

Workforce Enablement
- HR Analytics
- Generative AI

An array of Digital Initiatives spanning across technologies

Maintaining a Resilient IT Infrastructure:

Cybersecurity has been a key focus area for HPCL and your Company has undertaken significant cyber security enhancement initiatives, focusing primarily on fortifying the security of users and end-user devices, protecting the most vulnerable points in our cyber defence. HPCL has established new infrastructure and services dedicated to safeguarding end users and their devices beyond the confines of the corporate network, ensuring around-the-clock protection against both known and unknown threats in real-time. HPCL has conducted regular user education and training initiatives, emphasising awareness and resilience against cyber threats. The Company's IT infrastructure and information security management systems are audited by external auditors.

The Board continuously monitors the organization's cybersecurity posture, providing ongoing oversight and proactive risk management. The Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) is entrusted with the responsibility of providing quarterly reports on the state of cyber security to the board, fostering transparency and accountability with the highest level of governance. In 2023-24, HPCL's data centers underwent a rigorous upgrade from ISO27001:2013 to ISO27001:2022 certification, ensuring compliance with the latest industry standards.

ISO 27001:2022

Certified Data Centers

Zero

Instance of Data Breaches in 2023-24

Natural Capital

Material Topics

- Climate Change and GHG Emission
- Water & Waste Management
- Air Quality
- Biodiversity

Natural capital refers to the naturally occurring resources that are used or impacted by the organization during its operations. HPCL believes in maintaining environmental sustainability, ensuring the wellbeing of current and future generations and the preservation of ecosystems and biodiversity. The Company implements several sustainable initiatives to further its commitment towards fostering a greener tomorrow.

208 MW

Installed Renewable Capacity (Solar + Wind)

Net Zero

By 2040 (Scope 1 & 2 emissions)

HPCL continually seeks to integrate best practices and procedures geared towards environmental preservation in its operations. The Company has established environmental management systems in refineries and major marketing locations.

A Just Transition for Climate Change

HPCL's Approach to TCFD and ISSB – S2

Governance

HPCL has constituted a Board-level sub-committee, the CSR and Sustainability Development Committee, comprising Whole-time Directors, Independent Directors and led by an Independent Director, overseeing HPCL's sustainability strategy.

To accelerate its energy transformation journey, HPCL has established 'Energy Transition Cell', dedicated to achieving the Corporation's Net-Zero goals. HPCL has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, HPCL Renewable & Green Energy (HPRGE) Limited for consolidation of all green and emerging business opportunities under one umbrella. HPCL has also established separate business verticals for natural gas, biofuel and renewable energy.

For more details on Governance refer to section on "Leading A Successful Organization" of this report.

HP Refiners Meet 2023, Mumbai

Risk Management

In order to proactively identify and manage key risks for achieving strategic objectives and to enable the Corporation to deal with these enhanced business challenges and risks, an effective and pragmatic risk management process has been institutionalized across the organization.

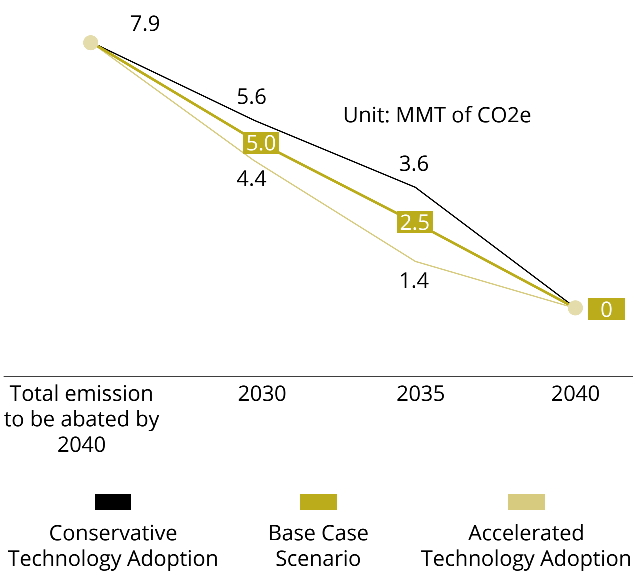
For more details on risk management refer to the section "Risk and Resilience" of this report.

Windmills at Jaisalmer

Strategy

Your organization is integrating ESG factors into its operations and strategies with a view to enhance climate stewardship, gain competitive advantage, attract investors, build resilient business models and increase contribution to a more sustainable & inclusive global economy. HPCL has drawn a roadmap for de-carbonization of its operations in line with its Net-Zero target of 2040 for Scope-1 & Scope-2 emissions. This roadmap has a strong focus on transitioning towards a multi-energy green and low carbon Corporation. HPCL, through its customer oriented approach, is also committed to provide accessible and affordable clean energy to its customers.

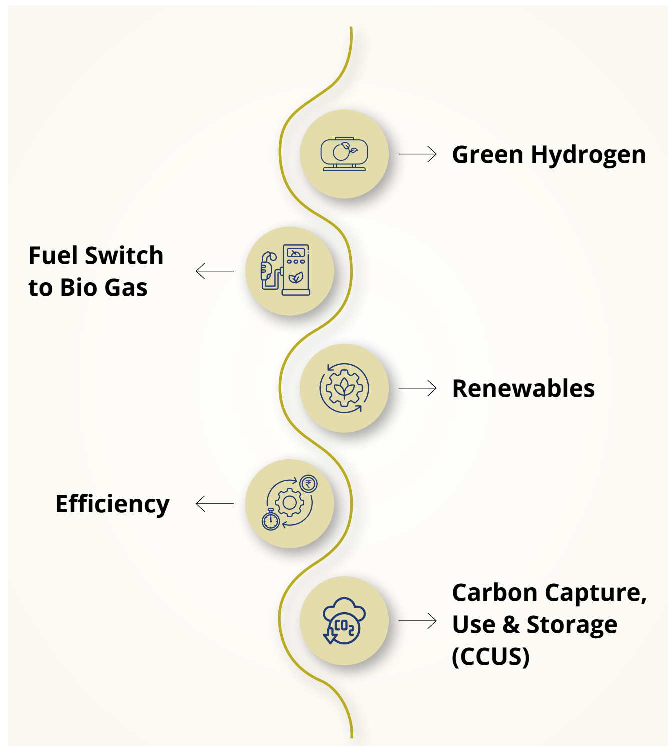
HPCL-Emission Reduction Roadmap



HPCL has laid out an environmental strategy, identifying key levers to reach net zero in its operations. By applying the TPI methodology, a range of scenarios corresponding to different transition pathways were created and the most appropriate was selected to showcase the minimum target that HPCL needs to take to achieve substantial decarbonization. The IEA SDS and STEPS scenarios were considered for conducting climate-related scenario analysis.

HPCL has estimated a sizeable investment towards its net zero plans by 2040 and identified below key six levers:

Key Levers for Decarbonization



26th Energy Technology Meet at New Delhi

Metrics & Targets

HPCL continuously monitors its performance on key indicators such as Scope 1,2 & 3 GHG emissions, energy consumption and avoided GHG emissions to facilitate derisking of business portfolio.

Parameter	UOM	2023-24	2022-23
Total Scope 1 Emissions	Million Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	4.72	4.30
Total Scope 2 Emissions	Million Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	1.06	0.78
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission Intensity	tCO_2e / MT of Refinery Throughput*	0.259	0.266

*GHG Emissions at HPCL Refineries constitutes ~ 95% of total GHG Emissions in HPCL refining and marketing operations.

137.4 Million Metric tCO_2e

Scope 3 emissions (Scope 3 categories included: 3,4,6,7,9,11)

GHG Emission Reduction Initiatives

107.3 MWp

Solar Energy Portfolio

100.9 MW

Wind Energy Portfolio

New Solar Projects

- Commenced construction of HPCL's first mega scale utility solar project of 100 MW at Galiveedu, Andhra Pradesh
- Mechanical completion of 6 MW solar project at Panipat, Haryana
- Mechanical completion of 5 MW solar project at Jhansi, UP

370 TPA

Pilot Green Hydrogen Plant at Visakh Refinery in advance stage of completion

9 CBG Plants

Under SATAT

17,618

Solarization of retail outlets (80% of the total outlets)

12%

Ethanol Blending in Motor Spirit

- Highest ever ethanol production of 16.47 TKL by HPCL Biofuels Ltd.
- Trial runs started at HPCL's first 2G ethanol bio refinery project at Bhatinda

3,603

EV charging facilities (Including battery swapping stations)

4,355

Retail outlets with E20 sales

25+

Certified Green Buildings

100% Bio Diesel

Used in DG sets at 35 SOD locations

100+ locations

ISO 50001 - Energy Management System

150+ locations

ISO 14001 - Environmental Management System

35

Marketing Locations with GreenCo certifications

Key MoU / Collaboration

- Signed MoU for retrofitting old vehicles e-flex fuel kits for compatibility with up to 85% ethanol blended petrol
- Signed MoU with Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation for Renewable Energy Projects including Green Hydrogen
- HPCL's announced collaboration with Chevron Petroleum India Pvt Ltd. in aviation aims to expand HP Aviation's international presence, focusing on global standard services and sustainability

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency is a key priority for HPCL, driven not only by environmental considerations but also by its potential for reduced operating costs in its refineries. HPCL monitors its energy consumption and undertake initiatives such as process modifications, utilization of energy-efficient equipment & technologies as well as incorporation of best practices for conserving energy.

63.37 Million GJ

Total Energy Consumed (Electricity + Fuel)

₹ ~407 Crore

Capital Investment on Energy Conservation Equipment at Refineries

1,32,136 SRFT

Energy Savings in 2023-24 at Refineries (including sustenance of previous schemes)

75 MBN*

Specific Energy Consumption at Mumbai Refinery

80.5 MBN

Specific Energy Consumption at Visakh Refinery

*MBN: MBTU/BBL/NRGF

Air Quality

HPCL refineries have implemented ISO-14001 - Environment Management Systems. In addition to this, the Company has incorporated measures such as volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions monitoring as well as leak detection and repair (LDAR) program to effectively monitor and control fugitive emissions.

To ensure transparency and compliance, gaseous emissions and ambient air quality are continuously monitored. Real-time data transfer to regulatory agencies is also implemented.

Biodiversity

HPCL access-controlled locations serve as ideal environment for local flora and fauna, featuring impressive green belts with diverse herbs, fruit-bearing trees and well-maintained landscapes. These areas are frequented by various local and migratory birds, insects and butterflies, showcasing our commitment to nurturing ecosystems and biodiversity.

HPCL undertakes several initiatives to maintain diversity across its locations:

- Developing, maintaining and enhancing green belt coverages
- Periodically reviewing and monitoring biodiversity footprint at its locations through audits
- Preserving local flora and fauna to maintain ecological balance
- Creating awareness amongst employees and stakeholders on the importance and preservation of biodiversity

1,793 acres

Area Under Green Belt (within premises)

HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL) at Pachpadra, Barmer, demonstrated a strong commitment to sustainability by organizing a mass tree plantation drive on World Environment Day. This initiative resulted in planting 17,000 trees across 67 acres of land within just three hours.

Water Management

Recognizing the significance of water as a shared resource, HPCL strives for adoption of sustainable water management practices in its operations. This is achieved through monitoring water footprint, water efficient fixtures, avoiding water wastage, water reuse and recycling. HPCL accords importance to rainwater harvesting and strives to implement them in its operating locations, with the goal of expanding its reach into neighboring communities as well.

Refineries and major marketing locations employ ETP/STPs for recycling effluent. The refineries have effluent treatment plants consisting of physical, chemical, biological and tertiary treatment facilities. The treated effluent from ETP meet the stipulated quality parameters set by Minimum National Standards (MINAS) and is used as a make-up in cooling tower, fire water header and horticulture. Discharges from both the refineries are monitored for quality parameters.

Water Management Initiatives

- HPCL Refineries recycled 12,04,465 KL water during the year, saving equivalent quantity of natural resources
- Reuse of water in process
- Installation of water-efficient fixtures at operating locations
- Recycling of water through ETP, STPs and reusing treated water
- Enhancement of employee awareness through contact programs, newsletters, technical bulletins

13,130 TKL

Fresh Water Withdrawal

1,200 TKL

Rain Water Harvested

0.77 KL

Water Intensity per unit Refinery Throughput*

*Water consumption at HPCL Refineries constitutes ~ 95% of total water consumption in HPCL refining and marketing operations

Waste Management

HPCL is minimizing its environmental impact through efficient material and waste management practices. This includes the identification of opportunities for reducing material consumption, segregation of waste, circular economy initiatives and proper waste disposal in accordance with applicable norms and regulations. Your Company's operations produce both hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The hazardous waste generated at its locations and refineries is disposed through recyclers or re-processors registered with The Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/ Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) registered recyclers or re-processors, adhering to statutory requirements. Proper systems are also in place to handle non-hazardous waste.

Waste Management Process

Plastic

HPCL has set up a mechanism to collect plastic waste from the market as part of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

E-Waste

HPCL does not sell any products that lead to the generation of e-waste

Hazardous Waste (Used Oil)

HPCL has collaborated with the lube eco system of the country to help fast-track the sector's journey towards a more sustainable future through the adoption of circular economy principles

Other Waste (Metallic Scrap)

HPCL decommissions LPG cylinders, valve, regulator (CVR) as per its procedures and treats them as metallic scrap

Waste Management Initiatives

- Commenced marketing of products based on 30% re-refining base oils with launch of "HP Enklo 68"
- Exceeded government mandated "Extended Producers Responsibility" target of 8 TMT for recollection of plastic waste
- Use of reconditioned drums for Rubber Processing Oil
- Under "Trash to Treasurer" initiative, HPCL developed a bitumen road with waste plastic component at one of its residential complexes in Mumbai; it also installed 100% Recycled plastic tiles at one of its Retail outlet in Pune

9,707 MT

Waste Recycled / Reused / Recovered

Human Capital

Material Topics

- Talent Management
- Diversity & Inclusion
- Human Rights
- Health, Safety & Wellbeing

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

5 GENDER EQUALITY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

HPCL is committed to improving the lives of people who are integral to its business practices and brand experiences. Your Company upholds human rights, nurtures a culture of sharing and caring and provides opportunities to its people to grow personally and professionally. As a socially responsible organization, HPCL believes in creating a workplace that fosters inclusivity and innovation.

8,154
Employees

847
Females

7,307
Males

Enabling People Performance

- Talent acquisition and retention
- Employee welfare
- Employee development and growth
- Promotion of productivity and performance
- Leadership development
- Succession planning

During the year HPCL recruited 415 (372 males, 43 females) new employees. Your Company has embraced the principles of DEI (Diversity, Equity and Inclusion) to foster innovation, engage employees, attract top talent, enhance reputation and meet legal and societal expectations. These principles and practices make the organisation more dynamic, resilient and better equipped to navigate the challenges of a diverse and rapidly changing world.

12.19%
Share of Woman in all Management Positions

16.1%
Share of Woman in Junior Management Positions*

2.33%
Share of Woman in Senior Management Positions**

* First level of management as % of total junior management positions

**Two levels away from CEO as % of total top management positions

A focus on encouraging and achieving diversity in recruitment processes helps to acquire talent from different backgrounds, gender, caste and origin. HPCL adheres to the Presidential Directives along with guidelines issued by the Government of India for reservation in services of persons in after EWS insert word: categories. HPCL recruits 100% of its candidates from India.

Contract labor is engaged though contractors for non-core activities at HPCL. The number of contract labour engaged in different locations and units of HPCL including project related activities under various contractors was 38,301.

3,950

(SC / ST / OBC Employees)

3.45%

Voluntary Turnover Rate

Inauguration of First All Women Operated Retail outlet at Ladakh

Employee Welfare

The Company's permanent employees are provided with compensation and benefits, which include inter alia: work-related reimbursements and location-based allowances, transfer benefits, leave policies (EL, CL, LHP, SSL, study leave, maternity, adoption, paternity, surrogacy, child care, CDO, SCDO, festival holidays, special leaves) and other employee benefits such as health and welfare measures, promotions, idea sharing, performance appraisal, separation and post-retirement benefits, health insurance and accident insurance coverage. During the year, HPCL maintained 100% Return to Work rate for employees who availed parental leave.

Performance Management

Your Company has a robust performance management system for objective assessment, career progression and development of individuals based on the Balanced Score Card Methodology. Aspirations for career and growth of employees are monitored and managed through an annual performance review and appraisal system. It encompasses timely performance evaluations and appraisals provided by a feedback mechanism through an online system. The system consist of goals and target setting aligned with corporate objectives and periodical yearly reviews.

100%

Permanent management and non-management employees have undergone performance and career development review

1:1

Women to Men Salary (Same Seniority and Grade)

Capability Building

HPCL is focused on delivering learning interventions efficiently and equitably to employees across the country through its Capability Building Department. The Company leverages technology and utilises a variety of learning methods to create superior learning experiences.

58.3
Training hours per Person / Year

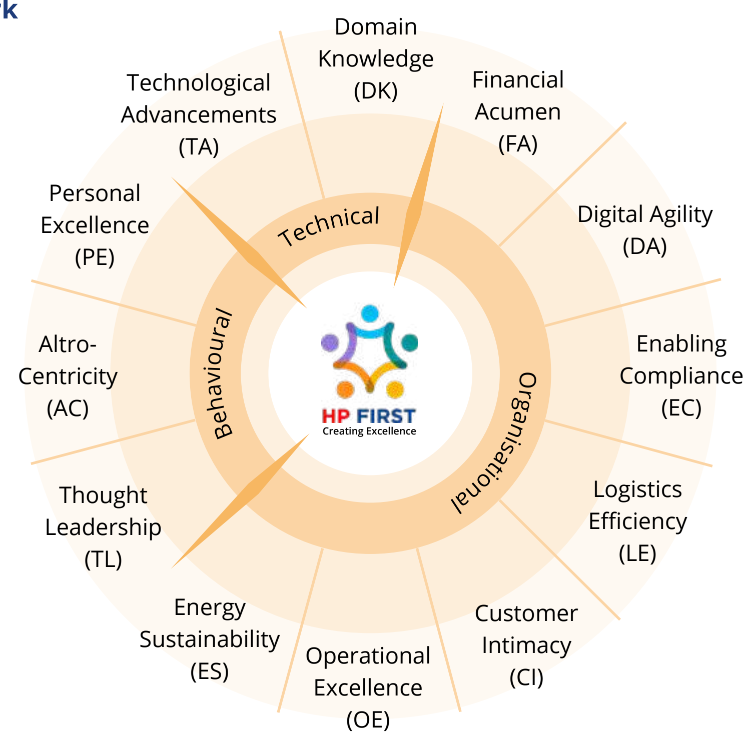
₹ 67,734
Training Expenses per Person

1,107 Candidates
Engaged as GATs / TATs / DATs under National Apprenticeship Training Scheme

Training and Development Initiatives

Training advisory council	Competency framework-corporate	Competency framework-refineries	Competency framework-marketing	CBMS development and deployment
HP Possible	HP Yuva	HP NAVA	HP Samavesh	EBSCO, Coursera, Skillsoft
Foreign trainings: Top management; advance management program; World petroleum council	**External training;** traditional bussiness & renewables	Academic tie-ups; MoUs with COE/ premier institutes	Nominations of officers to premier institutes	New Internship policy

Vista – agla kadam: role-based competency framework



Supporting Employee Transition - Retirement Training Program

Human Rights

HPCL recognizes its responsibility to conduct business in a manner that respects the rights and dignity of all its stakeholders, as enshrined in national and international standards. Its commitment is grounded in the principles of United Nations Global Compact, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, The National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct, 2018 (NGRBC) which is dovetailed with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights (UNGPs) and Fundamental Rights as envisaged in Constitution of India.

During the year, HPCL adopted a Human Rights Policy outlining its commitment to human rights. This policy is applicable to employees, business partners, suppliers, contractors, sub-contractors, joint-venture partners, business associates, other relevant parties and end-customers. It includes a commitment framework covering equal opportunity, workforce diversity and inclusion, collective bargaining, a safe and healthy workplace, environmental stewardship, prohibition of child labour, forced labour and human trafficking, prevention of harassment, inclusive employment standards and ethical business practices. The policy also encompasses human rights capacity building, due diligence, grievance redressal, communication of the policy and disclosing performance on human rights commitments. Company's human right policy can be accessed at https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/pages/Human-Rights-Policy.

Your Company is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and supports principles of Human Rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption. The Company's management accords due importance to these areas and ensures compliance. A robust grievance mechanism has been created to safeguard these values by allowing individuals for open and structured raising of concerns for their fair and timely resolution.

86%

Non-management employees are members of unions

Health and Safety Management

Safety is a core value deeply embedded in Company's operations, fundamental to its functioning as a socially responsible organization. HPCL's dedication to instilling a culture of safety not only protects employees from harm but also safeguards the environment and the lives of the communities where Company operates. This commitment extends across all our manufacturing sites and offices, reflecting dedication to promoting occupational and personal health.

Zero Accidents Goal

Focus Towards Safe Operations

300+

HSE officers across HPCL

59,217

Man-days of technical and behavioral trainings imparted to transport workforce

0.073

LTIFR (Employees + Contract Workforce)

Exceeded MoU compliance parameter

on Occupational Health and Safety Trainings to employees

1,472 Officers Undertook NSC-HPCL-SAT

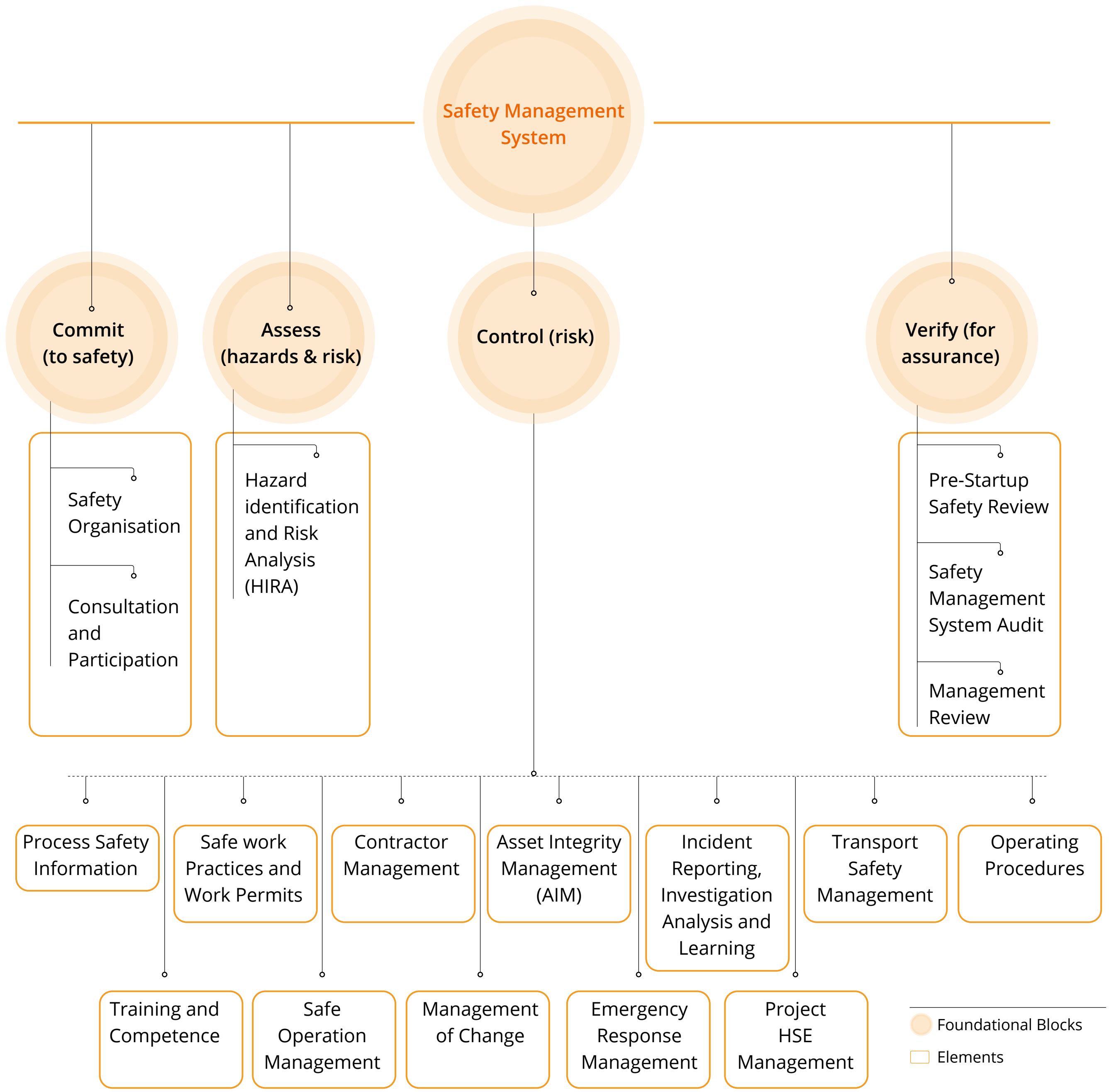
(Over 700 pages of content in 10 modules from more than 40 standards / regulation / guidelines)

Vulnerability index

implemented at refineries

Visit of Director-HR to Mangalore LPG Cavern Project

Safety Management System at HPCL

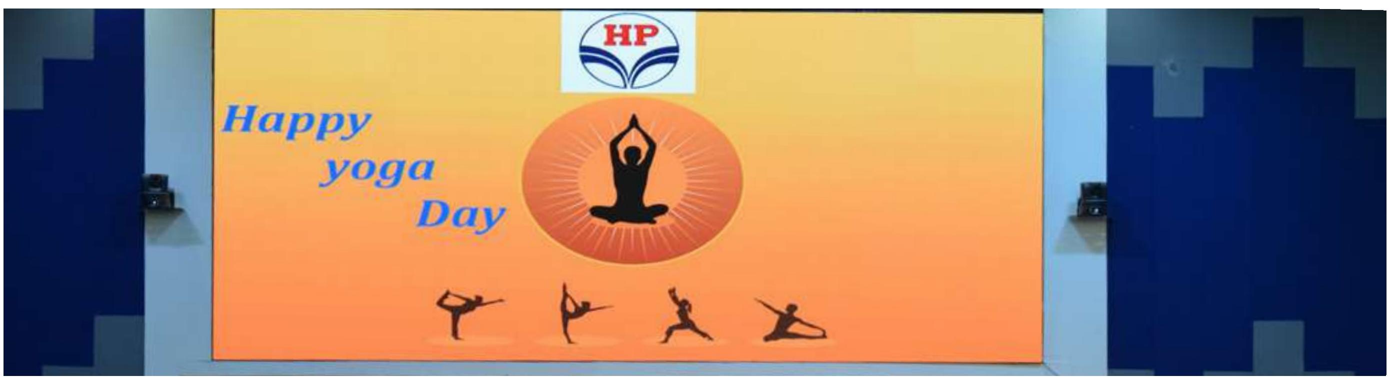


Process Safety

Process Safety Management (PSM) is embedded in the Corporation's safety and environmental policies. At HPCL's refineries, process safety risks are assessed on regular basis by the concerned risk champion and risk owner. The status of the risk is reviewed at SBU level and updated to the Board. Tier-3 and -4 leading metrics are closely monitored and performance is highlighted at SBU level on a monthly basis.

Key health and well-being initiatives at HPCL

- Preventive health checkups for extended workforce
- Periodic medical examination for employees and their families
- Occupational health centres at refineries
- Lifestyle modification clinics
- Paramarsh: A mental health and well-being initiative
- Women wellness programs
- Training and awareness programmes
- Wellness index: a composite health indicator based on clinical and psychological parameters
- Dedicated training for preventing substance abuse
- Industrial hygiene surveys
- Prerna: Health campaigns for all contract workers, tank truck crew and LPG delivery staff at various locations
- Medical camps



Social & Relationship Capital

Material Topics

- Customer Satisfaction
- Supplier Assessment on Sustainability
- Health Safety & Wellbeing
- Human Rights
- Climate Change & GHG Emissions
- Air Quality
- Biodiversity
- Water & Waste Management

Social Capital includes relationships and social connections that drive business growth. HPCL has always been a Corporation with conscience, firmly believing that customer and business priorities can co-exist with social commitments and inclusive growth. To foster growth and well-being of the communities, HPCL actively engages in a diverse range of thoughtfully curated social programs.

₹ 111.9 Crore*
CSR Expenditure

₹ 16.14 Crore
CSR expenditure in 13 Aspirational Districts

32.3 Lakh+
Beneficiaries impacted during FY 2023-24

5,000+
Pro-planet people engaged under Mission Life

80+
CSR Projects Under Health & Nutrition Theme

14 Projects
Impact Assessment Carried out by IIT Kharagpur

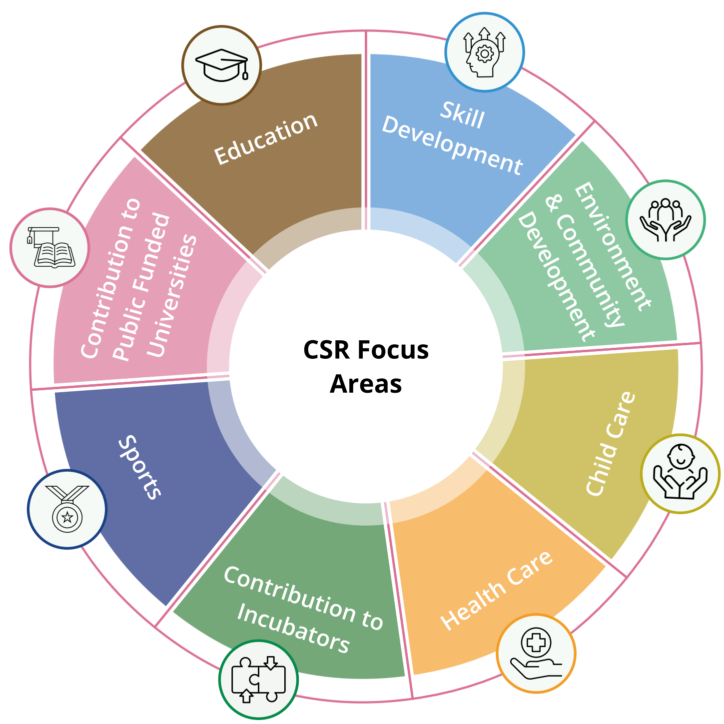
₹ 97,989.9 Crore
Contribution to exchequer

10.7 Crore
Sales of LPG Cylinder Refills under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

50,000+
Integrity Pledges Administered

Approach to CSR

HPCL has consistently upheld the belief in creating shared value and 'Delivering Happiness' through a range of initiatives that have positively impacted millions of lives. HPCL's CSR projects are aligned with national priorities and Government of India policies, drawing inspiration from initiatives such as the National Health Mission, National Skill Development Mission, Clean India Movement and the Transformation of Aspirational Districts program among others. Aligned with these policies, HPCL actively supports projects that empowers individuals and communities, driving sustainable social and economic development.



* For details refer Annexure - III of Director's Report (Report on CSR Activities / Initiatives)

Education

- Nanhi Kali: Providing educational support to adolescent girls, mostly first generation learners
- Scholarship to socially-economically diadvanteged sections such as SC, ST, OBC and PwD
- Providing basic facilties in government schools (furnitures, teaching aids and water coolers)
- Construction of classrooms and setting up of smart classes in rural goverment schools
- Super-50: Mentoring and coaching under-priviledged students in UTs of J&K and Ladakh in collaboration with the Indian Army

Health Care

- Provision of medical devices and equipment for streghtening public healthcare delivery systems (primary healthcare centers, community healthcare cetres, district hospitals) in local and remote areas
- Project Dhanwantarti: Mobile medical vans to provide diagnosis, treatment and increasing health awareness among under priviledged people in remote rural areas
- Dil without Bill: Support to individuals belonging from lower economic section, especially children for conducting heart surgeries
- Support to people with disabilities by providing wheelchairs scooters, augmented communication devices, low floor bikes

Environment & Community Development

- Swachhta Pakhwada: Participation of more than 20 lakh stakeholders across the country (administartion of cleanliness pledge, providing hygiene kits, pitching of seed balls, sapling plantation, mass cleanliness drives and slogans / writing / elocution / drawing competitions in schools and colleges
- Coastal Marine Programme in Goa for conservation and restoration of marine ecosystems
- Contributions to Armed Forces Flag Day for welfare and rehabilitation schemes of ex-servicemen and their dependents
- Distribution of solar street lights and solar home lighting systems to communities

Child Care

- Project ADAPT: Education theraputic and skill training support for children with special needs
- Nourish: Empowering children, lactating and expecting mothers in these communities, aligning with the theme of 'Health and Nutrition'

Skill Development

- SDI Visakhapatnam is being managed by HPCL along with support of Oil & Gas CPSEs for imparting industry oriented skills to enhance employability of weaker sections of society
- Development of soft toy manufacturing units to boost employment opportunities

Sports

- Support to promising atheletes and sport persons coming from underpriviledged backgroud through scholarships assistance
- Support for construction of badminton stadium in Bahanada, Mayurbhanj, Odisha for rural and tribal players

Customer Satisfaction

HPCL focuses on delivering premium-quality products with high performance efficiency to its customers across the country and beyond. In addition to this, HPCL is increasingly incorporating greener energy and allied products into its product portfolio. The Company also provides a host of services aimed at meeting the needs of customers.

To understand customer preferences, the Company conducts market surveys, customer interactions (telephonic, web-based, in person meetings), product trials and customer satisfaction surveys. These allow the Company to address concerns and continuously improve products and services in tune with present and emerging needs.

12,724

HP SAKHIs added to maximize reach of LPG to rural customers

HPCL's products meet BIS specifications as well as internationally recognized and customer-specific standards. All products are evaluated and assessed for health and safety parameters on applicable specifications and relevant norms. Qualified auditors assess Company's operations related to manufacturing, storage and marketing periodically for health, safety and environment related risks. Your Company's dealers and distributors are regularly advised and guided on product safety management through campaigns, meetings and training programmes. The Company also undertakes operational and product safety related awareness training and stakeholder engagement exercises. Specific SOPs for delivery men, on product safety and handling are also in place.

Consumers are educated about the safe and responsible usage of products and services through regular information on websites, banners and pages in addition to posts and videos on social media platforms. Press releases are also shared in case of any important information which is circulated through major news bulletins. Furthermore, product safety information is also disseminated through booklets and guidelines on product-handling procedures and risks, including material safety data sheets (MSDS). Promotions include advertisements (TV, Print, Outdoor, Digital), events & exhibitions, LPG Panchayats under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana, Mock Drills, Regular Safety awareness campaigns, technical awareness sessions at industrial consumer premises. At customer touch points, various safety messages are displayed through information boards.

HIGHLIGHTS

Achieved NANO (No Automation No Operation) at 98.21% and connectivity at 95% of total active retail outlets

First OMC to introduce Biometric E-KYC facility for domestic LPG customers

Lube sales commenced through Amazon and Petromin Service centers

HPCL Lubes obtained certifications / approvals from multiple reputed OEMs during the year for use of Lubes

CUSTOMER CENTRIC DIGITAL INITIATIVES

- First in the Oil and Gas Industry to facilitate direct UPI payment through HP Pay
- Launched Consumer Lubes InfoHub, an Information Sharing Platform
- Digitalization of Retailers' onboarding platform resulted in expanding HP Lubricants reach to 25K+ retailers across India
- E-cash memo enabled for HP GAS across all channels and e-bill integrated with automation for Retail fuel customer
- Dedupe model and staggered Go-live of subsidy payment through common LPG data platform including integration with public financial management system
- Implemented HP Happy Chatbot in 11 regional language support
- Launched 'HP Bharosa App' for retail customer service assistants for effective roll out of customer outreach program and developed LPG Suvidha Services in Vitran XP for enhanced customer satisfaction

CLUB HP FIRST

"Club HP First", a ground breaking program revolutionizing convenience, transparency, and sustainability in the fuelling sector.

This pioneering initiative empowers customers with state-of-the-art Integrated Transaction Processing System (ITPS) technology. Beyond fuelling, customers can enjoy clean restrooms, purified drinking water, complimentary air checks for tyres and windshield cleaning.

PANCHTATTVA ENERGY STATION

Flagship retail outlet, synergising Indian ethos and Goan architecture and developed in line with HPCL's golden jubilee theme, "Panchtattvon Ka Maharatna", offers E20 petrol, Power 95, CNG and Electric vehicles charging facilities apart from conventional fuels as well as convenience store "HaPpyShop", a quick service restaurant "HappyBites" and an ATM for convenience of customers, all under one roof.

Supply Chain

62,700+

Gurukul training programs conducted for CSAs

12,100+

Training programs conducted for retail dealers

23,200+

Awareness programs conducted for LPG Deliverymen / Showroom staff

2,400+

Training programmes for LPG distributors

28,300+

Safety training sessions conducted for Contractors and Contract Workmen

3,400+

Safety training sessions for transport crew

700+

Vendors onboarded on Trade Receivables electronic Discounting System (TReDS)

24

Empanelled LNG Suppliers

5 ▲

85+

Vendor Development Programs /Buyer Supplier meetings for MSEs were conducted during the financial year

~1.7 Lakh

Extended workforce* covered under group medi-claim policy and group personal accident policy

HPCL serves the energy needs of millions of citizens through high-quality, value-added products and distinguished services. Your Company's business model requires it to have synergies amongst its facilities, infrastructure, network and external stakeholders at various levels entailing efficient management of the supply chains. Among Company's stakeholders, its suppliers, distributors, dealers and transporters are vital supply chain partners. HPCL is committed to adopting responsible business practices across the supply chain for a greener future and holistic societal development.

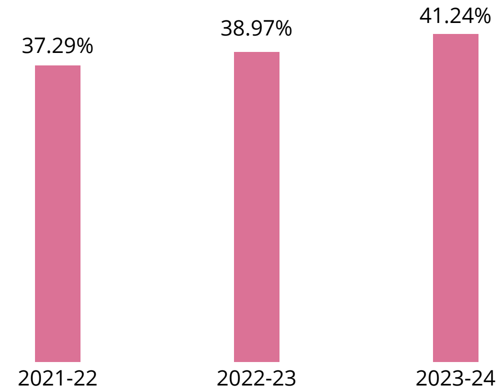
HPCL has mapped its supply chain and continuously works to identify the bottlenecks, improve logistics and expand the network to enhance the reach and resource optimality. The wide adoption of digital technology, resource conservation practices and other innovative initiatives have enabled the Company to synergise with its supply chains for environment and social stewardship. HPCL utilises tools to plan and optimise sourcing, transportation linkages and infrastructure requirements. This helps in the reduction of carbon footprint and transportation costs by maximising product movement through energy-efficient modes such as pipelines, coastal and rail over conventional road transportation.

*Workforce at Retail Outlets, LPG Distributorships, Transporters, Business Partners of Lubes / DS SBU etc.

HPCL is also making strides towards sourcing materials locally and sustainably to reduce supply chain's emissions. Various local and small vendors are encouraged to participate in green initiatives undertaken by the organisation.

HPCL chooses its suppliers on a combination of quality, cost, location and compliance to its policies. Your Company undertakes assessments on health and safety and working conditions for its Dealers, Distributors and Transporters. We engage with our dealers, contractors and suppliers to conduct business ethically, improve transparency and ensure compliance with national, state and international laws and regulations. It collaborates with them for optimising operations and collective growth.

Procurement from MSEs*



*Procurement from MSEs excluding items beyond the scope of MSEs.

Partnership for Nation Building

HPCL participates in consultative committee meetings for setting up policy frameworks by Government or regulatory departments. In addition, HPCL also participates in the development of standards, guidelines by providing inputs to various Ministries of Government of India and other bodies such as Oil Industry Safety Directorate (OISD), Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), Center for High Technology (CHT), Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) etc. towards advancement of public good and nation building. HPCL is also actively engaging on the climate and sustainability policy front. Mentioned below are the key engagements in this area:-

Key Public Policy Advocacy Engagements

Biofuel

- Participated in the council meetings of developing countries established by UNIDO on Bioethanol based clean cooking for affordable and clean energy
- Participant of an Industry delegation to Kenya & Tanzania for their interest in Ethanol for clean cooking as well their potential for biofuels production and use
- Participated as group Leader of subgroup of Biofuels working Committee instituted by MoP&NG for optimizing biofuel usage in logistics
- MoP&NG has nominated HPCL as coordinating OMC for feasibility of 'Ethanol as cooking Fuel in India'
- Provided inputs for Biofuel's policies for meeting of National Biofuel Coordination Committee (NBCC) through MoP&NG
- HPCL is participating as a member of steering committee of GreenCo net zero carbon guidelines and certification
- HPCL is a part of the Industry Working Group of Biofuels which supports Government of India in policy formulation and implementation on ethanol and biodiesel

Synthetic Fuels (E-Fuels)

- HPCL is a member of the committee constituted by MoP&NG to formulate policy on Synthetic (e-fuels)
- The committee mainly focused on synthetic fuels and e-fuels policy briefing, which attempts to improve awareness of e-fuel production technologies and consequences in terms of effectiveness, greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction, environmental impact, investment, costs and prospective demand

Health & Safety

- HPCL was a part of a high-level expert committee constituted by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board to review the extant safety framework and recommend a way forward to ensure unified and comprehensive Safety and Integrity Framework for the Indian Oil and Gas Sector
- HPCL provided inputs and participated in the finalisation of Disaster Management Plan of MoP&NG
- HPCL is a part of working group formulated by MoP&NG to look into the whole gamut of safety framework and suggest necessary changes for petroleum sector in the country
- Collaboration with National Safety Council for designing curriculum on Safety, conducting training and assessing 1,472 officers through NSC HPCL Safety Aptitude Test

Capability Building

- Submission of a case study on "HPCL Leadership Intervention & Succession Planning" to Capability Building Council (CBC) for onward publication in Gyaan Kosh (GOI)
- Interaction and guidance from Capacity Building Commission (CBC) on Leadership & Succession planning
- Sharing of best practices at Department of Personnel Training (DoPT) consultative workshop in the improvement of policy advocacy
- HPCL is associated with key institutions including `Indian Society for Training and Development', `National HRD Network' and `All India Management Association'

Notice of 72nd Annual General Meeting

HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

REGISTERED OFFICE: PETROLEUM HOUSE, 17, JAMSHEDJI TATA ROAD, CHURCHGATE, MUMBAI 400 020

Website: www.hindustanpetroleum.com E-mail: corphqo@hpcl.in Tel: (022) 22863900 Fax: (022) 22872992

(CIN: L23201MH1952GOI008858)

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **72nd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Members of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (**HPCL** or **Company**) will be held on Friday, August 23, 2024 at 11:00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

2. To confirm the payment of Interim Dividend and to declare Final Dividend of ₹ 11/- per equity share for the Financial Year 2023-2024.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Pankaj Kumar (DIN: 09252235) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

4. To appoint a Director in place of Shri S. Bharathan (DIN: 09561481) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. **Appointment of Shri Vinod Seshan (DIN: 07985959) as a Director of the Company:**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149,152,161 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and further amendments thereto from time to time (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the relevant applicable regulation(s) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and also the relevant provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Vinod Seshan, Director, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), who was appointed by the Government of India as Government Director on the Board of the Company and accordingly, appointed by the Board as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from May 13, 2024, and who holds the said office pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 up to the date of this Annual General Meeting or the last date on which the Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2023-2024 should have been held, whichever is earlier, and who is eligible for appointment as a Director under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Office of Director and for whose appointment, approval of the Members of the Company is required to be taken before the next General Meeting under the provisions of applicable Statutes, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member proposing his candidature for the Office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company and is liable to retire by rotation.

6. **Payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-2025.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and such other permissions as may be necessary, the payment of the total remuneration of ₹ 7,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakhs Only) (₹ 3,50,000 each (Rupees Three Lakhs Fifty Thousand Only each) plus reimbursement of out of pocket expenses at actuals plus applicable GST payable to M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co and M/s. Rohit & Associates who were appointed as "Cost Auditors" to conduct the audit of Cost Records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2025, pertaining to various units as applicable, be and is hereby ratified and approved.

7. **To increase the Authorized Share Capital and consequent Amendments in Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association of the Company**

    To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as Special Resolutions:

    RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 13,14 and 61 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder and in terms of applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and also the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, the approval of the Members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded to increase the authorized share capital of the Company from ₹ 2,500 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred Crore Only) divided into 75,000 (Seventy-Five Thousand) Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each totaling to ₹75 Lakhs and 249,92,50,000 (Two Hundred Forty-Nine Crore Ninety-Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Only) Equity Shares of ₹10 each totaling to ₹ 2499.25 Crore to ₹5,000 Crore (Rupees Five Thousand Crore Only) divided into 75,000 (Seventy-Five Thousand) Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each totaling to ₹75 Lakhs and 499,92,50,000 (Four Hundred Ninety-Nine Crore Ninety-Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Only) Equity Shares of ₹10 each totaling to ₹ 4,999.25 Crore and;

    RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company be and is hereby altered and substituted by the following:

    V. The authorized share capital of the Company consists of ₹ 5000,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Thousand Crores Only) divided into 75,000 (Seventy Five Thousand) Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each and 499,92,50,000 (Four Hundred Ninety- Nine Crores Ninety Two Lakhs Fifty Thousand) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each and there shall be attached to the said preference and equity shares respectively the rights, privileges and conditions in that behalf stated in the accompanying Articles of Association.

    RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Article 3 (1) of the Articles of Association of the Company be and is hereby altered and substituted by the following:

    3 (1) The Authorized Share Capital of the Company consists of ₹ 5000,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Thousand Crores only) divided into 75,000 (Seventy Five Thousand) Preference Shares of ₹100 (One Hundred) each and 499,92,50,000 (Four Hundred Ninety Nine Crore Ninety-Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Only) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each.

8. **Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL) to be entered during the Financial Year 2025-2026:**

    To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

    RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 23 and such other applicable Regulations, if any, of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Material Related Party Transactions to be entered into with Joint Venture Company, HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL), for the Financial Year 2025-26 for a value of ₹ 80,400 Crore (Rupees Eighty Thousand Four Hundred Crore Only) and that the Board of Directors of the Company or any other person(s) authorised by the Board, be and is hereby authorised to perform and execute all such deeds, matters and things including delegation of such authority as may be deemed necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution and for the matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

9. **Approval of Material Related Party Transactions to be entered with Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL) during the Financial Year 2025-2026:**

    To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

    RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 23 and such other applicable Regulations, if any, of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Material Related Party Transactions to be entered into with Joint Venture Company, Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL), for the Financial Year 2025-26 for a value of ₹ 2,650 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Crore Only) and that the Board of Directors of the Company or any other person(s) authorised by the Board, be and is hereby authorised to perform and execute all such deeds, matters and things including delegation of such authority as may be deemed necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution and for the matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

10. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions to be entered with ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL) during the Financial Year 2025-2026:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Regulation 23 and such other applicable Regulations, if any, of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015) (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Material Related Party Transactions to be entered into with, ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL), [a Joint Venture Company of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, GAIL (India) Limited and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited], for the Financial Year 2025-26 for a value of ₹ 2,100 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand One Hundred Crore Only) and that the Board of Directors of the Company or any other person(s) authorised by the Board, be and is hereby authorised to perform and execute all such deeds, matters and things including delegation of such authority as may be deemed necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution and for the matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

By Order of the Board,
For Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited,

V. Murali
Company Secretary
(ACS:11269)

Date : July 27, 2024
Place : Registered Office,
Petroleum House,
17, Jamshedji Tata Road,
Churchgate
Mumbai - 400 020

NOTES:

1. In view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, read with other relevant circulars on the subject, including General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars') permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM). In compliance with the above, AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM.

   In accordance with the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) read with Clarification/ Guidance on applicability of SS-2 dated April 15, 2020 issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company at Petroleum House, 17, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020 which shall be deemed venue of the AGM.

2. As per the provisions of Clause 3.A.II. of the General Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, the matters of Special Business as appearing at Item Nos. 5 to 10 of the accompanying Notice, are considered to be essential by the Board and hence forming part of this Notice.

3. **Explanatory Statement and related details:** The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts concerning the special business of the Notice, is annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) and SS-2 issued by the ICSI, in respect of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this AGM are also provided.

4. **Proxy and Route Map:** Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, Members entitled to attend and vote at the AGM are entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and vote on their behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to MCA Circulars through VC or OAVM, the requirement of physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, in terms of the MCA Circulars and the SEBI Circular, the facility of appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence, the proxy form, attendance slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this notice.

5. **Institutional Investors:** Institutional Investors who are Members of the Company, are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC/OAVM facility. Corporate Members intending to appoint their authorized representatives pursuant to Section 113 of the Act to attend the AGM through VC or OAVM or to vote through remote e-voting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution to the Scrutinizer by email at ucshukla.cs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/ Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

6. **Joint Holders:** In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

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

8. **Inspection of Statutory Documents:** The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act and relevant documents referred to in this Notice and explanatory statements will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. All documents referred to in this Notice will also be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice upto the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email from their registered email ID to cosecy@mail.hpcl.co.in stating their DP ID/ Client ID or Folio No.

9. **Notice on Website and Exchanges:** In line with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report FY 2023-2024 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company or Registrar and Transfer Agents (RTA) / Depositories. The Notice convening the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.hindustanpetroleum.com and may also be accessed from the relevant section of the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

10. **Process for registering email address to receive copy of this Notice & also vote through Electronic Mode:**

    Members whose email IDs are not registered and who wish to receive the Notice electronically and also cast votes electronically are requested to write to the Company at email ID: cosecy@mail.hpcl.co.in or to the RTA at email ID: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.

    The Members to indicate the following details:

Sr. No.	Particulars
1.	Name of the Company: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
2.	DP ID – Client ID (Demat Shareholders)/ Folio No. (Physical Shareholders)
3.	PAN Card (Provide self-attested copy)
4.	Aadhaar Card / Passport etc. (Provide self-attested copy)
5.	Mobile Number
6.	Email address

After registering the e-mail address, NSDL will email copy of this AGM Notice and Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023-2024 along with the e-voting user ID and password. In case of any queries, Members may write to email IDs rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in or evoting@nsdl.com.

11. Record Date and Dividend:

The Company has announced Record Date as August 9, 2024 for the Final Dividend on Equity Shares recommended by the Board of Directors for the Financial Year 2023-2024 and if declared at the AGM, will be payable to those eligible members whose names appeared:

(a) As Beneficial Owners as on August 9, 2024 as per the list of beneficial owners to be furnished by NSDL and CDSL in respect of the shares held in electronic form; and

(b) As Members as on August 9, 2024 in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transmission and transposition requests lodged with the Company.

12. Payment of Dividend:

Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members w.e.f. April 01, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct TDS from dividend to be paid to the Members at prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the IT Act'). Email communications in this regard were sent to the Members for complying with TDS requirements. Members are requested to complete and/or update their KYC including Bank details, Residential Status, PAN, Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, by sending documents at e-mail ID: taxforms@hpcldiv2024.com or update the same by visiting the link: https://hpcldiv2024.com/ in order to enable the Company to determine and deduct appropriate TDS/withholding tax.

SEBI has mandated payment of corporate benefits such as dividend, interest etc. only through electronic mode w.e.f April 01, 2024 to those members who have their KYC details updated in their folios.

13. Mandatory updation of KYC including PAN and Bank details

SEBI through various circulars has made it mandatory for all the shareholders to update the KYC details such as updation of PAN, Address with pin code, Email Address, Mobile number, Bank Account details, Specimen Signature, etc. Members who are holding shares in electronic i.e. Demat form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participants (DPs) for updation of these details. Members holding shares in Physical form are required to approach RTA for ascertaining the details that are not updated in their folios and the relevant Form to be filled and submitted to RTA for updation.

As a Shareholder friendly initiative and in order to facilitate the updation, Company has sent individual letters enclosing the relevant blank forms as specified below to all the Members holding shares in physical form and has also intimated about this communication to the Stock Exchanges.

i. ISR-1 - For Updation of Mobile Number/Address/PAN/ Email/Bank Details

ii. ISR-2 - Signature verification from Banker

iii. ISR-4&5 - Required for various Service Requests which includes Transmission / Issue of Duplicate Share Certificate / Replacement etc.

iii. SH-13 - For updation of Nomination for the first time

iv. SH-14 – For changes in nomination already registered

v. ISR-3 - In case Nomination is not required

Members can readily download the Forms from the Company's website at https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/forms-for-kyc-updation-&-other-service-requests and submit to RTA for updation.

It may be noted that as per SEBI advisory, RTA can process other service requests raised by shareholders relating to Release of Unclaimed Dividend, Issue of Duplicate certificate etc. only after updation of PAN and KYC as aforesaid.

14. Dematerialisation of Shares:

As per Regulations 39 and 40 of the SEBI LODR, 2015, listed companies can process shareholders requests such as issuance of duplicate share certificate, endorsement, sub-division/split, consolidation of share certificate, transfer, transmission and transposition only in Dematerialised form with effect from January 25, 2022.

SEBI also vide its circular dated November 03, 2021, read with clarification dated December 14, 2021 has made it mandatory for all the shareholders to update the KYC details such as PAN, Address with pin code, Email Address, Mobile number, Bank Account details, Specimen Signature, and advised RTA to process other service requests only after completion of updation of aforesaid details.

In view of the above, Shareholders holding shares in Physical form are required to approach RTA and follow the procedure indicated under Sr. No. 13 Mandatory updation of KYC including PAN and Bank details as stated above.

Once the KYC details are updated, RTA will issue a Letter of Confirmation providing the relevant details. Shareholders upon receipt of this Letter of Confirmation will have to submit the same to their Depository Participant along with other supporting documents as required within a period of 120 days from the date of issue of this Letter of Confirmation failing which such shares will be transferred to Suspense Escrow Demat Account.

Thereafter, Depository Participant will process the request for dematerialization.

15. Investor Education and Protection Fund:

Members are requested to note that:

a. Dividend for the FY 2016-17 (Final) and Sale Proceeds of Fractional Bonus Shares 2017 which are not encashed for a period of seven years will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF').

b. The shares in respect of Dividends which are not encashed for seven consecutive years from FY 2016-17 (Final) are also liable to be transferred to the Demat account of the IEPF Authority.

In view of this, Members/Claimants are requested to claim their dividends from the Company within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/ shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application as per the existing procedure to the IEPF Authority in Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.mca.gov.in

We give below the details of Dividends paid by the Company and their respective month and year of transfer to the IEPF Authority if they remain unencashed,

Date of Declaration of Dividend	Dividend for the Financial Year	Proposed Month and Year of Transfer to Fund
15-09-2017	2016-17 (Final)	Oct. 2024
09-02-2018	2017-18 (Interim)	Mar. 2025
30-08-2018	2017-18 (Final)	Sep. 2025
05-02-2019	2018-19 (Interim)	Mar. 2026
21-08-2019	2018-19 (Final)	Sep. 2026
16-09-2020	2019-20 (Final)	Oct. 2027
15-09-2021	2020-21(Final)	Oct. 2028
30-08-2022	2021-22 (Final)	Sep. 2029
25-01-2024	2023-24 (Interim)	Feb. 2031

Sale proceeds of Fractional shares - 2017 will be transferred in August 2024.

16. Non-Resident Members:

NRI Members are requested to inform RTA/ their respective DPs immediately of:

a. Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.

b. Particulars of their Bank Account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number, IFSC Code, MICR No., and address of the bank, if not furnished earlier, to enable the Company to remit dividend to the Bank Account directly.

17. Registrar and Transfer Agents:

The address of the RTA of the Company is as follows:

M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited

Unit: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
C 101, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,
Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400 083.
Contact No.: (022) 49186000 Fax No.: (022) 49186060

Email : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in
bonds.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

18. Members' holding shares in Multiple Folios:

Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or RTA, the details of such folios together with the share certificates for consolidating their holdings in one folio. A consolidated share certificate will be issued to such Members after making requisite changes.

19. Process to express views/seek clarifications:

Members are encouraged to submit in advance their questions on the items of business to be transacted at this AGM, from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number/Folio number and mobile number, to reach the Company's e-mail address at cosecy@mail.hpcl.co.in before 3:00 p.m. (IST) on Friday, August 16, 2024. Queries that remain unanswered at the AGM will be appropriately responded by the Company at the earliest post the conclusion of the AGM.

20. Registration as Speakers:

Members who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting shall pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/Folio number, PAN and mobile number at cosecy@mail.hpcl.co.in between the following dates and time:

From : Friday, August 16, 2024 (9.00 a.m. IST)

To : Tuesday, August 20, 2024 (5.00 p.m. IST)

Only those Members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

21. Instruction for e-voting and joining the AGM are as under:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of the SEBI LODR and the MCA Circulars, the members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by NSDL, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-voting are given herein below.

(i) The cut-off date to be eligible to vote by electronic means is Friday, August 16, 2024.

(ii) The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to the shares held by them in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 16, 2024.

(iii) The remote e-voting period are given below:

Commencement Day, Date and Time	**Sunday, August 18, 2024 (5:00 p.m. IST)**
End Day, Date and Time	**Thursday, August 22, 2024 (5:00 p.m. IST)**

Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on cut-off date, may cast their vote electronically during above- mentioned period. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Those members, who intend to participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and could not cast their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.

(iv) The Company has appointed Shri Upendra Shukla, a Practicing Company Secretary, as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

(v) The member who casts their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

(vi) Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual members, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 16, 2024, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com. or Company/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/ Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. 1800 22 55 33. In case of Individual Members holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Friday, August 16, 2024 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system" as mentioned below.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Sunday, August 18, 2024 at 05:00 P.M. and ends on Thursday, August 22, 2024 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members/ Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, August 16, 2024 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being August 16,2024.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

B) **Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to ucshukla.cs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Mr. Amit Vishal, Asst. Vice President, or Ms Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager, NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cosecy@mail.hpcl.co.in.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cosecy@mail.hpcl.co.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step **1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.

3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "**Join meeting**" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

Brief Particulars in pursuance of relevant provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR:

3. Re-appointment of Shri Pankaj Kumar (DIN: 09252235)

Name of the Director	Shri Pankaj Kumar (DIN: 09252235)
Date of Birth & Age	June 30, 1966 & 58 years
Nationality	Indian
Date of first appointment on the Board	June 22, 2022
Qualification	B.E. (Chemical), Masters Degree in Process Engineering
List of Directorship in Other Companies as on July 25, 2024	1. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited 2. ONGC Petro Additions Limited 3. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited 4. ONGC Mangalore Petrochemicals Limited
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of companies as on July 25, 2024	**Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited-** Audit Committee- Member **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited-** Audit Committee - Member
Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	None
Shareholding in HPCL (including shareholding as a beneficial owner) as on July 25, 2024	Nil
Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter se	There is no relationship between the Directors inter se
Brief Resume and Nature of Expertise in Specific Functional Area	Mr. Pankaj Kumar has been appointed as Government Director on the Board of the Company effective June 22, 2022. Mr. Pankaj Kumar was Director (Offshore) of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) effective September 04, 2021. Subsequently he was appointed as Director (Production) effective March 01, 2023. As Director (Offshore), he is responsible for the entire gamut of Offshore Fields contributing around 70% of Oil and 78% of Natural Gas production of ONGC. Mr. Kumar is a thorough Oil & Gas industry professional with more than 36 years of experience across ONGC's business functions varying from Operations Management of Offshore and Onshore fields, Well Engineering, Joint Venture Management, Corporate Strategic Management and Asset Management. During this period he has held key positions as Chief of Corporate Strategy & Planning group of ONGC and Asset Manager of Cambay Asset and Ahmedabad Assets. Sustainable production enhancement from mature fields of Ahmedabad & Cambay is another testimony to his impeccable Asset & Project Management skills. He is known for his visionary approach and dynamic decision making with excellent performance records. During his stint in Joint Venture (JV) Operations Group, Mr. Kumar was instrumental in exceptional turnaround of CB-OS/2 Offshore JV block by making it profitable with almost 100% increase in production and delivering complex offshore projects in Panna-Mukta & Tapti block, on-time and within allocated budget. Mr. Kumar's immense contribution in formulation of ONGC's Long Term Growth Strategy: Energy Strategy 2040 as Chief Corporate Strategy & Planning is remarkable. During his tenure as Asset Manager of the largest onshore Asset of ONGC at Ahmedabad, Country faced worst ever Pandemic and the lock down situation. Under his dynamic leadership during severe lock-down conditions Asset having 67 installations continued operations on round the clock basis and maintained production. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical Engineering from University of Roorkee (now IIT Roorkee) and Master's degree in Process Engineering from IIT Delhi. He completed Advance Management Program at IIM, Bengaluru and Leadership Development Program at IIM, Calcutta.
No. of Board Meetings during FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25 (Till the date of this Notice)	12 (FY 2023-24) 2 (FY 2024-25)
No. of Board Meetings during FY 2023-24 (which he was eligible to attend) & FY 2024-25	12 (FY 2023-24) 2 (FY 2024-25)
No. of Board Meetings attended	8 (FY 2023-24) 1 (FY 2024-25)
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and the remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable	Till he continues to hold the post of Director (Production), ONGC or until further orders, whichever is earlier. He is not entitled for any remuneration whatsoever.

4. Re-appointment of Shri S. Bharathan (DIN: 09561481)

Name of the Director	Shri S. Bharathan (DIN: 09561481)
Date of Birth & Age	May 06, 1968 & 56 years
Nationality	Indian
Date of first appointment on the Board	October 01, 2022
Qualification	M. Tech. in Chemical Engineering
List of Directorship in Other Companies as on July 25, 2024	1. HPCL Biofuels Limited 2. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited 3. Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited 4. HPCL Mittal Energy Limited 5. Prize Petroleum Company Limited 6. HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited 7. HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of companies as on July 25, 2024	**Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited-** Risk Management Committee- Member CSR and Sustainability Development Committee- Member **HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited-** Audit Committee- Member Share Allotment Committee- Member **Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited-**Nomination and Remuneration Committee- Member Project Appraisal & Review Committee (PARC) & Operation Review Committee (ORC)-Member **HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited-**Sustainability Committee- Member **Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited-**Committee of Directors- Member **HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited-** Share Allotment Committee- Member
Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	None
Shareholding in HPCL (including shareholding as a beneficial owner) as on July 25, 2024	3449 No. of Equity Shares
Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter se	There is no relationship between the Directors inter se
Brief Resume and Nature of Expertise in Specific Functional Area	Mr. S. Bharathan is the Director – Refineries of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited effective October 1, 2022. He is a Post Graduate in Chemical Engineering with an impressive career spanning over three decades in the various streams of Refineries and Corporate at HPCL. He has extensive expertise in Refinery operations and cutting-edge technologies In addition to his role at HPCL, he serves on the Boards of Hindustan-Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL), Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (RRPCL) and HPCL Renewable and Green Energy Limited. He heads the Boards of Hindustan Biofuels Limited (HBL), and Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL). Under his leadership, Mumbai Refinery has stabilized and achieved higher than design capacity from the first year of Operations itself. Visakh Refinerys' Modernisation Project is in advance stage of completion; with most of the major units already commissioned. Indias' most modern and integrated refining cum petrochemical complex is nearing completion in Pachpadra, Rajasthan. HPCLs refineries are also marching ahead with adoption of Digital Acceleration and process intensification technologies towards achieving net zero. He has worked in Refinery Operations and Technical Services for more than 20 years. Has commissioned several new units under Visakh Refinerys' VREP-2 and DHDS projects. He was the implementation manager for Integrated Refinery Business Improvement Program which was taken up for margin, energy and reliability improvements. He was heading Crude & Production Planning of Integrated Margin Management during it's initial implementation period and optimized entire supply chain from procurement of crude to sales of products. As a head of Refineries Project Process, was instrumental in designing and adoption of latest efficient refining technologies which includes Indias' first Residue Hydrocracker. He led the HPCL Green Research & Development Centre (HPGRDC) in Bengaluru for three years. During that time worked on technology development and commercialization of products & technologies. His profound knowledge extends to emerging technologies, advanced developments in the field of petroleum industries and energy transitions era. He was a part of important committees like Energy Transition Advisory Committee, Enhancing Petrochemicals production, Indigenization of Catalyst Manufacturing, Policy for Synthetic Fuels etc.
No. of Board Meetings during FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25 (Till the date of this Notice)	12 (FY 2023-24) 2 (FY 2024-25)
No. of Board Meetings during FY 2023-24 (which he was eligible to attend) & FY 2024-25	12 (FY 2023-24) 2 (FY 2024-25)
No. of Board Meetings attended	12 (FY 2023-24) 2 (FY 2024-25)
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and the remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable	The appointment is for a period of 5 years with effect from the date of his assumption of charge of the post on or after 01.10.2022 or till the date of his superannuation, or until further orders, whichever is earlier. HPCL, being a Government Company, the remuneration payable to its Whole Time Directors is approved by Government of India and advices thereof are received through MoP&NG

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Statement with respect to items under Special Business (Item Nos. 5-10) covered in the Notice of Meeting are given below:

5. Appointment of Shri Vinod Seshan (DIN: 07985959) as a Director of the Company

The Government of India has appointed Shri Vinod Seshan as Government Director on the Board of the Company. Accordingly, Shri Vinod Seshan was appointed by the Board as an Additional Director with effect from May 13, 2024 in terms of provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act"), Rules made thereunder and also in terms of Articles of Association of the Company. As per the provisions contained under Section 161 of the Act, the Additional Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office upto the date of next Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company or the last date on which the AGM of the Company should have been held, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, Shri Vinod Seshan, as an Additional Director, holds office upto the date of this AGM. The said Director be eligible for appointment as a Director in terms of provisions contained under Section 160 of the Act which requires giving of Notice of his candidature by the Director himself or by a Member along with requisite deposit. Further, as per the applicable provisions of 17 (1C) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015), approval of the Shareholder for his appointment is required to be taken at the next General Meeting.

Accordingly, Company has received a Notice in writing from a Member along with requisite Deposit proposing candidature of Shri Vinod Seshan for the Office of Director.

Relevant documents in respect of the said item are available in Electronic Form for inspection by the Members upto the date of AGM.

None of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the Resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out for approval by the Members.

6. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-2025

The Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee approved the appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2025 as per the following details:

Sr. No.	Name of the Unit	Name & Address of the Cost Auditors	Audit Fees*
1.	Mumbai Refinery & Visakh Refinery	M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co. 1st Floor, Sadhana Rayon House, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001	₹ 3,50,000
2.	Marketing Division and Corporate Consolidation	M/s. Rohit & Associates 1103, Raj Sunflower, Royal Complex, Eksar Road, Borivali West, Mumbai – 400 092	₹ 3,50,000

* plus reimbursement of out of pocket expenses at actuals and applicable GST

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors needs to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

Accordingly, approval of the members is requested for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors to conduct audit of the Cost Records of the Company for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2025.

Relevant documents in respect of the said item are available in electronic form for inspection by the Members of the Company upto the date of the AGM.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution set out in the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out for approval by the Members.

Brief Particulars in pursuance of relevant provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR, 2015:

Name of the Director	Shri Vinod Seshan (DIN: 07985959)
Date of Birth & Age	18-05-1983 & 41 years
Nationality	Indian
Date of first appointment on the Board	May 13, 2024
Qualification	Indian Administrative Service (IAS)
List of Directorship in Other Companies as on July 25, 2024	Nil
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of companies as on July 25, 2024	Nil
Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	None
Shareholding in HPCL (including shareholding as a beneficial owner) as on July 25, 2024	Nil
Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter se	There is no relationship between the Directors inter se
Brief Resume and Nature of Expertise in Specific Functional Area	Shri Vinod Seshan, Director, Ministry of petroleum & Natural Gas is an IAS officer (2008 Assam Cadre). He possesses rich experience of Seventeen plus years as under: **13 Years plus experience in Govt. Sector:** As an Administrator, Team Leader, project Director having core expertise in project Management, District Administration, policy making and implementation. **4 Years experience in Private Sector:** As Project Engineer, Knowledge Manager having core expertise in project Management, Knowledge Management, unit testing, Test script development, software bug fixing etc. He possesses Bachelor degree in Engineering (Electronics & Communication) and Master degree in Science and in Public Policy. He has also obtained the following Qualifications i.e. Certificate Courses in: I. infrastructure Project Financing from University of Benoni, Italy II. Infrastructure Regulation from IIM Bangalore III. Agriculture Infrastructure, Economics and Nature from University of Western Australia
No. of Board Meetings during FY 2023-24 & FY 2024-25 (Till the date of this Notice)	12 (FY 2023-24) 2 (FY 2024-25)
No. of Board Meetings during FY 2023-24 (which he was eligible to attend) & FY 2024-25	NA (FY 2023-24) 1 (FY 2024-25)
No. of Board Meetings attended	NA (FY 2023-24) 1 (FY 2024-25)
Terms and conditions of appointment or re- appointment along with details of remuneration sought to be paid and the remuneration last drawn by such person, if applicable	The appointment is for a period of three years on co-terminus basis or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

7. Increase in Authorized Share Capital and consequent amendment in Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association of the Company

The present Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 2500 crore comprising of 75000 Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each and 249.25 Crore Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each. The Board has recommended Issue of Bonus Equity Shares in the ratio of 1:2 on May 09, 2024 which was approved by the Members of the company through Postal Ballot on June 11, 2024 post which the allotment was made to the eligible shareholders.

The Paid up share Capital of the Company which stood at ₹1418.55 crores prior to the Bonus Issue had increased to ₹ 2127.82 Crores post the allotment of Bonus shares.

Considering the overall business growth, future expansion and the operational needs, it is considered necessary to increase the Authorized Share Capital to ₹ 5000 crores.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 19th June 2024 considered the proposal to increase the Authorized capital of the Company to ₹ 5000 Crores subject to the approval of the members as per applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and its corresponding rules, amendments thereof and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company.

Hence, the approval of the Members is sought to increase the Authorized Share Capital of the Company from ₹ 2,500 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred Crore Only) divided into 75,000 (Seventy-Five Thousand) Preference Share of ₹ 100 each totaling to ₹ 75 Lakhs and 249,92,50,000 (Two Hundred Forty-Nine Crore Ninety-Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Only) Equity Share of ₹ 10 each totaling to ₹ 2499.25 Crore to ₹ 5,000 Crore (Rupees Five Thousand Crore Only) divided into 75,000 (Seventy-Five Thousand) Preference Share of ₹ 100 each totaling to ₹ 75 Lakhs and 499,92,50,000 (Four Hundred Ninety-Nine Crore Ninety-Two Lakh and Fifty Thousand Only) Equity Share of ₹ 10 each totaling to ₹ 4,999.25 Crore.

Consequently, the existing clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and Article 3 (1) of Articles of Association of the Company need to be altered to reflect the increased authorized share capital. The Board of Directors recommends the resolutions at item no. 7 to be passed as Special Resolution.

Relevant documents referred to in respect of the said item are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days during 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. up to the date of the Meeting.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives is concerned or interested in the passing of the aforesaid resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any.

8. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions with HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL) to be entered during the Financial Year 2025-2026:

HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL) is a Related Party as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with Regulation 2 (1) (zb) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015).

The Company is proposing to enter into certain business transactions with HMEL during Financial Year 2025-26. The nature of transactions include purchase/sale of goods (such as, Petroleum/Petrochemical products, Crude etc.), availment/providing of services, lease rental etc. from/to HMEL. All transactions to be entered into by the Company with HMEL are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis and necessary approvals as required in compliance of the provisions under the Act/ SEBI LODR, 2015 were obtained from the Audit Committee/Board.

It may be noted that as per the explanation to Regulation 23 (1) of SEBI LODR, 2015 a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ₹ 1,000 Crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Further, all Material Related Party Transactions require prior approval of the Members through a Resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolution whether an entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

The transactions with HMEL for Financial Year 2025-26 are estimated to be ₹ 80,400 Crore (Rupees Eighty Thousand Four Hundred Crore Only) and this amount exceeds above-mentioned threshold limit and therefore it is a Material Related Party Transaction. Accordingly, it requires prior approval of the Company by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution.

Approval of the Members of the Company is therefore required in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR, 2015 by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution for approval to the aforesaid Material Related Party Transactions to be entered for Financial Year 2025-26.

Relevant documents, if any, in respect of the said item are available in electronic form for inspection by the Members of the Company upto the date of AGM.

The Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives holding shares of the Company may be deemed to be concerned or otherwise interested in the said Ordinary Resolution only to the extent of their shareholding.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out for approval by the Members

Details to be placed before Members in line with the SEBI Circular are given below:

Sr.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	As detailed above. All transactions to be entered are at arm's length.
2.	Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited, a Joint Venture Company in which HPCL holds 48.99% of Share Capital.
3.	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	Recurring nature and approval is for Financial Year 2025-26.
4.	Value of the proposed transaction	As detailed above.
5.	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	Approximately 17% based on Annual Consolidated Turnover of FY 2022-23.
6.	If the transaction relates to any loans, inter- corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary i) details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction ii) where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, • nature of indebtedness • cost of funds; and • tenure iii) applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and iv) the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	Not Applicable
7.	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Arrangement is commercially beneficial.
8.	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders	Not Applicable

9. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions to be entered with Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL) during the Financial Year 2025-2026:

Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL) is a Related Party as defined under Section 2 (76) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) read with Regulation 2 (1) (zb) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015).

The Company is proposing to enter into certain business transactions with HINCOL during Financial Year 2025-26. The nature of transactions include purchase/sale of goods (such as, crumbed rubber modified bitumen, emulsions, other grades of bitumen etc.), availment/providing of services, lease rentals, providing manpower services etc. from/to HINCOL. All transactions to be entered into by the Company with HINCOL are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis and necessary approvals as required in compliance of the provisions under the Act/SEBI LODR, 2015 have already been obtained from the Audit Committee/Board.

It may be noted that as per the explanation to Regulation 23 (1) of SEBI LODR, 2015 a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ₹ 1,000 Crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Further, all Material Related Party Transactions require prior approval of the Members through a Resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolution whether an entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

The transactions with HINCOL for the Financial Year 2025-26 are estimated to be ₹ 2,650 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty Crore Only) and this amount exceeds the above-mentioned threshold limit and therefore it is a Material Related Party Transaction. Accordingly, it requires prior approval of the Company by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution.

Approval of the Members of the Company is therefore required in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR, 2015 by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution for approval to the aforesaid Material Related Party Transactions to be entered for Financial Year 2025-26.

Relevant documents, if any, in respect of the said item are available in electronic form for inspection by the Members of the Company upto the date of AGM.

The Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives holding shares of the Company may be deemed to be concerned or otherwise interested in the said Ordinary Resolution only to the extent of their shareholding.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out for approval by the Members.

Details to be placed before Members in line with the SEBI Circular are given below:

Sr.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	As detailed above. All transactions to be entered are at arm's length.
2.	Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	Hindustan Colas Private Limited, a Joint Venture Company in which HPCL holds 50% of Share Capital.
3.	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	Recurring nature and approval is for Financial Year 2025-26.
4.	Value of the proposed transaction	As detailed above.
5.	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	Less than 1% based on Annual Consolidated Turnover of FY 2022-23.
6.	If the transaction relates to any loans, inter- corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, nature of indebtedness cost of funds; and tenure applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	Not Applicable
7.	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Arrangement is commercially beneficial.
8.	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders	Not Applicable

10. Approval of Material Related Party Transactions to be entered with ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL) during the Financial Year 2025-2026:

The Company is proposing to enter into certain business transactions with OPaL during Financial Year 2025-26. The transaction with ONGC Petro additions Limited (OPaL), is a Related Party Transaction as defined under Regulation 2 (1) (zc) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015). The nature of transactions include sale of goods (such as, Natural Gas, Naphtha, LPG etc.) to OPaL. All transactions to be entered into by the Company with OPaL are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis and necessary approvals as required in compliance of the provisions under the Act/SEBI LODR, 2015 have already been obtained from the Audit Committee/Board.

It may be noted that as per the explanation to Regulation 23 (1) of SEBI LODR, 2015 a transaction with a related party shall be considered material if the transaction(s) to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds ₹ 1,000 Crore or ten per cent of the annual consolidated turnover of the listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Further, all Material Related Party Transactions require prior approval of the Members through a Resolution and no related party shall vote to approve such resolution whether an entity is a related party to the particular transaction or not.

The transactions with OPaL for the Financial Year 2025-26 are estimated to be ₹ 2,100 Crore (Rupees Two Thousand One Hundred Crore Only) and this amount exceeds the above-mentioned threshold limit and therefore it is a Material Related Party Transaction. Accordingly, it requires prior approval of the Company by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution.

Approval of the Members of the Company is therefore required in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR, 2015 by way of passing of an Ordinary Resolution for approval to the aforesaid Material Related Party Transactions to be entered for Financial Year 2025-26.

Relevant documents, if any, in respect of the said item are available in electronic form for inspection by the Members of the Company upto the date of AGM.

The Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives holding shares of the Company may be deemed to be concerned or otherwise interested in the said Ordinary Resolution only to the extent of their shareholding.

Sr.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Type, material terms and particulars of the proposed transaction	As detailed above. All transactions to be entered are at arm's length.
2.	Name of the related party and its relationship with the listed entity or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise)	ONGC Petro Additions Limited (OPAL), a Joint venture Company of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, Gail (India) Limited and Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited.
3.	Tenure of the proposed transaction (particular tenure shall be specified)	Recurring nature and approval is for Financial Year 2025-26.
4.	Value of the proposed transaction	As detailed above.
5.	The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction (and for a RPT involving a subsidiary, such percentage calculated on the basis of the subsidiary's annual turnover on a standalone basis shall be additionally provided)	Less than 1% based on Annual Consolidated Turnover of FY 2022-23.

Sr.No.	Particulars	Details
6.	If the transaction relates to any loans, inter- corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary i) details of the source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction ii) where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments, • nature of indebtedness • cost of funds; and • tenure iii) applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature of security; and iv) the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the RPT	Not Applicable
7.	Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity	Arrangement is commercially beneficial.
8.	A statement that the valuation or other external report, if any, relied upon by the listed entity in relation to the proposed transaction will be made available through the registered email address of the shareholders	Not Applicable

By Order of the Board,
For Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited,

V. Murali
Company Secretary
(ACS:11269)

Date : July 27, 2024
Place : Registered Office,
Petroleum House,
17, Jamshedji Tata Road,
Churchgate
Mumbai - 400 020

Performance Profile

FINANCIAL	2023-24	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
	US $ Million	₹ / Crore				
Revenue from Operations	55,345.58	4,61,637.51	4,66,192.35	3,73,896.74	2,70,326.32	2,87,416.93
Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and tax	3,263.54	27,221.16	(5,453.09)	13,145.54	18,714.17	5,958.70
Depreciation and Amortization	665.67	5,552.36	4,329.97	3,969.11	3,552.65	3,304.39
Interest Expenses	301.60	2,515.67	2,131.85	972.73	914.73	1,081.72
Tax including Deferred Tax	534.62	4,459.30	(2,940.88)	1,821.07	3,582.91	(1,064.67)
Net Profit	1,761.64	14,693.83	(8,974.03)	6,382.63	10,663.88	2,637.26
Dividend	255.10	2,127.82	1,985.97	3,227.20	1,485.72	1,432.39
Tax on distributed profits	-	-	-	-	-	294.43
Retained earnings	1,506.54	12,566.01	(10,960.00)	3,155.43	9,178.16	910.44
INTERNAL RESOURCES GENERATED	**2,641.01**	**22,028.67**	**(9,524.80)**	**7,622.63**	**12,727.53**	**2,879.29**
VALUE ADDED	**5,282.93**	**44,064.94**	**11,994.60**	**26,315.66**	**31,102.70**	**19,589.10**
WHAT CORPORATION OWNS						
Gross PPE's & Intangible Assets	13,009.94	1,08,515.91	91,939.93	77,581.36	66,779.05	61,760.52
Less: Depreciation and Amortization	3,559.98	29,693.76	24,350.84	20,387.26	16,865.85	13,460.04
Net PPE's & Intangible Assets	9,449.96	78,822.15	67,589.09	57,194.10	49,913.20	48,300.48
Capital work-in-progress & Intangible assets under development(including capital advances)	2,022.47	16,869.46	22,894.81	26,903.61	24,454.10	17,351.30
Investments (including current investments)						
Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	2,252.95	18,791.87	15,331.29	11,916.64	9,233.21	6,936.81
Others	825.58	6,886.20	5,879.42	6,027.08	5,759.54	5,574.79
Net current/non current assets	(1,106.64)	(9,230.47)	(12,965.08)	(10,795.54)	(4,746.99)	(688.64)
Total	**13,444.34**	**1,12,139.21**	**98,729.53**	**91,245.89**	**84,613.06**	**77,474.74**
WHAT CORPORATION OWES						
Net Worth						
Share capital	170.20	1,419.64	1,419.64	1,419.64	1,453.11	1,524.91
Share forfeiture	(0.08)	(0.70)	(0.70)	(0.70)	(0.70)	(0.70)
Reserves	4,748.93	39,610.83	26,294.49	37,258.10	34,733.70	27,438.15
Total	**4,919.05**	**41,029.77**	**27,713.43**	**38,677.04**	**36,186.11**	**28,962.36**
Borrowings and Lease liabilities	7,687.27	64,119.53	68,005.10	46,590.58	42,915.86	43,020.85
Deferred tax liability	838.02	6,989.91	3,011.00	5,978.27	5,511.09	5,491.53
Total	**13,444.34**	**1,12,139.21**	**98,729.53**	**91,245.89**	**84,613.06**	**77,474.74**
PHYSICAL (MMT)						
CRUDE THRUPUT		22.33	19.09	13.97	16.42	17.18
Mumbai Refinery		9.64	9.80	5.56	7.37	8.07
Visakh Refinery		12.69	9.29	8.41	9.05	9.11
PIPELINE THRUPUT		25.83	23.25	19.91	19.12	21.20
MARKET SALES		46.82	43.45	39.14	36.59	39.64

Notes:

1. Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.
2. 1 US$ = ₹ 83.41 (Exchange rate as on 31.03.2024).

Performance Profile

FINANCIAL	2023-24 US $ Million	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
		₹ / Crore				
FUND FLOW STATEMENT						
Sources of Funds						
- Profit after tax	1,761.64	14,693.83	(8,974.03)	6,382.63	10,663.88	2,637.26
- Other Comprehensive Income	90.32	753.33	(142.28)	300.51	13.81	(450.70)
- Depreciation and Amortization	665.67	5,552.36	4,329.97	3,969.11	3,552.65	3,304.39
- Deposits from Dealers/LPG Consumers	94.98	792.26	555.05	855.31	694.85	984.47
- Borrowings & Lease Liabilities (net)	(1,074.44)	(8,961.94)	22,321.95	3,927.80	435.83	12,742.54
- Amortisation of capital grant received from OIDB & amortisation of FCMITDA*	-	-	-	-	-	3.70
- Provision for deferred tax	477.03	3,978.91	(2,967.27)	467.18	19.56	(1,348.33)
- Adjustment on account of sale/deletion of assets, provision for diminution in investment & others	6.36	53.06	478.85	417.18	10.55	(216.34)
Total	**2,021.56**	**16,861.81**	**15,602.24**	**16,319.72**	**15,391.13**	**17,656.99**
Utilisation of Funds						
- Dividend	255.10	2,127.82	1,985.97	3,227.20	1,485.72	1,432.39
- Tax on distributed profits	-	-	-	-	-	294.43
- Buy-back of Shares	-	-	-	965.86	1,986.26	-
- Capital expenditures	1,298.40	10,829.94	10,853.71	14,069.79	12,333.40	15,385.51
- Increase/(decrease) in net current / non-current assets	53.17	443.47	(652.09)	(4,626.56)	(2,710.65)	(155.28)
- Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates and Others	414.89	3,460.58	3,414.65	2,683.43	2,296.40	699.94
Total	**2,021.56**	**16,861.81**	**15,602.24**	**16,319.72**	**15,391.13**	**17,656.99**
CONTRIBUTION TO EXCHEQUER						
- Excise duty	3,327.00	27,750.47	25,966.55	24,430.10	36,929.36	18,487.26
- Customs duty	437.29	3,647.47	2,799.83	2,862.44	8,784.44	10,447.03
- Sales tax / VAT / GST	7,899.92	65,893.26	63,260.69	56,195.17	45,811.46	45,056.88
- Income tax	82.10	684.82	160.00	2,110.03	3,678.90	2,114.35
- Others	1.66	13.85	17.14	147.84	128.78	27.89
Total	**11,747.98**	**97,989.87**	**92,204.21**	**85,745.58**	**95,332.94**	**76,133.41**
RATIOS						
- EBITDA/Sales (%)		5.92	(1.17)	3.53	6.95	2.08
- Net profit/Sales (%)		3.20	(1.93)	1.71	3.96	0.92
- Earnings per share (₹)		103.58	(63.26)	44.94	70.57	17.31
- Cash earnings per share (₹)		170.29	(53.14)	76.40	94.06	30.23
- Avg. sales/Employee (₹ / Crore)		56.39	53.97	41.10	28.50	29.49
- Avg. net profit/Employee (₹ / Crore)		1.80	(1.06)	0.70	1.13	0.27
- Debt equity ratio [Borrowings (Long Term plus short term to equity]		1.47 : 1	2.33 : 1	1.12 : 1	1.11 : 1	1.40 : 1
MANPOWER (NOs.)		**8,154**	**8,504**	**9,065**	**9,448**	**9,696**

* Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (FCMITDA) as per Ind AS -21.

Performance Profile

FINANCIAL	2023-24 US $ Million	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
		₹ / Crore				
HOW VALUE IS ADDED						
Income						
- Revenue from operations	55,345.58	4,61,637.51	4,66,192.35	3,73,896.74	2,70,326.32	2,87,416.93
- Add: Increase/(decrease) in inventory#	325.65	2,716.21	(1,443.64)	629.57	8,532.96	(584.44)
	55,671.23	**4,64,353.72**	**4,64,748.71**	**3,74,526.31**	**2,78,859.28**	**2,86,832.49**
Cost of Raw materials						
- Raw material consumption	15,156.98	1,26,424.33	1,22,736.23	68,287.27	44,149.59	59,430.19
- Purchases for resale	31,566.15	2,63,293.25	3,02,430.45	2,53,954.95	1,64,494.66	1,87,233.94
- Packages	46.96	391.71	408.45	403.02	312.81	320.50
- Stores & spares	46.48	387.65	351.42	215.61	244.97	285.75
- Utilities	201.32	1,679.21	1,038.20	1,135.99	1,225.04	1,322.49
	47,017.88	**3,92,176.15**	**4,26,964.75**	**3,23,996.84**	**2,10,427.07**	**2,48,592.87**
Duties applicable to products						
- Duties	3,370.41	28,112.63	25,789.36	24,213.81	37,329.51	18,650.52
Total value added	**5,282.93**	**44,064.94**	**11,994.60**	**26,315.66**	**31,102.70**	**19,589.10**
HOW VALUE IS DISTRIBUTED						
Operations						
- Operating & service costs	1,609.09	13,421.39	14,484.88	10,187.67	9,200.15	10,436.94
Employees' benefits	410.31	3,422.39	2,962.81	2,982.45	3,188.38	3,193.46
Providers of capital						
- Interest Expenses	301.60	2,515.67	2,131.85	972.73	914.73	1,081.72
- Dividend	255.10	2,127.82	1,985.97	3,227.20	1,485.72	1,726.82
Income tax	534.62	4,459.30	(2,940.88)	1,821.07	3,582.91	(1,064.67)
Re-deployment in business						
- Retained profit	1,506.54	12,566.01	(10,960.00)	3,155.43	9,178.16	910.44
Depreciation and Amortization	665.67	5,552.36	4,329.97	3,969.11	3,552.65	3,304.39
Total value distributed	**5,282.93**	**44,064.94**	**11,994.60**	**26,315.66**	**31,102.70**	**19,589.10**

Including exceptional Items.

Performance Profile

'000 Tonnes

SALES VOLUME *	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Light Distillates					
- Liquified petroleum gas	8,575.05	8,142.50	7,762.94	7,435.23	7,076.41
- Naphtha	1,121.00	541.62	1,133.19	923.07	1,286.47
- Motor spirit	9,193.02	8,678.78	7,481.15	6,745.15	7,587.02
- Hexane	27.24	26.80	26.52	25.45	24.85
- Propylene	53.25	43.93	48.69	52.43	52.38
- Natural Gas (CNG, RLNG & others)	1,289.25	975.89	749.39	334.85	363.56
Sub-total	**20,258.82**	**18,409.53**	**17,201.88**	**15,516.19**	**16,390.69**
Middle Distillates					
- Mineral turpentine oil	110.15	73.69	160.94	172.02	95.19
- Aviation turbine fuel	878.75	692.51	520.13	397.92	731.92
- Superior kerosene oil	155.24	165.76	289.08	385.32	462.08
- High speed diesel	20,055.88	19,275.46	16,555.63	15,888.04	17,861.21
- JBO/WO	8.56	8.89	14.33	11.93	6.43
- Light diesel oil	270.22	257.24	325.93	336.15	259.49
Sub-total	**21,478.82**	**20,473.55**	**17,866.03**	**17,191.38**	**19,416.30**
Lubes & Greases	658.85	626.56	545.20	619.61	633.17
Heavy Ends					
- Furnace oil	2,509.32	2,126.97	1,699.56	1,569.36	1,539.75
- Low sulphur heavy stock	139.45	115.16	108.43	82.65	70.57
- Bitumen	1,571.72	1,515.89	1,437.08	1,524.74	1,493.09
- Others	151.37	182.83	278.44	83.49	94.43
Sub-total	**4,371.87**	**3,940.85**	**3,523.50**	**3,260.24**	**3,197.84**
Others (CBG & Petchem)	46.82	4.03	-	-	-
Total	**46,815.17**	**43,454.52**	**39,136.61**	**36,587.42**	**39,638.00**

* Including Exports

Note: Previous year figures have been regrouped whereever necessary.

MARKETING NETWORK (Nos.)	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Regional offices	109	140	137	133	133
Terminals/Installations/TOPs	43	43	42	41	43
Depots (including exclusive lube depots)	71	72	70	70	68
LPG bottling plants	56	55	53	51	50
ASFs	55	54	47	46	44
Retail outlets	22,022	21,186	20,025	18,634	16,476
SKO/LDO dealers	1,638	1,638	1,638	1,638	1,638
LPG distributors	6,349	6,283	6,243	6,192	6,110
LPG customers (in Crore)	9.63	9.36	9.12	8.72	8.51

Performance Profile

'000 Tonnes

PRODUCTION VOLUME - MUMBAI REFINERY	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Light distillates					
- Liquified petroleum gas	479.24	492.61	251.45	345.77	399.01
- Naphtha	431.33	404.27	832.68	588.39	476.52
- Motor spirit	1,821.86	1,829.26	545.88	1,216.41	1,376.05
- Hexane	12.85	18.14	11.03	7.38	12.70
- Solvent	0.98	7.85	(0.77)	4.42	2.53
Sub-total	**2,746.26**	**2,752.13**	**1,640.27**	**2,162.37**	**2,266.81**
Middle distillates					
- Mineral turpentine oil	67.30	31.19	43.94	47.78	27.38
- Aviation turbine fuel	473.35	363.56	228.89	185.55	445.03
- Superior kerosene oil	97.05	81.69	60.87	120.47	105.56
- High speed diesel	3,534.68	3,788.61	1,390.23	2,651.39	2,787.37
- Light diesel oil	119.48	107.84	133.13	139.59	113.52
Sub-total	**4,291.86**	**4,372.89**	**1,857.06**	**3,144.78**	**3,478.86**
LOBS/TOBS	504.51	503.72	368.37	413.23	478.13
Heavy ends					
- Furnace oil	753.13	813.75	775.46	611.64	651.77
- Low sulphur heavy stock	19.02	-	-	-	(0.11)
- Bitumen	608.85	592.42	376.76	479.66	578.69
- Others (including input of BH gas)	43.31	109.41	(4.69)	(19.43)	29.72
Sub-total	**1,424.31**	**1,515.58**	**1,147.53**	**1,071.87**	**1,260.07**
Total	**8,966.94**	**9,144.32**	**5,013.23**	**6,792.25**	**7,483.87**
Intermediate stock differential	(24.72)	(65.90)	80.86	(21.50)	21.40
Fuel & loss	697.57	725.90	463.76	603.46	575.95
Grand total	**9,639.79**	**9,804.32**	**5,557.85**	**7,374.21**	**8,081.22**

Performance Profile

'000 Tonnes

PRODUCTION VOLUME - VISAKH REFINERY	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
Light Distillates					
- Liquified petroleum gas	466.20	362.89	310.48	401.27	384.22
- Naphtha	792.13	92.75	211.68	285.96	747.05
- Motor spirit	1,799.44	1,757.83	1,593.29	1,750.05	1,263.30
- Propylene	53.08	45.08	48.09	51.83	53.05
- HP Super Solvent	(0.33)	0.70	-	-	-
Sub-total	**3,110.52**	**2,259.25**	**2,163.54**	**2,489.11**	**2,447.62**
Middle Distillates					
- Mineral turpentine oil	16.53	13.29	22.49	16.11	5.28
- Aviation turbine fuel	107.13	74.91	50.32	48.53	114.71
- Superior kerosene oil	61.41	102.39	95.35	104.31	158.43
- High speed diesel	5,697.99	3,713.30	3,384.45	3,876.92	3,691.35
- JBO	6.16	9.82	14.96	14.45	6.01
- Light diesel oil	147.18	140.67	215.49	196.43	145.18
Sub-total	**6,036.40**	**4,054.38**	**3,783.06**	**4,256.75**	**4,120.96**
Heavy Ends					
- Furnace oil	1,769.39	1,376.55	886.07	982.86	1,051.45
- Low sulphur heavy stock	52.54	49.78	82.93	60.69	35.53
- Bitumen	580.40	607.40	569.14	560.68	599.07
- Others	114.69	141.87	291.35	57.97	37.48
Sub-total	**2,517.02**	**2,175.60**	**1,829.49**	**1,662.20**	**1,723.53**
Total	**11,663.94**	**8,489.23**	**7,776.09**	**8,408.06**	**8,292.11**
Intermediate stock differential	98.71	97.34	(46.51)	(75.40)	142.82
Fuel & loss	926.10	700.05	680.25	717.81	680.12
Grand total	**12,688.75**	**9,286.62**	**8,409.83**	**9,050.47**	**9,115.05**

Directors' Report

DEAR MEMBERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it gives me immense pleasure in presenting this Report on the performance of your Corporation for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

Financial Year 2023-24 has been a year of exceptional performance for the Corporation, demonstrating strength across both physical and financial parameters. On physical front, crude thruput reached a record high of 22.33 MMT, representing a significant 17% increase compared to the previous year. This achievement was further complemented by record-breaking sales of 46.82 MMT, reflecting an impressive growth of 8% over previous year. On financial front, your Corporation's profitability also soared to new heights, reaching a record-breaking standalone PAT of ₹ 14,693.83 Crore.

HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ / Crore)

	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2023-24	**2022-23**	**2023-24**	**2022-23**
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
Sales/Income from Operations	4,60,147.32	4,64,989.70	4,59,815.32	4,64,683.79
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortization & Impairment and Exceptional items	28,652.70	(3,249.66)	27,221.16	(5,453.09)
Depreciation, Amortization & Impairment Expenses	(5,596.43)	(4,560.15)	(5,552.36)	(4,329.97)
Finance Cost	(2,556.00)	(2,174.11)	(2,515.67)	(2,131.85)
Profit before Tax (PBT)	**20,500.27**	**(9,983.92)**	**19,153.13**	**(11,914.91)**
Tax Expenses	(4,485.66)	3,003.69	(4,459.30)	2,940.88
Profit / (Loss) for the year (PAT)	**16,014.61**	**(6,980.23)**	**14,693.83**	**(8,974.03)**
Balance brought forward from previous financial year	30,181.26	39,300.16	25,449.78	36,590.51
Amount available for Appropriation	**46,195.87**	**32,319.93**	**40,143.61**	**27,616.48**
Appropriations/ Others:				
Debenture Redemption Reserve (net)	50.98	30.72	-	-
Dividend	(2,127.82)	(1,985.97)	(2,127.82)	(1,985.97)
Other Comprehensive Income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)	(114.70)	(183.42)	(114.08)	(180.73)
Balance carried forward	**44,004.33**	**30,181.26**	**37,901.71**	**25,449.78**
SHAREHOLDERS' VALUE (₹)				
Earnings per Share	112.89	(49.21)	103.58	(63.26)
Cash Earnings per Share	180.10	(37.91)	170.29	(53.14)
Book Value per Share	330.77	227.44	289.24	195.36

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE (MMT)	**2023-24**	**2022-23**
Market Sales (including Exports) #	46.82	43.45
Crude Thruput:		
Mumbai Refinery	9.64	9.80
Visakh Refinery	12.69	9.29
Total Crude Thruput	22.33	19.09

As per Ind AS

SALES/INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

Your Corporation has achieved Sales/Income from Operations of ₹ 4,59,815.32 Crore in the financial year 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 4,64,683.79 Crore in the financial year 2022-23 on a standalone basis.

PROFIT / (LOSS)

Your Corporation has reported Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortization and Impairment (EBITDA) of ₹ 27,221.16 Crore in the financial year 2023-24 as against ₹ (5,453.09 Crore) in the financial year 2022-23 and Profit/(Loss) for the year (PAT) of ₹ 14,693.83 Crore in the financial year 2023-24 as compared to ₹ (8,974.03 Crore) in the financial year 2022-23 on a standalone basis.

DIVIDEND

Your Corporation has paid an interim dividend of ₹ 15/- per share [amounting to ₹ 2,127.82 Crore] during the financial year 2023-24. The Board of Directors, after taking into account the Financial Results of the Corporation for financial year 2023-24, has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 16.50/- per share (pre-bonus) [amounting to ₹ 2,340.60 Crore], thereby, taking total dividend to ₹ 31.50/- per share (pre-bonus) [amounting to ₹ 4,468.42 Crore] for the financial year 2023-24. The aforesaid dividend is out of profits earned for the financial year 2023-24. Your Corporation had not declared any dividend during the financial year 2022-23.

BONUS ISSUE

The Board of Directors has also recommended the issuance of bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1 equity share of ₹ 10/- each for every 2 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held, subject to approval by the members of the Corporation. Considering the issuance of bonus shares, as recommended, the final dividend of ₹ 16.50/- per share (pre-bonus) translates into final dividend of ₹ 11/- (post-bonus) per share having face value of ₹ 10/-.

INTERNAL RESOURCES GENERATION

Your Corporation has generated Internal Resources (net of dividend payout) of ₹ 22,028.67 Crore during the financial year 2023-24 as compared to ₹ (9,524.80 Crore) during the financial year 2022-23 on a standalone basis.

CONTRIBUTION TO EXCHEQUER

Your Corporation has contributed a sum of ₹ 97,989.87 Crore to the exchequer during the financial year 2023-24 by way of duties and taxes, as compared to ₹ 92,204.21 Crore during the financial year 2022-23 on a standalone basis.

REFINERY PERFORMANCE

In the financial year 2023-24, your Corporation's Mumbai and Visakh Refineries demonstrated exceptional performance in their refining operations, showcasing an impressive improvement. A significant milestone was achieved by the refineries, as they recorded the highest-ever refining thruput of 22.33 MMT. The Visakh Refinery achieved a remarkable feat by processing the highest-ever yearly crude of 12.69 MMT, which includes a successive highest ever quarterly crude processing. The Mumbai Refinery also exhibited excellent performance by processing a crude thruput of 9.64 MMT. These exceptional accomplishments contributed to the production of the highest-ever volumes of MS, HSD, and LPG, LOBS during the financial year 2023-24.

Your Corporation's Refineries surpassed their design capacity and registered an average capacity utilization of 103.3%, notwithstanding the turnarounds in both Mumbai and Visakh Refineries.

Your Corporation's Refineries adaptability soared to new heights as we embraced new opportunity crudes and processed 7 new grades of crude for the first time. Visakh Refinery has also started using the new crude storage capacity (300 TMT) in Cavern-A for Refinery consumption after signing of agreement with Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL). This initiative is to bring the benefit of freight economics by accommodating higher capacity cargo and also help in meeting challenges arising from unfavorable weather conditions, leading to non-berthing of Vessels at SPM.

During the financial year, 5 new grades were added to the Corporation's crude basket, which now includes 157 grades from various regions such as West Africa, Middle East, North America, South America, Mediterranean, North Sea, Far East, Russia and India.

India's energy demand is set to grow exponentially, driven by its rapid economic growth. The rising demand for road transport fuels further adds to this increasing trend. To meet this surge in demand, we are actively modernizing and expanding our refineries.

Visakh Refinery Modernization Project (VRMP) was dedicated to the Nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in March 2024. This significant initiative aligns with our mission for a 'Viksit Bharat' – a developed India. Your Corporation has showcased commendable commitment to successfully execute large-scale projects that contribute to India's energy security. The evident focus on innovation and environmental responsibility in every facet of this project reinforces our collective commitment to a more resilient and sustainable energy landscape.

Accomplishing the Project at an investment of approximately ₹ 26,000 Crore, VRMP is the biggest investment in oil sector in the east coast and stands as a testament to your Corporation's commitment to enhancing product availability and contributing significantly to the region's energy security. The first of its kind Residue Upgradation Facility (RUF) in India, a pioneering unit under this project, exemplifies India's ascent in bottom upgradation technology. The project features state-of-the-art facilities, the first of its kind technology of Resid upgradation technology, the largest single capacity train in India of hydrogen generating unit and the highest-capacity Full Conversion Hydrocracker Unit in India.

Your Corporation's Mumbai Refinery signed agreement with Mumbai Port Authority for land lease for 30 years for construction of Crude Oil Terminal (COT) project. Pre-project & Engineering are completed & Site clearance activities are in full swing at Mumbai Refinery for future projects such as Solvent De-Asphalting & Integrated Hydrocracker Catalytic De-waxing Unit.

India's first integrated Grassroot Refinery cum Petrochemical complex is being set up by HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), a joint venture company between your Corporation and the Government of Rajasthan, at Pachpadra in Balotra district of Rajasthan. HRRL Project is your Corporation's biggest investment till date and is currently biggest project under implementation in India. HRRL Refinery cum Petrochemical Complex boasts of having highest Petrochemical Intensity Index of 26% in India with flexibility in switching between Fuel & Petrochemical products on account of price fluctuations/market demand. Refinery complex is designed and slated to be in Quartile 1 position from Day 1 of stable operation. HRRL achieved financial closure for the 9 MMTPA Integrated Grass Root Refinery cum Petrochemical Project. Project is at advanced stage of construction and Pre-commissioning activities of three of the units have been initiated.

The completion of these projects and new business initiatives will mark a significant step in optimizing the refining processes, versatility and capacity to meet diverse market demands, reducing the environmental footprint, and fulfilling the national priorities of energy accessibility, affordability, security and sustainability.

Your Corporation stands fully committed to the principle of sustainability and aims to make its existing Refinery operations and future expanded operations Net Zero by 2040 and has adopted a multi-pronged approach to achieve the same by focusing on using low carbon/ renewable fuels such as natural gas, renewable power, CBG and green hydrogen along with the focus on increasing energy efficiencies.

Energy conservation and enhancing energy efficiency allows Refineries not only to reduce operational costs but also minimizes environmental footprint and contributes to sustainable development. By adopting strategies such as process optimization, advanced control systems, energy recovery, equipment upgrades, renewable energy integration, and employee engagement, Your Corporation's Refineries have unlocked substantial energy savings, and reduced emissions.

The particulars with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption, imported technology, research & development expenditure, foreign exchange earnings & outgo are furnished in **Annexure I**. The particulars relating to control of pollution and other initiatives by Refineries are furnished in **Annexure II**.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE OF REFINERIES

Parameter	Unit	Mumbai Refinery	Visakh Refinery
Crude Thruput	TMT	9,639.8	12,688.8
Capacity utilization	%	101.5	104.7
Distillate yield	%	77.9	72.1
Fuel & Loss	%	7.21	7.30
Specific Energy Consumption	MBTU/ BBL/ NRGF	75.0	80.5
Gross Refinery Margin (Before factoring-in impact of export levies)	$/BBL	10.35	8.12

MARKETING PERFORMANCE

Your Corporation recorded the highest ever sales of 46.82 MMT in financial year 2023-24, including exports (2022-23: 43.45 MMT). In the domestic segment, your Corporation recorded the highest ever sales volume of 44.67 MMT (2022-23: 42.19 MMT) with a YoY growth of 5.88% and achieved a market share gain of 0.47% amongst Oil PSUs.

In the motor fuel segment, your Corporation achieved the highest ever sales volume of 27.89 MMT in financial year 2023-24 with a market share gain of 0.11% in Total Motor Fuels on Industry basis. During the financial year 2023-24, 836 new Retail Outlets were commissioned taking the total retail network to 22,022 numbers. As part of the energy transition process, your Corporation is in the forefront to provide alternate fuels and EV Charging Systems (EVCS) at its retail network and make them Energy Stations. During the financial year 2023-24, CNG facilities were added at 303 Retail Outlets, taking the total to 1,690, and EVCS were added at 1,746 Retail Outlets, taking the total to 3,603.

Introducing the innovative branded retail concept 'HaPpyShop', your Corporation opened 367 Happy Shops during the financial year 2023-24, augmenting the total count to 427.

Further, towards increasing market penetration, your Corporation secured 24 Wayside Amenity (WSA) sites through successful bids from National Highway Logistics Management Limited (NHLML) & State PSU tenders, totaling to 49 since 2021. Notable achievements included a market share gain of 0.97% in the Highway segment and an outstanding success rate of 38.6% in securing WSA tenders for financial year 2023-24.

Further, your Corporation has taken several pioneering initiatives, such as the establishment of Dealer Owner Dealer Operated (DODO) category Direct dealerships and coalition loyalty programs, underscoring its commitment to innovation and customer-centric solutions.

Especially, the DriveTrack Plus program garnered accolades for its technological advancements and successful migration, receiving prestigious awards including the CII DX Award 2023 and recognition for "Best Technology Transformation" at the Chief Data and Analytics Officer Conclave & Awards 2023.

Towards low carbon economy, solar panels were installed at 7,143 Retail Outlets during the financial year 2023-24, taking the total number of Retail Outlets with solar power to 17,618 which accounts for around 80% of the total retail network.

In LPG business vertical, your Corporation has set a new record with highest ever sales of 8.56 MMT, registering a growth of 5.5% over the previous year which is highest amongst the Industry. 'HP Gas' has enrolled over 28 lakhs new customers during the financial year 2023-24 which includes 18 lakhs customers under 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojna (PMUY 2.0)'. To meet the growing LPG demand, your Corporation has commissioned 2 LPG Plants during the financial year 2023-24, each of 120 TMTPA capacity at Abu Road and Varanasi. Your Corporation sustained its leadership position in the Free Trade LPG (FTL) segment, selling over 7.3 million 'APPU' cylinders and achieving a market share of over 44%. Your Corporation has commissioned 66 new domestic LPG distributors, taking the total numbers to 6,349. Your Corporation has conducted several health and safety campaigns, including over 976 Sadak Suraksha Camps for LPG transporters and crew.

Your Corporation commenced marketing of packaged drinking water 'HP PAANI' through LPG marketing channel. Further, Electric Vehicles (EVs) were added to LPG ARB product-line to facilitate transition of LPG logistics infrastructure of LPG Distributors to EVs.

Largest LPG cavern of capacity 80 TMT is being set up at Mangalore. The progress of the project is well on track and will be commissioned as per schedule during financial year 2024-25.

In the Lubricant segment, your Corporation has recorded an overall sales volume of 652 TMT of lubricants during financial year 2023-24, and exported lubricants more than 4 TMT across 13 countries. Your Corporation has achieved the highest ever sales to countries in the Middle East region and Africa via its Dubai based wholly owned subsidiary. Your Corporation's long term Trademark Licensing Agreement signed with the Chevron Corporation during the previous year began to bear fruit, when the flagship products of Caltex brand were launched in Mumbai in a glittering ceremony, followed with sustained brand promotion with Out-of-Home (OOH) & print media over the next few days. These products are being used as complementary offerings to our existing product portfolio in the highly competitive automotive aftermarket segment.

Your Corporation continued to put strong focus on Original Engine / Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and its customers from core sectors. The geographical reach of the marketing network has been enhanced by adding 77 new Channel Partners in India, South Asia & South East Asia. The commercial production and sales of Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) was scaled up for third year in a row, recording highest ever sales of around 31 TMT during the financial year 2023-24.

The Lubricant business continued to be benefitted immensely from the close interactions between OEMs and R&D / Technical Services teams of your Corporation with stakeholders. Close to 900 customer connect activities in physical form were conducted during the financial year 2023-24. Digitalisation of loyalty program started showing positive impact with number of unique users crossing a million mark. Your Corporation remained a major producer of base oils in the country with capability of producing Group-I, Group-II and Group-III base oils. It also made significant progress in improving operational efficiencies at lube blending plants by infrastructure augmentation, automation and various other innovative solutions.

In the Industrial and Consumer (I&C) business, your Corporation recorded overall sales of 5.39 MMT. HPCL's strategy of maximizing sales in Diesel (HSD), Furnace oil (FO), and Bitumen was successful, with each product exceeding 1 MMT in sales volume. Also, highest ever sales of 27.2 TMT was recorded in Hexane. In Low Sulfur Heavy Stock- Premium (LSHS-P), it achieved a sales volume of 63 TMT, registering a remarkable growth of 65.5% compared to the previous year.

During the financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has commissioned five Railway Consumer Depots (RCDs), which have been implemented on Total Fuel Management (TFM) model. This will further strengthen your Corporation's long-standing relationship with Indian Railways. The TFM manages the entire chain of fuel management including product received in bulk tanks, storage safekeeping and fueling of locomotives including the inventory management with effective usage of technology. Infrastructure continues to be the key strength of your Corporation in delivering products efficiently and at competitive prices to customers. During the financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has commissioned the Light Diesel Oil (LDO) rake unloading facility at Mangalore and Black Oil rake unloading facility at Kandla. Your Corporation has also moved a record 160 TMT of Bitumen using our coastal vessel.

In the Aviation business, your Corporation has achieved ATF sales of 878 TMT during financial year 2023-24, registering a growth of 26.8% over the previous year. During the financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has inaugurated its latest ASF in Ayodhya and ATF Tank Facility at Akola New-IRD and Srinagar IRD. Additionally, HP Aviation fueled the inaugural Air Force test flight at Ayodhya Maharishi Valmiki International Airport. Furthermore, Kolkata ASF received a Silver Rating in Green-co Certification for its environmental efforts during financial year 2023-24.

In the petrochemical business, your Corporation has started pre marketing of HP DURAPOL® brand. This pre marketing will be the pre-cursor to your Corporation's investment in HRRL, a 9.0 MMTPA Fuels and 2.4 MMTPA Petrochemicals Complex. The HP DURAPOL® brand encompasses various grades of essential plastics: High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE), and Poly Propylene (PP).

Through HP DURAPOL®, your Corporation aims to cater to diverse customer segments across India. These products will find application in various end-use sectors, including food packaging, agriculture, textiles, households, fertilizers, and more.

During the financial year 2023-24, 45,562 MT of Polymers were sold and 550 customers were added. Your Corporation took various initiatives in creating Sustainable Ecosystem with 100% Recycle plastic tiles at Retail outlet (M/s. B U Bhandari, Pune) & Trash to Treasure Plastics waste in Bitumen Road stretch at HP Nagar West Colony, thus reducing the Carbon footprints.

In the Gas business, your Corporation has marketed 446 TMT of Natural Gas, strengthening its presence in this business segment. Your Corporation is actively participating in the establishment of City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks, both on its own and through various joint ventures. Along with its four joint venture companies, HPCL has the authorization to set up and operate CGD networks in 25 Geographical Areas (GAs) in 14 States. During the 12th round of PNGRB bidding, HPCL, on a standalone basis, secured the authorization for setting up the CGD network in the Sikkim Geographical Area, while its JV, HP OIL Limited, secured the authorization in the Nagaland Geographical Area.

During the financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has commissioned 119 new CNG stations in the GAs authorized to it, taking the total number of CNG stations in authorized GAs to 328. Additionally, 2,636 inch-km of steel pipeline, 1,107 KM of MDPE pipeline was added and 28,721 new PNG connections were released during the financial year 2023-24. Your Corporation is also operating a network of one mother station and 18 daughter booster stations in and around the city of Ahmedabad.

For import and regasification, your Corporation is building a 5 MMTPA LNG Regasification Terminal at Chhara Port in Gujarat through its wholly owned subsidiary, which has been mechanically completed in this year.

Your Corporation has supplied 379 TMT of Natural Gas during the financial year 2023-24. To ensure a reliable supply for both internal use and external sales, your Corporation sources Natural Gas through various contracts. These include a long-term agreement for gas from ultra-deep-water fields in the KG Basin, along with other domestic sources.

Marking a significant milestone, your Corporation successfully commissioned its first Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) dispensing station at a retail outlet in Oran, Sabarkantha District, Gujarat. Sales from this station have already begun. Additionally, mechanical construction has been completed for 3 more LNG dispensing Stations at Ajmer, Satara and Prayagraj.

Supply, Operations & Distribution - Strategic Business Unit (SOD SBU) of your Corporation ensures efficient distribution and marketing of petroleum products across India by utilizing its robust infrastructure of 78 terminals and depots. SOD SBU achieved an all-time high thruput of 59.3 MMT in financial year 2023-24 with a growth rate of 3.5% against historical and ensured uninterrupted product availability throughout the country.

In line with Ethanol Blending program of MOPNG, your Corporation achieved an overall ethanol blending of 12.00% in petrol during the financial year 2023-24 surpassing the historical rate of 10.59% and reduced Green House Gas (GHG) emissions by 31 Lakh MT.

Your Corporation signed MOU with Step One Tech Limited for retrofitting old vehicles with e-flex Fuel Kits for compatibility up to 85% ethanol-blended petrol. It became first OMC to implement 100% Bio Diesel to run existing DG sets at 35 locations, resulting direct reduction of CO2 by 70% compared to GHG emissions if run by only Diesel.

Your Corporation remains committed to sustainability. During the financial year 2023-24, the total installed solar power capacity at SOD locations reached 10.7 MW generating approximately 97.37 lakhs units of power for captive consumption. Vapour Recovery System (VRS) was installed at 3 supply locations during the financial year 2023-24, taking the total number to 46 locations as of 31st March 2024.

Your Corporation has mitigated Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions at 10 SOD locations and are being taken up for Net Zero certification in line with the Corporation's target to achieve Net Zero locations by 2030.

Your Corporation undertook various measures to enhance safety in all facets of operations. GreenCo rating certifications were obtained for 18 locations (1 – Platinum, 5 – Gold, 9 – Silver, 3 – Bronze) in the financial year 2023-24. Further, your Corporation has imparted simulation based defensive driver training to Tank Truck Crew, inculcating Visual, Aural and Kinesthetic approach to road safety through customised driving scenarios on rough weather and difficult terrain.

Your Corporation's pipeline vertical has laid special emphasis in acquiring high level of competency in execution of pipeline projects and managing the pipeline operations effectively to optimise cost and enhance efficiencies. It is now operating 5,132 KM long Pipeline Network with mainline capacity of 35.2 MMTPA. During this year, 215 KM long Barmer-Palanpur Pipeline Project with a capacity of 6 MMTPA costing ₹ 764 Crore was mechanically completed.

The pipeline vertical has achieved an all-time high annual thruput of 25.83 MMT registering a year-on-year growth of 11.1%.

Through various cost optimization initiatives, your Corporation's Pipeline vertical has improved performance and emerged best in the Industry in the Solomon Global Benchmarking of Manageable Non-Volume Expenditure (MNVE), improving its ranking to the top 6th percentile worldwide, vis-a-vis its position in the top 11th percentile observed in the previous study cycle.

To further expand the pipeline network and capabilities, new Pipeline projects are under execution with an estimated investment of about ₹ 1,400 Crore namely Bathinda Sangrur Pipeline (88 KM, 1.4 MMTPA) and Haldia Panagarh Pipeline (201 KM, 1.45 MMTPA). These projects will increase the Mainline capacity to 42.65 MMTPA and network length to 5,638 KM, thus, significantly strengthening your Corporation's position in key markets. Your Corporation has also teamed up with IOCL and BPCL in development of India's longest LPG pipeline from Kandla to Gorakhpur (2,805 KM) through joint venture route.

Towards environmental protection and energy security of the nation, your Corporation is promoting biofuels in a big way. Your Corporation has achieved substantial progress in constructing its first Second-Generation Ethanol bio refinery at Bathinda, Punjab with production capacity of 100 KL per day of ethanol from biomass. It is also putting up a 1G Ethanol Plant in Himachal Pradesh in Collaboration with Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

Your Corporation commenced commercial sale at its first Biomass-based Compressed Biogas (CBG) Plant of 14.2 Tons Per Day (TPD) capacity at Budaun, Uttar Pradesh, using rice straw as feedstock. Additionally, construction is in progress for a Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) plant which will convert part of the organic manure to 'Phosphate Rich Organic Manure' to have better economic returns. CBG produced from the Plant is being sold through retail outlets.

Your Corporation has also set up a CBG plant of 100 TPD of Cow dung processing capacity under the CSR scheme at Pathmeda, Rajasthan. Further, it has also set up a waste to biogas plant at its Yerada Park Housing colony at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. This plant will utilize the Segregated food, vegetable waste, Horticulture & Garden waste to produce gas to be utilized in the Canteen Kitchen.

Your Corporation is actively participating in Government of India's Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) initiative for promotion of CBG. During the financial year 2023-24, under the SATAT scheme, your Corporation commissioned 5 numbers of CBG Plants with total capacity of 26.1 TPD CBG, taking the total to 9 Plants with total capacity of 54.65 TPD. Further, your Corporation has issued 20 new LOIs for CBG plants with CBG production capacity of 112.5 TPD in financial year 2023-24 taking the total number of active LOIs to 107 with total capacity of 606.6 TPD.

During financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has sold 338.6 MT CBG through its dedicated CBG Retail Outlets against historical CBG sales of 77.3 MT registering 338% growth.

Mega Workshop on CBG/SATAT under aegis of MOPNG was organised at Lucknow on 29th February 2024 for bankers, LOI holders and CBG plant owners which was attended by senior officials of MOPNG, Dept. of Drinking Water and Sanitation (Ministry of Jalshakti), Dept. of Financial Services (Ministry of Finance), Dept. of Fertilizers (Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers), Uttar Pradesh New & Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA), Indian Biogas Association (IBA), World Bank and Technology providers amongst others.

In order to give impetus to your Corporation's green energy plans, HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Ltd. (HPRGE), a wholly owned subsidiary, has been created which will manage the new portfolio of green energy businesses such as biofuels, renewables, green hydrogen, carbon offsets, green mobility, and alternative energy businesses. HPRGE has been incorporated on 19th January 2024.

Your Corporation is actively harnessing Renewable Energy sources to reduce the carbon footprints and electricity cost across the value chain and is continuously expanding the wind and solar power generation capacities. During financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has installed captive solar power capacity of 22.9 MWp across various locations, taking the total solar power capacity to 107.3 MWp as of 31st March 2024.

Your Corporation has also set up wind power capacity of 100.90 MW, which generated about 18.45 Crore kWh of electricity during financial year 2023-24 resulting in emission mitigation of 151.3 thousand metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

During the financial year 2023-24, your Corporation through its fully owned subsidiary HPRGE has mechanically completed 5 MW (AC) / 6.5 MWp (DC) Solar Power Project at Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh and 6 MW AC Solar Power Project at Panipat in Haryana. Further, HPRGE has also embarked on the journey to create its first Mega Solar Project of 100 MW Capacity located at Galiveedu in Andhra Pradesh.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT

Your Corporation has successfully reduced its borrowing during the financial year 2023-24 as compared to the previous year, thanks to improved operational profits. Your Corporation continues to invest heavily on capital projects which have been predominantly funded through internal resources.

While the interest rates globally continued to remain high, the existing long-term loans aggregating to ₹ 15,000 Crore (both INR and foreign currency) were refinanced at lower interest rates, resulting in significant reduction in finance cost, going forward.

Aligning with its ESG objectives, your Corporation entered into the realm of Green Financing, securing loans amounting to ₹ 300 Crore to advance its green and renewable energy projects. Additionally, as a part of Government of India's Asset Monetization Program, your Corporation successfully mobilized funds amounting to ₹ 1,453 Crore through the securitization of future SSLF cashflows from retail outlets.

Utilizing a diverse mix of financial instruments, your Corporation has effectively managed its working capital costs. Short-term borrowing needs were met through Tripary Repo System, Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System, Revolving Line of Credit in USD, and various working capital facilities from banks.

As of March 2024, your Corporation continues to command international long term issuer rating of "Baa3" with "Stable" outlook from Moody's Investors Services, and "BBB- "with "Stable" outlook from Fitch Ratings. Both ratings are at par with sovereign rating.

Your Corporation also continues to command the highest domestic rating for long-term and short-term facilities, with a "AAA" rating and "Stable" outlook and an "A1+" rating respectively from CRISIL, India Rating and Research Limited and ICRA.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Your Corporation has adequate Internal Financial Controls for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to the Corporation'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 information, commensurate with the operation of your Corporation. As part of this exercise, the design of internal controls and its operating effectiveness for the key business processes is tested by external consultant who observed that there are no material weaknesses in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

We operate in a dynamic environment which not only provides opportunities but also exposes the business to various internal and external risks. Your Corporation recognizes that all facets of its business involve significant risks and that its actions are increasingly exposed to greater scrutiny by the public, regulators, investors, and other stakeholders. To proactively identify and manage key risks for achieving our strategic objectives and enable the Corporation to deal with these enhanced business challenges and risks, an effective and pragmatic risk management framework has been institutionalized across the organization. Your Corporation has fortified its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework by incorporating the best practices recommended by internationally recognised standards such as COSO ERM 2017 and ISO 31000:2018. ERM Policy encompasses a comprehensive array of risks that could impact our strategic objectives and overall performance, including operational, regulatory, financial, sectoral, strategic, sustainability in particular ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance), information and cyber security related risks and business continuity plan. The objective is to integrate risk identification and management in the day-to-day operations of the business, wherein risk is continuously identified, assessed, monitored, graded and managed to an acceptable level. Your Corporation has engaged reputed external consultant to provide additional perspective and support the ERM processes.

A systematic process of periodic risk reviews is in place across all Strategic Business Units (SBUs) and Functions. The Risk Management Committee meets periodically, at least twice in a year, to ensure that appropriate methodology, systems and processes are in place to review these risks as well as monitor the progress of implementation of various mitigation measures. The Board is also updated regularly on the risk review and mitigation measures of the identified risk.

VIGILANCE

The Vigilance mechanism in your Corporation is based on the directives issued by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT) and Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoPNG) from time to time.

The Vigilance Department is headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) who administers supervision and control of all the Vigilance matters in the Corporation. Vigilance Department carries out focused preventive vigilance activities which help in ensuring transparent business decisions by respective Departments.

Apart from conducting preventive vigilance activities, the major work areas of Vigilance comprise of investigation of complaints received from various sources like Citizens, Stakeholders, Central Vigilance Commission, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Management and other sources etc.

The Vigilance Department deals mainly with matters related to corruption and matters having 'Vigilance angle' as per Vigilance Manual (Updated 2021). The complaints are handled as per the complaint handling policy stipulated in the Vigilance Manual (Updated 2021) of the Central Vigilance Commission. There were 953 complaints disposed off during the current financial year and 18 complaints are pending as of 31.03.2024. These cases are related to retail outlet selection, retail outlets operations, LPG distributorship selection, LPG distributorship operations, tendering, transportation, depot/plant operations etc.

Various operating areas were reviewed for systemic improvements during the year. Apart from investigating complaints, surprise inspections of Depots, Terminals, LPG Plants, Regional Offices, LPG Distributors, Retail Outlets, Tank Trucks, Major Works (CTE Patten), Tender Review etc. were carried out. Various focused group-training programs were conducted for employees.

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed under the central theme for the year "**Say no to corruption; Commit to the Nation**". Various outreach activities viz., focused group presentations, Quizzes, Drawing/Painting Competitions, Skits/street plays, Workshop, Technical talks, Grievance redressal camps/ Awareness Gram Sabhas, Rallies/Walkathons, School/ College Programs etc. were undertaken during the week to spread awareness among citizens/ stakeholders and employees.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your Corporation, being a Government Company, is subjected to the CVC Guidelines and has a separate Vigilance Department administering the Vigilance matters. Your Corporation has a Whistle Blower Policy approved by the Board and the same is placed on the website of the Corporation. The web link of Whistle Blower Policy is stated herein below:

Web link: https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/documents/pdf/Whistle_Blower_Policy.pdf

RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI)

Your Corporation being a Public Authority complies with the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005, and has a structured mechanism in place to deal with matters related to the RTI Act. Your Corporation has aligned to the Online RTI portal of DoPT, Government of India and all applications/ appeals received through the portal are handled through the portal itself, including the physical applications received offline. The mandatory reports such as Quarterly/ Annual reports are submitted periodically within the stipulated timelines on to the website of the Central Information Commission, www.cic.gov.in. Further, as required under the Act, all the relevant details and information mandated vide Suo - motu disclosures under Section 4 (1) (b) are being regularly updated and hosted on the Corporation's website www.hindustanpetroleum.com for the purpose of transparency and better understanding to the public at large.

Your Corporation has a designated Nodal Officer at its Corporate HQO to coordinate, facilitate and oversee its implementation. The RTI applications are responded well within the stipulated time period of 30 days through the Online RTI portal www.rtionline.gov.in. A team of 212 Central Public Information Officers (Regional Managers and HoDs who predominantly constitute as CPIOs) and 46 First Appellate Authorities (Senior Management who constitute FAAs) spread across the country, covering Refineries and major SBUs like Retail, LPG and other Departments ensure seamless and timely handling of the RTI applications received.

During the current financial year your Corporation has successfully handled and processed 2,696 RTI applications, 344 First Appeals and 95 Second Appeals (Central Information Commission Hearings). All the 95 CIC Hearings were held thru VC by the Hon'ble CIC while the CPIOs were physically present in respective NIC studios located at various District Collectorate Offices, and the detailed written submissions were placed in time before the Hon'ble CIC, to enable CIC to pass awards, which clocked a success rate of 81% Orders being passed in favour of your Corporation thereby validating the stand taken by your Corporation.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

During the financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has continued to deliver positive employee relations with its employees, experiencing no instances of industrial unrest across Corporation. Proactive approach of consistent dialogue, understanding and collaboration with employees has led to positive working environment conducive to productivity and growth. Your Corporation recognizes its responsibility to conduct business in a manner that respects the rights and dignity of all its stakeholders. Your Corporation formulated Human Rights Policy to encourage employees and stakeholders to adopt, promote and respect the elements of human rights within their operations. The Corporation also takes pride in its collaboration with the Central Vigilance Commission, wherein in-house experts conducted Training Programs for Enquiry Officers / Presenting Officers on Departmental Enquiries for various CPSEs/Government Organizations.

For promoting sustainable and inclusive growth of stakeholders under the theme of "One Earth, One Family, One Future" G20 Presidency, your Corporation organised Statutory Compliance Fortnight 2.0 by ensuring social security & welfare measures through various initiatives to the intended beneficiaries including outsourced workforce of the Corporation. Your Corporation demonstrated strong sense of Corporate Responsibility by travelling beyond statutory requirements as recently evidenced in coverage of all our direct and indirect stakeholders with Medical Insurance coverage, Ex-Gratia compensation in case of untoward accidents, organizing special medical camps, etc.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION

The usage of Hindi is ensured in the business of your Corporation by motivating the employees. Hindi is being promoted by utilizing various facilities available in the field of Information & Technology including Video Conferencing. To promote the linguistic talent of the employees, awareness about Hindi is created in the offices through online Hindi Competition, Hindi Fortnight, Official Language Conferences and Hindi Workshops etc.

During the current financial year, your Corporation was conferred with 'Rajbhasha Keerti Puraskar – Second Prize' for implementation of Official Language for the year 2022-23 by Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI. This award is given for the best performance in the field of Official Language Implementation (OLI) amongst All PSUs. Your Corporation is coordinating Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) of Mumbai based PSUs since 1983 and thereby guiding Mumbai based 61 PSUs in the field of OLI. Other than the TOLIC Meetings, your Corporation has trained the officials of different PSUs through conducting various programs such as Hindi Translation, Promotion of Hindi and Regional Language etc.

Your Corporation has continued with its rich legacy of being honoured with the highest number of Rajbhasha Awards in the entire Oil Industry by receiving 51 Rajbhasha Awards from the Government of India and other agencies during the financial year 2023-24.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Your Corporation has consistently aimed to be a model of excellence and act as a driving force for transformation in all its pursuits, whether in fostering business prosperity or fulfilling its societal responsibilities. Your Corporation has consistently upheld the belief in creating shared value and '*Delivering Happiness*' through a range of initiatives that have positively impacted millions of lives.

Your Corporation implemented various activities under the focus areas of Child Care, Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Sports, Environment & Community Development, Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and Contributions to public funded Universities.

As a responsible Corporate Citizen, your Corporation implemented more than 80 CSR projects under the annual common theme 'Health and Nutrition' notified by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India. During the year, your Corporation achieved the mechanical completion of Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) Plant at Village Pathmeda, District Jalore, Rajasthan. This CBG Plant provides purified Bio-Gas from Waste / Bio-mass sources like agricultural residue, cattle dung etc. Other projects under the theme include provision of medical devices and equipment for strengthening public healthcare delivery systems at Primary Healthcare Centers, Community Healthcare Centers and District Hospitals meeting the grassroot healthcare requirements in local and remote areas. Our business locations like Terminals, Depots, LPG Plants, Pipelines, Aviation Stations spearheaded and carried out these CSR activities for the welfare of society.

During the year, your Corporation supported the educational, therapeutic and skill training needs of Children with Special Needs (CwSN) under Project 'ADAPT', with an endeavor to enhance the quality of lives of the children.

Under Project 'Nanhi Kali', adolescent girls, mostly first-generation learners, were provided with remedial classes, material kits, sports curriculum, training and counselling sessions on personal hygiene and career development.

Your Corporation distributed Scholarships to students from various socially-economically disadvantaged sections like SC, ST, OBC and PwD across the country thus supporting their Education from School-Level to Professional courses. Your Corporation also provisioned basic facilities like school furniture items, teaching aids, water coolers etc. and construction of classrooms along with setting-up of smart classes in various government schools for benefit of students in rural areas.

Your Corporation strengthened its collaboration with Indian Army for 'Project Super-50' in UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh. Under the project, aspiring students from UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh were provided mentoring and coaching for Medical and Engineering stream. This residential training program gives wings to academic aspirations of youth for their career development. This project supports the Indian Army's 'Sadbhavana' initiative in 'Winning Hearts and Minds' of the local population. This project supports the less-privileged yet aspiring students of the Region in enabling them to compete in various streams like Engineering, Medical and other career-oriented programs. The year saw commencement of similar residential 'Project Super-50' for aspiring SC and ST students in Raigad district of Maharashtra.

To provide basic healthcare facilities in remote rural areas, Mobile Medical Vans were operated under 'Project Dhanwantari' to provide diagnosis, treatment and health awareness at the doorsteps of less privileged people. Under Project 'Dil without Bill', your Corporation extended support for conducting heart surgeries of beneficiaries from lower-economic section with special focus on children.

Your Corporation supported Skill Development Institutes (SDI) conceptualized by Government of India and operationalized by Oil & Gas CPSEs focused on imparting skills in industry-oriented trades for improving employability of weaker sections of the society. SDI Visakhapatnam is being managed by the Corporation along with support of other Oil & Gas CPSEs.

Your Corporation participated and undertook various activities during Swachhta Pakhwada Campaign (1st - 15th July, 2023). The campaign saw outreach and participation of more than 21 Lakh stakeholders from across the country. Various awareness generation activities like administration of Cleanliness Pledge, providing Hygiene Kits, Pitching of seed balls and Sapling Plantation were undertaken by our installations and office locations to promote green environment in the society. Corporation's employees coordinated competitions like Slogan Writing, Elocution, Drawing etc. in Schools and Colleges under the theme of 'Swachhta' for new generation.

Your Corporation also supported promising athletes and sportsperson coming from underprivileged background with Scholarship assistance.

Your Corporation made contribution to the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund instituted by Kendriya Sainik Board, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India for the care, support, welfare and rehabilitation schemes for Ex-Servicemen (ESM) and their dependents.

Awards & Accolades:

1. Corporation felicitated by Hon'ble Raksha Mantri for contribution to Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF) at Armed Forces Flag Day CSR Conclave 2023, Delhi.

2. 'Nava Bharat CSR Awards 2023 for Excellence in CSR Activities' for Project Nanhi Kali hosted by Nava Bharat Group, Mumbai.

3. CSR Champion Award by IIT Bombay at Annual CSR Conclave 2023.

4. Conferred as Winner in 'Education and Skill Development' category at the 6th 'The CSR Journal Excellence Awards 2023' for Project Kashmir Super 50 (Medical) presented by The CSR Journal, Mumbai.

5. Conferred with 1st Prize in PRSI National Awards 2023 for Best Skill Development Program (PSU) instituted by Public Relation Society of India, Delhi.

6. Conferred with Mahatma Award 2023 for CSR Excellence presented by A Mahatma Foundation hosted by Liveweek Group.

7. Corporation conferred with Best Campaign awards by Public Relation Council of India, Delhi under the following categories:

    i. CSR Campaign

    ii. Education Campaign

    iii. Best use of CSR Project for Child Care

8. Runner-Up in CSR and Sustainability category in 13th PSE Conclave and Excellence Awards instituted by Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata.

9. 'Green Healthcare Excellence in Sustainable Healing' for our flagship project 'Dil without Bill' at Environment Conclave & Awards 2023 instituted by Nava Bharat Group, Mumbai.

10. Conferred with 7th 'CSR Health Impact Awards' under category instituted by Integrated Health and Wellbeing Council, Delhi

    - CSR Health System Strengthening Project (Silver)
    - CSR Covid Relief Project - Large (Silver)
    - CSR Swachh Bharat Project (Bronze)

11. Conferred with Fortune Leadership Awards 2023 instituted by The Economic Times in the following categories:

    - Excellence in Provision of Literacy & Education Award
    - Excellence in Concern for Health Award

12. National CSR Award at 11th Global Safety Summit Awards instituted by Fire and Safety Forum, Kerala

13. Best Education Support Initiative of the Year 2024 – PSU' award for ADAPT presented at Indian Social Impact Awards by brand honchos.

14. 'Grow Care India CSR Award 2022' (Gold) for 'Medical and Health' at Grow Care India CSR Excellence Award 2022 instituted by Grow Care Foundation.

15. Gold Award at Apex India CSR Excellence Awards 2022 for Health Awareness / Welfare category at Apex India Foundation, Delhi.

The details of CSR activities of the Corporation containing details of CSR Committee Members, brief outline of the CSR policy, overview of the CSR initiatives, prescribed expenditure, amount spent etc. that form part of this Report are furnished in **Annexure III**.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Corporation continues to adopt the best practices of Corporate Governance to ensure transparency, integrity and accountability in its functioning. The Corporate Governance Report highlighting these endeavours has been incorporated as a separate section that form part of the Annual Report for financial year 2023-24.

PROCUREMENT OF GOODS & SERVICES FROM MSEs

The Government of India has notified a Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012, and its amendments thereto. In line with said policy, your Corporation has set an annual goal of sourcing a minimum procurement of 25% of its total requirements from MSEs, and within it, 4% of the total requirement has been earmarked for procurement from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs and another 3% from women entrepreneurs. For the benefit of MSEs, the MSE procurement details are regularly uploaded on the Sambandh Portal of the Ministry of MSME, besides displaying the Annual Procurement Plan on the Corporation's website.

Against the set target of 25% of the total procurement for financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has achieved 41.24% (₹ 4,271.80 Crore) of procurement of goods and services from MSEs, excluding items that are beyond the scope of MSEs. The excluded items are crude oil, petroleum products, logistics costs through shipping, railways and pipelines, LNG/Natural Gas, API line pipes, OEM spares, OEM services, proprietary items and services, technology licenses and licensor-mandated items, and plants and machinery (single item value equal to or more than ₹ 50 Crore).

To promote the objectives of procurement from MSEs as laid down in Public Procurement Policy, 87 vendor development programmes (VDPs) / Buyer-Supplier meetings for MSEs were conducted during the financial year 2023-24, including 11 no. VDPs for MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs and 9 no. VDPs for MSEs owned by women entrepreneurs. During these meetings, the Corporation procurement processes were articulated through detailed presentations to MSE vendors with the intent of increasing awareness on vendor registration processes, tendering processes, the TReDS platform, procurement on the GeM platform, etc. The implementation of various government directives/policies for providing relief to MSMEs and promoting the indigenization of products and services was also explained during the programme.

Your Corporation is registered with the TReDS Digital platform, an institutional mechanism set up by the Reserve Bank of India to facilitate the trade receivable financing of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) from corporate buyers through multiple financiers. Integrating its ERP system with three of the service providers, namely A.Treds Ltd., Mynd Solutions Pvt. Ltd., and Receivables Exchange of India Ltd., the Corporation has enabled MSMEs to auction their trade receivables at competitive rates through online bidding by financiers. Numerous MSME vendors have onboarded this platform and benefited from the bill discounting facility that provides liquidity.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

Your Corporation has ensured compliance with various provisions under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. To inculcate appropriate workplace behavior and promote gender sensitization, the employees of the Corporation have undergone awareness sessions / workshops on the subject. Internal Committees (IC) of the Corporation were reconstituted.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion & Analysis Report forms part of the Annual Report for FY 2023-24.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Your Corporation discloses its initiatives on environment, social and governance in accordance with the directives of SEBI in the form of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR). The BRSR for FY 2023-24 is hosted on the Company's website and is available at the link: https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/documents/pdf/HPCL_BRSR_26072024_V1.pdf

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES

In terms of Proviso to Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Corporation will place separate audited Financial Statements in respect of each of its Subsidiary Company on its website and also provide a copy of separate audited Financial Statements in respect of each of its Subsidiary Companies to any Shareholder of the Corporation who seeks the same. The Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Companies will also be kept open for inspection at the registered offices of the Corporation/respective Subsidiary Companies.

Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate statement containing salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture Companies in **Form AOC-1** is attached along with the Consolidated Financial Statements.

COST AUDIT

The maintenance of Cost Records, as specified under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 is mandated and accordingly such accounts and records are made and maintained. The Cost Audit for FY 2022-23 was carried out and the Cost Audit Reports were filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within the stipulated time for filing.

DIRECTORS

Your Company's Board presently comprises 13 Directors.

The Whole time Directors are Shri Pushp Kumar Joshi (Chairman & Managing Director), Shri Rajneesh Narang (Director – Finance), Shri S. Bharathan (Director – Refineries), Shri Amit Garg (Director-Marketing) and Shri K S Shetty (Director – Human Resources).

The Government Nominee Directors are Shri Vinod Seshan, Director, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG) and Shri Pankaj Kumar, Director (Production) of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC).

The Independent Directors are Smt. Vimla Pradhan, Shri Bechan Lal, Shri Vivekananda Biswal, Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal, Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki and Shri K S Narendiran.

As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, Shri Pankaj Kumar and Shri S. Bharathan are the Directors who are liable to retire by rotation at the next Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment.

DETAILS OF CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP) DURING FY 2023-24 AND TILL DATE

A) Directors

- Shri K S Shetty was appointed as Director – Human Resources (Whole Time Director) on the Board of your Company effective May 01, 2023.
- Shri Vinod Seshan, Director, MOP&NG was appointed as Government Nominee Director (Representative of MOP&NG) on the Board of the Company effective May 13, 2024.
- Smt. Sujata Sharma, Joint Secretary, (M&OR), MOP&NG, Government Nominee Director (Representative of MOP&NG) has ceased to be Director of the Company effective May 13, 2024.

B) KMP

During the financial year 2023-24, apart from the details of changes as covered in 'A' above, there were no changes in the other Key Managerial Personnel.

C) Resignation of a Director who resigns from his office by giving a notice in writing to the Company

During the year, there were no cases observed where Directors resigns from their office by giving a notice in writing to the Company.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During financial year 2023-24, 12 Board Meetings were held. The details of these Meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report which is part of Annual Report.

MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

By virtue of MCA Notification dated 5th June 2015, Government Companies are exempted from complying with the requirement of

Section 197 (Chapter XIII) of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the Rules made thereunder i.e., Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are also not applicable to Government Companies.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

Your Corporation being a Government Company, the compliance of Section 134 (3) (p) is exempted by virtue of MCA Notification dated 5th June 2015 as the annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and of Individual Directors are carried out by the Administrative Ministry i.e., MOP&NG.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Statement of declarations as required under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 have been obtained from the Independent Directors.

POLICY FOR SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

Your Corporation, being a Government Company is exempted to furnish information under Section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 vide MCA Notification dated 05th June 2015.

OPINION OF BOARD REGARDING INTEGRITY, EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE (INCLUDING THE PROFICIENCY) OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR APPOINTED DURING THE YEAR

Your Corporation, being a Government Company, all the Directors including Independent Directors are appointed by Government of India.

Independent Directors are selected by search committee constituted by Government of India from mix of eminent personalities having requisite expertise and experience in diverse fields.

Out of Six Independent Directors, Shri Vivekananda Biswal is exempted from undergoing Proficiency Test by virtue of proviso of Rule 6 (4) of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Other four Independent Directors have cleared their Proficiency Test whereas one Independent Director has a time to undergo test within a period of 2 years from the date of inclusion of name in the Independent Directors' databank.

POLICY FOR REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

Your Corporation, being a Government Company, the remuneration payable to Key Managerial Personnel and other employees are fixed by the Government of India. However, payment like Performance Related Pay is placed for the approval of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The present composition of Audit Committee, which requires reporting under Section 177(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 is given as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Category	
1	Shri Bechan Lal	Independent Director	– Chairman
2	Shri Vivekananda Biswal	Independent Director	– Member
3	Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Independent Director	– Member

Shri Rajneesh Narang, Whole Time Director is a permanent Invitee to the Committee.

During the financial year 2023-24, there was no change in the composition of Audit Committee.

During the year, there were no instances where Board had not accepted the recommendations of Audit Committee. The recommendations of Audit Committee are broadly accepted by the Board.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, your Company has appointed M/s. Ragini Chokshi & Co., a firm of Practicing Company Secretaries to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-2024. The Report of Secretarial Auditor in **Form No. MR-3** is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure IV**.

The Report does not contain qualification, reservation or adverse remark except the following:

1. The Company was unable to adhere to the requirements outlined in Regulation 17 (1) of SEBI LODR, 2015, regarding having required number of Independent Directors on its Board from 01-05-2023 to 31-03-2024. However, the Company being a Government Company, the power to appoint Directors, including Independent Directors, vests with the Government of India.

   In this regard, your Company confirms that being a Government Company, which is under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOP&NG), the power to appoint Directors (including Independent Directors) and finalizing the terms and conditions of appointment vest with Government of India. The matter regarding appointment of required number of Independent Directors has been taken up with MOP&NG from time to time and the Government is seized of the matter.

2. Regulation 60(2) of the SEBI LODR, 2015, requires advance intimation i.e., at least prior seven working days about the record date on payment of Interest on NCD to the stock exchanges. During the Year, the Company has complied with this requirement except a slight delay on one of the occasion. Since, this was pointed out by the Stock Exchanges for levy of fine, the Company made representation to the Stock Exchanges for condoning the delay and waiver of fine. Reply is awaited.

COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Corporation has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards in respect of Meetings of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

C&AG AUDIT

C&AG's comment upon or supplement to the Statutory Auditors' Report on the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2024 is attached along with Financial Statements. Further, as at 31 March, 2024, there are eight pending paras related to the C&AG audit. These relate to encashment of Earned Leave/Half Pay leave/Sick Leave as well as Employer's share of EPF contribution on leave encashment; non-recovery of perquisite tax; payment of shift allowance to executives; payment of stagnation reliefs; non-recovery of dues in a case of bank guarantee, not encashed; additional expenditures due to non-utilisation of pipeline in economical manner; infructuous expenditure incurred on creation of certain facilities; and, opportunities foregone to conserve energy. The audit observations have been suitably replied.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The details of transactions entered into with the Related Parties during the financial year 2023-24 in Form No. AOC-2 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure V**.

WEB LINK OF ANNUAL RETURN

Web link of Annual Return (MGT-7) is available at https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/documents/pdf/Annual_Return_MGT-7.pdf

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The details regarding the number of women employees vis-à-vis the total number of employees is given herein under:

Group	Total No. of Employees	No. of Women Employees	% of Women Employees
Management	5,768	703	12.19%
Non-Management	2,386	144	6.04%
TOTAL	**8,154**	**847**	**10.39%**

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

During the financial year 2023-24, Auditors have not reported to the Audit Committee, under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

DETAILS OF EACH OF ABOVE FRAUD REPORTED TO THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OR THE BOARD DURING THE YEAR

NIL

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Loans, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of the Notes to the Financial Statements provided in this Annual Report.

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

There have been no material changes and commitments which affect the financial position of the Corporation that have occurred between the end of the financial year to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 DURING THE YEAR ALONG WITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

During the financial year 2023-24, no application has been made or no proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF.

There are no instances of one-time settlement done with banks/ financial institutions during the financial year.

PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

The details on the performance and financial position of Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Companies are given in Management Discussion & Analysis Report. Further, pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the salient features of Financial Statements of Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Venture Companies in **Form No. AOC-1** forms part of the Annual Report for FY 2023-24, separately.

COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE ITS SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATES

During the financial year 2023-24, a wholly-owned subsidiary, 'HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited' was incorporated on January 19, 2024, for consolidating the existing green business of the Corporation under one umbrella and expanding further into Green and Renewable Energy business.

There are no instances of companies which have ceased to be your Corporation's Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate companies during financial year 2023-24.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

During financial year 2023-24, your Corporation has not received any Order or Direction of any Hon'ble Court or Tribunal or Regulator, which either affects your Corporation's status as a going concern or which substantially or significantly affects your Corporation's business operations.

DETAILS OF DEPOSITS

Your Corporation has not been accepting any Deposits, as specified in Section 73 to Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and therefore there do not call for any disclosure of Deposits as required under Rule 8(5)(v) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby confirmed that:

i. In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

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

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

iv. The Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.

v. The Directors, have laid down Internal Financial Controls to be followed by the Company and that such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and are operating effectively.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors acknowledges the guidance and support provided by the Government of India, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, other relevant Ministries, State Governments, and various Authorities.

The Board of Directors wish to place on record its appreciation for all the dealers, distributors nationwide, and HP-Pariwar for their continued commitment in improving customer service and overall performance.

The Corporation's employees continue to demonstrate a deep sense of commitment towards excellence. The Board of Directors expresses its gratitude for their valuable contributions and looks forward to their continued dedication in the years ahead, enabling the Corporation to achieve even greater success.

The Board of Directors remain thankful to the Shareholders for their faith and support in the Corporation's endeavours.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
PUSHP KUMAR JOSHI
Date: June 19, 2024 **Chairman & Managing Director**

Annexure to Directors' Report

Annexure - I

Particulars with respect to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as per the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Energy Conservation & Technology Absorption

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

During 2023-24, about 22 Energy Conservation Schemes were implemented in HPCL Refineries wherein energy savings of 1,32,136 SRFT/year (including sustenance of previous schemes) equivalent to a monetary savings of ₹ 571 Crore was achieved. Through implementation of the Energy Conservation schemes, HPCL has achieved reduction in approx. 0.43 MMT equivalent CO2 emission per year.

The major energy conservation initiatives undertaken during the year are as follows: -

Mumbai Refinery:

Sl. No.	Energy Conservation Measures	Energy Saving	
		Fuel SRFT/ Year	Power MWH/Year
1	Tuning of HGU (Hydrogen Generation Unit) Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) and upgradation of Isolation valves for increase in Hydrogen yield	482	
2	Maximization of Power Recovery using Back Pressure Steam Turbine Generator (BPSTG)		31031
3	Condensate Recovery at Lube Refinery (LR) Tank Farm and Optimization of Deaerator Pressure	2489	
4	Replacement of SCW Cooling Tower GRP fan blades with FRP blades		29.9
5	Optimization of Naphtha Hydro Treater (NHT) / De Iso Pentaniser (DIP) Operation and New Vacuum Distillation Unit (VDU) Ejector steam	5331	
6	Optimization of DHT Product Fractionator steam and Fractionator Heater fuel firing	2967	
7	NFCC (Fluidized Catalytic Cracking Unit) Furnace duty reduction by maximizing Catalyst Circulation Rate	2800	
8	Direct processing of LCGO in Diesel Unionfining (DIU) resulting in Furnace Duty Reduction	450	
9	Maximization of Hot feed in New Fluidized Catalytic Cracker Unit (NFCC), Naphtha Splitter Unit (NSU) & Diesel Hydro Treater (DHT)	3807	

Visakh Refinery:

Sl. No.	Energy Conservation Measures	Energy Saving	
		Fuel SRFT/ Year	Power MWH/Year
1	Commissioning of energy efficient Crude Distillation Unit (CDU)-IV • Damp Vacuum (Lower Operating Pressure) • Hybrid Vacuum System • Preheat optimization including overhead vapor heat recovery • Process heat for reboiling in stabilizer and 2 side strippers	14989	

Sl. No.	Energy Conservation Measures	Energy Saving	
		Fuel SRFT/ Year	Power MWH/Year
2	Commissioning of energy efficient Full conversion Hydrocracker unit (FCHCU) • Heat integration for Lean Amine heating by utilizing Kerosene product saving • Heat integration of Stage 1 feed with Kerosene product reducing the Charge heater duty • Locating Sulfur guard beds upstream of Naphtha splitter instead of downstream NHT unit • Using Diesel product to keep Recycle oil cooler in Hot condition • Diesel PA used as reboiling medium for Debutanizer, Kero side stripper, Naphtha Splitter and De-ethanizer • Dual Stripper & Dual fractionator design has reduced the heat duty by 23% • Two stage reactor design and reactor effluent heat optimization	21389	
3	Commissioning of energy efficient HGU • Purge gas heater • Elimination of Pre-De-sulfurization Section (PDS) Heater • Commissioning of energy efficient Visakh Refinery Modernisation Project-Hydrogen Generation Unit (VRMP-HGU) with Technip Parallel Reformer (TPR) and shutting down of Diesel Hydro-Desulphurisation- Hydrogen Generation Unit (DHDS-HGU)	33768	
4	Commissioning of Fuel Gas Pressure Swing Adsorption (FGPSA) to recover Hydrogen from off gases	17684	
5	DHT (Diesel Hydrotreater) Diesel stream heat integration with VRMP Sour Water Stripping unit (SWSU) (Sulfur recovery unit (SRU))	10286	
6	Electric tracing instead of steam tracing in VRMP units	4148	
7	Condensate recovery of VRMP units	3600	
8	Commissioning of Liquid Ring Vacuum Pump (LRVP) in CDU-III	1654	
9	Energy improvement measures implemented during CDU-II Turnaround • Cleaning of preheat exchangers • Replacement of APHs (Air Preheaters) in Atmos and Vacuum heaters • Replacement of random packing with structured packing in Vacuum column • Replacement of ejectors in Vacuum column	4868	

Monitoring & Verification (M&V) Audit under PAT Cycle-VI for the Assessment Year 2022-23 was successfully completed in July 2023. 38,665 Energy Saving Certificates (ESCerts) will be issued to Mumbai Refinery.

National Energy Conservation Week was celebrated in HPCL Refineries during 3rd week of December 2023. Various awareness programs on Net Zero, De-carbonization, Quiz competition were conducted during this period.

Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternative Source of Energy:

- Cumulative Solar Power generation for financial year 2023-24 was 1114 MWH/Annum from Solar Panel installed in Mumbai Refinery.
- Cumulative Solar Power generation for financial year 2023-24 was 991 MWH/Annum from Solar Panel installed in Visakh Refinery.

Capital investments on energy conservation equipment:

Capital investment on energy conservation equipment during financial year 2023-24 is ₹ 4.20 Crore for Mumbai refinery and ₹ 402.64 Crore for Visakh refinery.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTION & INNOVATION

The efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived such as product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

I. The efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived such as product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Mumbai Refinery:

- Achieved Naphtha export reduction by:
  - Implementation of Naphtha Splitter side draw routing to Wide Cut Naptha (WCN)
  - Segregation of Fractionator and stabilizer Naphtha in DHT unit. This scheme will help absorb more naphtha in HSD due to improved flash point temperature. Additional absorption of ~ 3 TMT of HSD to improve margin by ₹ 48 Crore per year.
- Refinery crude basket was augmented and 14 different crudes were processed during 2023-24 which included five new grades of crudes.
- Deployed AI/ML based hybrid model for Process Optimization of FR VDU. The model deployed indicated good yield improvement potential in the unit and helped to establish Real Time Optimization of the plant.
- 15.2 TMT of LSFO (1 wt% Sulfur fuel oil) production was done during processing of low sulfur crudes like Azeri, Siberian light and Sokol for the first time from Mumbai Refinery.
- Substituted FCCU chemicals/additives with HPGRDC developed chemicals/additives like Nicktreat (Nickel Passivator), HP2 (for increasing LPG yield and reduction of LCN yield) and BCA (Bottom Cracking Additive) for Resid reduction. The estimated savings on substitution is about ₹ 2 Cr.
- CCR unit performance improvement achieved by implementing a scheme for processing FRE FBS in CCR and replacement of burners tips in heaters IH-2 and IH-3. The estimated savings are ₹ 10 Cr.
- Imported dewaxing aid was substituted by HPGRDC developed Dewaxing aid HPDWA150N in Propane Dewaxing Unit (PDU) for Gr-I Lubes production. The estimated savings are ₹ 2 Cr.
- HP-CoSol dosing in all SEUs resulted in increased lubes production with an estimated benefit of ₹ 10 Cr.

Visakh Refinery:

- CDU- II-unit Capacity Augmentation and Debottlenecking during T&I by implementing:
  - Desalter internals modification
  - Replacement of crude booster & reduced crude oil (RCO) pumps with higher capacity pumps and provision of new Pre Flash Drum (PFD) bottom pump.
  - Provision of feed inlet device in PFD to maximize vaporization and reduce load on atmos heater.
  - Atmospheric column trays replacement with high-capacity trays.
  - Vacuum column packing replacement from random to structured packing

Estimated benefit of ₹ 130 Cr per annum is expected on account of unit thruput augmentation, yield enhancement and energy efficiency improvement.

- Refinery crude basket was augmented and 25 different crudes were processed during 2023-24 which included five new grades of crudes.
- MS octane booster (developed by HPGRDC) blending in MS tanks was started at Visakh Refinery for first time. 10.7 TMT of Naphtha upgraded to MS using Octane booster giving an approximate margin gain of ₹ 7.5 Cr on account of upgradation.
- Low Sulfur Heavy Naphtha stream back blending to HSD product carried out to minimize HSD flash quality give away and thus upgrading the available naphtha to product diesel giving a margin gain of ~ ₹ 50 Cr.
- New generation catalyst R-364 was loaded in CCR unit. The average CCR Reformate RON increased from 97.3 to 102.0 giving a margin gain of ₹ 30 Cr for two months.
- In-house tool based on Machine Learning were developed and deployed for monitoring of CDU-II and CDU-IV columns flooding condition and improving column performance / operational excellence.
- DHT SKO has been blended into ATF after obtaining Center for Military Air Worthiness and Certification (CEMILAC) approvals for ATF production maximization.

II. HPCL remains steadfast in its commitment to indigenization, harnessing homegrown talent and expertise to develop technologies and products with significant impact. Our focus on indigenous solutions led to the development of ground-breaking technologies and products that not only showcased our technical prowess but also made substantial contributions to our operations and the industry at large.

1. H2 PSA: HP Green Research & Development Center's (HPGRDC) successful indigenization of Hydrogen Pressure Swing Adsorption (H2 PSA) Technology has revolutionized operational efficiency, enabling grassroots unit installations, adsorbent replacements, and PLC upgrades. This achievement solidifies HPCL's role as a comprehensive technology solutions provider, offering tailored solutions to the refining industry's evolving needs.

2. HP Hi-GAS: A Rotating Packed Bed (RPB) based absorption process, has been pivotal in addressing environmental concerns by efficiently removing H2S and capturing CO2. Through strategic partnerships and international bids, HPCL is spearheading global efforts towards net-zero emissions, showcasing our commitment to sustainable energy solutions on a worldwide scale.

3. HP–Enscour: A novel additive package, has revolutionized heavy oil service, dissolving asphaltene sludge and improving processability. This breakthrough formulation has already demonstrated significant performance improvements, enhancing operational efficiency and product quality at Mumbai Refinery.

4. HP-BCA: The Bottoms Cracking Additive for FCC units represents a proprietary catalyst designed to upgrade heavy hydrocarbons, resulting in substantial reductions in bottoms. This technology not only enhances product quality but also boosts profitability by maximizing valuable product yields at both HPCL refineries.

5. HP PPD-ULSD: A pour point depressant formulation for ultra-low sulphur diesel (ULSD), has emerged as a cost-effective solution, providing significant savings while maintaining product integrity. Its successful implementation at Mumbai Refinery underscores HPCL's commitment to operational excellence and cost efficiency.

6. HP Filmmax HT: The transition to HPGRDC-developed FilmmaxHT corrosion inhibitor chemicals in DHT and NHT units at Visakh Refinery has resulted in superior performance, enhancing asset integrity and prolonging equipment lifespan. This advancement underscores HPCL's dedication to operational excellence and asset optimization.

7. HP NickTreat: A novel additive formulation for FCC units, has demonstrated remarkable performance improvements in field trials, effectively controlling dehydrogenation activity and reducing dry gas production. This technology promises significant operational benefits, reinforcing HPCL's position as an industry leader in innovation.

8. HP-VisABit: A viscosity-improving additive for bitumen, has undergone successful trials, achieving unprecedented reactivity and paving the way for enhanced product performance. This development positions HPCL as a pioneer in bitumen technology, offering superior quality products to meet diverse market demands.

9. HP-PMA: Propylene maximization additive is unique additive through which the propylene yield in the FCC unit can be increased. The additive was scaled-up and toll manufactured and field trials has given delta propylene increase 0.45wt% at 5% catalyst inventory changeover.

10. HP-COP: CO promoter additive is typically used in FCC regenerator for achieving complete conversion of carbon to CO2. The additive is low-cost solution compared to available in the market by 50%.

11. HP Boilmax: A formulation to counteract the acidic compounds present in condensate water, leading to an elevation in pH levels. The product possesses the capability to neutralize amines, thereby regulating water pH effectively by virtue of its superior neutralizing capacity and enhanced distribution coefficient between steam and water phases.

12. HP EGIN: A novel and cost-effective corrosion inhibitor for anhydrous ethanol and gasohol media. Its formulation allows for lower dosage levels compared to traditional commercial products, which can lead to cost savings without compromising efficacy. The adoption of HP-EGIN enhance the longevity and performance of infrastructure involved in the storage and transportation of ethanol blends, ultimately contributing to more sustainable industrial practices.

13. HP NanoLite: Nano Additive for Light Coloured Grease for extreme pressure application. Excellent anti-wear, anti-friction, extreme pressure properties with enhanced performance. Helps in retention of color of the base grease. No need

of periodic cleaning of the kettles. Compatible with all type of greases. 20% reduction in both coefficient of friction and wear scar diameter. 60% enhancement in OK and weld load.

14. HP NanOKoat: Nano-Additized Paint for Corrosion Mitigation for saline environment. Higher impedance and bond strength compared to industry benchmark. Provides better performance even in salty environment. Three-layer conventional coating system can be replaced by two-layers only. Enhanced operational life.

15. HP SolarOKare: The solar panel cleaning solution exhibits superior cleaning efficiency, along with a higher level of antimicrobial effectiveness and minimal corrosion tendencies. Additionally, the thinner has undergone rigorous testing and certification by an external, NABL accredited laboratory.

In addition to these advancements, HPCL has also pioneered the development of HP-RAMP technology for biogas production from lignocellulosic biomass. This innovative process, established at pilot scale with various feedstocks, boasts a remarkable conversion efficiency of 85-90%. Design of commercial scale CBG (Compressed Bio-Gas) plants underscores our commitment to renewable energy solutions and environmental stewardship, positioning HPCL as a frontrunner in the transition towards a greener future.

III: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

Following are the specific areas where our research & development has done substantial work:

- Crude to Olefins and Aromatic Technology using a single step process
- Naphtha to Olefin Technology, which uses lower energy compared to steam cracker and emits lesser CO2 for each MT of olefin production
- Bio Fuel technology including 2G Ethanol and CBG
- CBG purification with VPSA (Vacuum Pressure Swing Adsorption)
- Used Cooking oil to SAF and Green diesel Technology
- 3D Printing Polymer using homopolypropylene
- Methane to H-CNG and Carbon Nanotube without requirement of water and no emission of CO2
- Biomass pyrolysis for producing drop-in fuels
- Biomass to bio-chemicals
- Technology for producing low PAH rubber processing oil
- Medical Oxygen Technology.
- Battery storage including Li ion, Na ion, Vanadium ReDox
- Green Hydrogen generation Electrolyser technolgies
- Synthetic (Group IV and V) lubricant technology

IV. Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D

- Achieved a significant patent milestone of 500 patent filings and 200 patent grants. In 2023-24, HPGRDC filed 104 patents, taking the cumulative Indian and international patent applications to 547. During the year, 51 patents were granted to HPGRDC, taking the cumulative patents granted to 210.
- Handed over 36 new products/process chemicals catering to refinery solutions, corrosion solutions, lube formulations etc. to various strategic business units, showcasing immense market potential.
- HPGRDC has replaced PSA PLC at MR CCR PSA with inhouse designed PSA PLC and performance is highly satisfactory. HPCL is also perceiving techno-commercial offers for new unit design, adsorbent replacement & PLC replacement at other refineries in India and abroad. HPCL has indigenized this H2PSA technology which was earlier licensed by only two international licensors.
- To address the goal towards Net-zero, HiGAS technology-based CO2 capture unit is being implemented at HPCL-VR for capturing 24KTPA of CO2. In order to license and market across the globe, technology Partnership Agreement (TPA) of HiGAS signed with M/s KBR, USA and around 24 techno/commercial bids were submitted to clients across the US, Europe, South Korea etc.
- Inhouse developed technology called 'HP-DAK' for kerosene dearomatization to produce value added stream for its end utilization like drilling fluids, paint raw materials is at advanced stage of implementation at HPCL-MR.
- In house developed HP-COAT (FCC process for converting crude to olefins & aromatics) demo unit is under implementation at HPCL-VR.
- Developed HP Enscour which is a unique and advanced formulation that can dissolve heavy

asphaltene sludge and converts it to processable oil. Mumbai Refinery witnessed PDA Extractor performance improvement by using HP ENSCOUR.

- FCC catalyst/additives developed by HPGRDC viz. HP-BCA (Bottoms Cracking Additive), HP-PMA (Propylene Maximization Additive) & [HP]2FCC Catalyst(FCC catalyst which maximizes propylene yield) are being used in both refineries for maximizing the margins in FCC units.
- A pour point depressant formulation for ultra-low sulphur diesel (ULSD) called 'HP PPD ULSD' was developed which is cost-competitive by 36% compared to commercial benchmark chemical.
- Corrosion inhibitor chemical in DHT and NHT units of Visakh Refinery were changed from regular commercial chemical to HPGRDC developed FilmmaxHT with superior performance.
- Demonstration of HP NickTreat chemical for controlling / passivating the dehydrogenation activity of Nickel in FCC units at Mumbai and Viskah Refinery and thereby reducing the dry gas production in the unit.
- Low cost and high performing SprayMax Feed nozzles (Indigenous FCC feed nozzles- 10 Nos) were supplied for utilizing in both FCCUs at Visakh Refinery.
- Developed cost effective and lower pressure drop SprayMax Nozzles and 6 Nos of such nozzles were supplied for usage at Mumbai Refinery FCCU.
- Developed HP VisABit (Viscosity improving additive for Bitumen) for converting VG30 grade bitumen to VG 40 super grade bitumen and successful trial conducted at HINCOL-Vashi which achieved 4 times faster reactivity compared to commercial additive.
- Successful development of an Indigenous Sodium-ion pouch cell, with a capacity of 1600 mAh, utilizing our in-house developed Oxide-based cathode and carbon anode.

V: Technology imported during last three financial years is tabulated below:

Technology Imported	Year	Whether fully absorbed or not	If not absorbed, Reasons
Mumbai Refinery			
Revamp of Motor Spirit (MS) block and DHT	2021	Yes	
New HGU	2021	Yes	
Visakh Refinery			
Installation of FCCU-II reactor stripper packing	2021	Yes	
Replacement of existing slurry pump in FCCU-I with new slurry pump for higher reliability	2021	Yes	
Hydrogen Purification Package for NIU	2022	Yes	
Liquid Ring Vacuum Pump for CDU3 Vacuum section	2023	Yes	
Commissioning of FCHCU / HGU / SRU / FGPSA/NIU as part of VRMP	2023	Yes	

C) EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(₹ / Crore)

PARTICULARS	2023-24	2022-23
Capital	96.10	109.16
Revenue	256.40	210.06

D) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

a. Activities relating to exports

There are various initiatives taken to increase exports and for development of new export markets for products and services. There are concerted efforts put in to access international markets and to tap export potential for free trade products and lubricants.

b. Total Foreign Exchange used and earned

(₹ / Crore)

PARTICULARS	2023-24	2022-23
Foreign Exchange used	95,119.62	89,167.43
Foreign Exchange earned	9,506.74	6,176.88

Annexure to Directors' Report

Annexure - II

Pollution Control Measures initiated and other environment initiatives undertaken by Refineries during financial year 2023-24

MUMBAI REFINERY:

A. Pollution Control Measures initiated

- Various Energy conservation measures have resulted in savings of 64,283 SRFT(including sustenance of various schemes) thereby achieved reduction in approx. 0.21 MMT equivalent CO2 emission per year.
- Highest ever Effluent treatment annual average feed rate of 151.4 m3/hr achieved in 2023-24. Treated water from Integrated Effluent Treatment Plant (IETP) unit is recycled back to DM plant for reducing water foot print and dependency to an extent on municipal water supply.
- Reduction of 32% fugitive emissions from the process units achieved through implementation of Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Programme.
- Tree plantation was carried out using Miyawaki Technique in MR-II. Approx. 1500 trees were planted in FY 2023-24 to enhance green cover and also fulfill Enterprise social commitment responsibilities.

B. Other activities undertaken

- Total 1,63,608 m3 of rain water harvested in FY2023-24 saving equivalent quantity of natural resources reducing dependency on fresh water intake from municipality during monsoon period. This is equivalent to ₹ 78 lakhs per year of saving.

VISAKH REFINERY:

A. Pollution control measures initiated

- Various Energy conservation measures have resulted in savings of 67854 SRFT thereby achieved reduction in approx. 0.22 MMT equivalent CO2 emission per year.
- State of the Art New Integrated effluent treatment plant commissioned during the year taking care of Effluent treatment requirement in post VRMP scenario.
- Completion of targeted plantation covering 67 acres by plantation of 20,000 saplings under VRMP greenbelt.
- Implemented Revised Guidelines of National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOSDCP) for SPM facility.

B. Other activities undertaken

- Commissioned 621.4 KW of solar panels.

Annexure to Directors' Report

Annexure - III

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES / INITIATIVES

(Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 & Rules made thereunder)

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The CSR Policy of the Corporation is guided by provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and its subsequent amendments. Our CSR Policy includes various components like 'Objectives', 'Organizational Structure', 'Focus Areas', 'Budget Allocations', 'Monitoring' and 'Reporting' of CSR activities. During Financial Year 2023-24, the Corporation has met CSR obligation by implementing various CSR initiatives in focus areas of Childcare, Education, Healthcare, Sports, Skill Development, Environment & Community Development, Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and Contributions to public funded Universities; Indian Institute of Technology (IITs); National Laboratories and autonomous bodies established under Department of Atomic Energy (DAE); Department of Biotechnology (DBT); Department of Science and Technology (DST); Department of Pharmaceuticals; Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH); Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and other bodies, namely Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), engaged in conducting research in science, technology, engineering and medicine aimed at promoting Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

2. Composition of CSR Committee (as on 31st March, 2024):

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the ear
1	Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Chairman / Independent Director	7 nos. of CSR Committee Meetings held during FY 2023-24	7
2	Smt. Vimla Pradhan	Member / Independent Director		7
3	Shri Bechan Lal	Member / Independent Director		7
4	Shri S. Bharathan	Member / Whole Time Director		6
5	Shri Amit Garg	Member / Whole Time Director		6
6	Shri K S Shetty	Member / Whole Time Director		7

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

https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/csr

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

In pursuance of Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, dated 22nd January, 2021, HPCL has engaged, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, as an 'Independent Agency', to undertake the Impact Assessment of its 14 CSR projects having outlays of one crore rupees or more, and which have been completed during financial year 2021-22. The Executive Summary of Impact Assessment is as under:

a. **Project:** Construction activities of the office of The Indian Archeological Society

Location: New Delhi

Implementing Agency: Directly by HPCL

Outlay: ₹ 6.67 Crore

Observations: HPCL has successfully finished the construction activities of The Indian Archaeological Society. It aims to safeguard and enhance Indian Culture and Heritage and will function as a repository for ancient artefacts.

b. **Project:** Kashmir Super - 50 Medical: Third and Fourth Batch

Location: Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir

Implementing Agency: Indian Army

Outlay: ₹ 2.62 Crore

Observations: The project offers free residential coaching to underprivileged students from Jammu & Kashmir who are preparing for the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET). It aims to address the educational needs in regions grappling with socio-economic challenges. Numerous success stories have emerged from the initiative, with students landing spots in respected medical schools all around India.

c. **Project:** Nanhi Kali: Academic, material and social support to girl children

Location: Mumbai, Maharashtra; Araku and Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Implementing Agency: K.C. Mahindra Education Trust

Outlay: ₹ 3.65 Crore

Observations: The initiative is designed to provide academic, material and social assistance to underprivileged girls. Beneficiaries of the project expressed a revived enthusiasm for school, enhanced academic achievement and heightened involvement in extracurricular activities.

d. **Project:** Setting up 14 Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) oxygen plants at Multiple Locations

Location: Multiple

Implementing Agency: Directly by HPCL

Outlay: ₹ 13.02 Crore

Observations: During the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, this crucial project was undertaken to tackle the severe shortage of medical oxygen in India. These plants were engineered to produce medical-grade oxygen providing hospitals with a dependable, local source of oxygen, especially in case of health crisis and proved crucial in enhancing healthcare provision and preserving lives during crisis like the COVID-19 pandemic.

e. **Project:** Setting up Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) oxygen plant at Civil Hospital, Hinganghat

Location: Wardha, Maharashtra

Implementing Agency: Directly by HPCL

Outlay: ₹ 2.13 Crore

Observations: During the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, HPCL responded to the critical need for medical oxygen by installing a Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) oxygen plant at Civil Hospital in Hinganghat, Maharashtra. The construction of the PSA oxygen plant at Civil Hospital, Hinganghat, Maharashtra, has substantially enhanced healthcare provision by guaranteeing a dependable provision of medical oxygen in times of crisis.

f. **Project: PMUY:** Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana

Location: Pan-India

Implementing Agency: Directly by HPCL

Outlay: ₹ 8.00 Crore

Observations: Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) is a social welfare initiative launched by the Indian Government in 2016 to provide clean cooking fuel through Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) to rural and underprivileged households. Using LPG has decreased the time spent in collecting fuel, allowing women to generate income and enhance their health and social standing.

g. **Project:** Ladakh Super-45 (Medical & Engineering)

Location: Leh, Ladakh

Implementing Agency: Indian Army

Outlay: ₹ 1.83 Crore

Observations: The project's primary goal is to provide comprehensive educational opportunities to underprivileged youth in Ladakh by preparing students for medical and engineering college entrance exams in India. The project is successful in empowering the youth of Ladakh.

h. **Project:** Operation and maintenance of Covid Care Center

Location: Mumbai Suburban, Maharashtra

Implementing Agency: Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation

Outlay: ₹ 2.35 Crore

Observations: The project primarily encompassed establishment and operation of a 250-bed Covid Care Center (CCC) involving various stakeholders. The initiatives played a significant role in alleviating the COVID-19 crisis in Mumbai's M East Ward.

i. **Project:** Support to Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC), Navi Mumbai

Location: Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra

Implementing Agency: ACTREC

Outlay: ₹ 2.59 Crore

Observations: The project's primary goal was to boost ACTREC's patient care capacity by supplying essential medical equipment like Neonatal & Adult ventilators and setting up a fifty-bed COVID Health Care Center (CCC). The support was crucial in meeting the urgent demand for ventilators and ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare services during the pandemic.

j. **Project:** Providing 100 adult & pediatric ventilators to Covid care institutions

Location: Multiple

Implementing Agency: Directly by HPCL

Outlay: ₹ 7.20 Crore

Observations: The project was designed to mitigate the shortage of critical medical equipment by supplying 100 ventilators, suitable for both adults and children, to

COVID-19 care institutions in the most affected regions. The project has demonstrated strengths in accessibility, addressing critical needs and cost-effectiveness.

k. **Project:** Dil Without Bill - Free heart surgeries to patients

Location: Ahmedabad and Rajkot, Gujarat

Implementing Agency: Prashanti Medical Services and Research Foundation

Outlay: ₹ 2.25 Crore

Observations: "Dil Without Bill" initiative is a project aimed at offering free heart surgeries and comprehensive medical care to underprivileged individuals, with a special focus on children. The Project findings underscore the commendable efforts in addressing critical healthcare needs and promoting healthcare equity.

l. **Project:** Swachh Iconic Places: Golden Temple Amritsar

Location: Amritsar, Punjab

Implementing Agency: Municipal Corporation, Amritsar

Outlay: ₹ 6.83 Crore

Observations: Swachh Iconic Places, launched under the Swachh Bharat Mission, is an initiative wherein select heritage and tourist sites of India are adopted to enhance the experience of tourists and improve cleanliness and sanitation. HPCL was the CPSE partner for the Golden Temple in Amritsar, Punjab. The initiative had led to improvements in cleanliness, waste management and the visitor experience.

m. **Project:** Skill Development Institute - Visakhapatnam

Location: Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh

Implementing Agency: Skill Development Institute - Visakhapatnam

Outlay: ₹ 1.50 Crore

Observations: Skill Development Institute, Visakhapatnam is aimed to establish a demand-driven skill development system that caters to the needs of unemployed youth, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds. It plays a crucial role in bridging the skill gap in Andhra Pradesh's aspirational districts.

n. **Project:** Support towards relief in cyclone 'YAAS' affected areas in Odisha state

Location: Bhadrak, Odisha

Implementing Agency: Directly by HPCL

Outlay: ₹ 2.80 Crore

Observations: The project was aimed at providing aid in regions of Odisha affected by Cyclone 'YAAS'. The project was highly relevant as it directly catered to the immediate humanitarian needs of the communities affected by the cyclone.

Impact Assessment reports are hosted on HPCL' Corporate Website with web-link: https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/csr

5. (a) **Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:**

₹ 3,211.22 Crore

(b) **Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:** ₹ 64.22 Crore

(c) **Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years:** Nil

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

(e) **Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]:** ₹ 64.22 Crore

6. (a) **Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** ₹ 72.56 Crore

(b) **Amount spent in Administrative Overheads:** ₹ 3.18 Crore

(c) **Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:** ₹ 0.17 Crore

(d) **Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]:** ₹ 75.91 Crore

(e) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (In ₹ Crore)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per subsection (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
75.91	NIL	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Nil	Not Applicable

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any: ₹11.69 Crore

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (In ₹Crore)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135(5)	64.22
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	75.91
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	11.69
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	11.69

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

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹ / Crore)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in ₹ / Crore)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (in ₹ / Crore)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in ₹ / Crore)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹ / Crore)	Date of Transfer		
1	2020-21	Not Applicable						
2	2021-22	9.51	Nil	9.51	Nil	Not Applicable	Nil	Nil
3	2022-23	58.74	22.71	36.03	Nil	Not Applicable	22.71	Nil

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

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired:

There are 75 beneficiary organizations for whom multiple assets have been created / acquired, itemized details of which are given against next point.

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1	Pressure Swing Adsorption Oxygen Generation Plant (1 No., Capacity 1500 LPM) Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, Rajinder Nagar, District New Delhi, New Delhi	110060	31-03-2024	10899860	Not Applicable	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Marg, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
2	Water cooler (1 no.), DG Set (1 no.), Infant Warmer (1 no.), Crash Cart Trolley (1 no.), Dressing Trolley (1 no.), Delivery Bed (1 no.), Oxygen Concentrator (1 no.), Chair (2 Nos.), Almirah (4 Nos.), AC (1 no.), Fridge (1 no.), RO (1 no.), Washing Machine (1 no.) Urban Health Centre, Rajpipla, District Narmada, Gujarat	393145	19-07-2024	418484	Not Applicable	Urban Health Centre, District Rajpipla	Urban Health Centre, Rajpipla, District Narmada, Gujarat
3	Dual Desk 3 Seater (75 nos.), Computer Table (2 nos.), Classroom Table (5 nos.), Chairs (6 nos.), Green Board (5 nos.), Steel Almirah (4 nos.), Glass Almirah (2 nos.), Ceiling fans (5 nos.), Water Cooler (1 no.), Water Purifier (1 no.), Computer Desktop (2 nos.), Photocopier (1 no.), Invertor 1 KVA with batteries (1 no.), Musical Instruments (1 no.), Cricket Kit (1 no.), Badminton Kit (2 nos.), Biological Model (1 no.), Wall Clock (5 nos.), Weight Machine (2 nos.), Woollen Carpet (5 nos.) Water Storage Tank (2 nos.) Primary School Nagla Udeya, Nagla Udeya, Nagriya Patti Dewri Hasayan, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh	204214	31-07-2023	378174	Not Applicable	Primary School Nagla Udeya, Nagla Udey	Primary School Nagla Udeya, Nagla Udeya, Nagriya Patti Dewri, Hasayan, Hathras, Uttar Pradesh
4	Dual Desk 3 Seater (72 nos.), Classroom Table (2 nos.), Chairs (4 nos.), Green Board (4 nos.), Steel Almirah (2 nos.), Glass Almirah (2 nos.), Water Cooler (1 no.), Water Purifier (1 no.), Cricket Kit (1 no.), Badminton Kit (1 no.), Bluetooth Speaker (1 no.) Composite School Pachavari, Pachavari, Bisavar, Sadabad District Hathras, Uttar Pradesh	281302	31-07-2023	126058	Not Applicable	Composite School, Pachavari,	Composite School Pachavari, Pachavari, Bisavar, Sadabad, District Hathras, Uttar Pradesh
5	Building, Solar Power Generation System (1 unit), CCTV System (1 unit), Smart Panel (3 units), Dektop Computer (15 nos.) Sri Ramakrishna Math, Meyyur Rural Centre, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu	632317	23-08-2023	5908141	Not Applicable	Sri Ramakrishna Math, Meyyur	Ramakrishna Math & Ramakrishna Mission (HQ) Belur Math, District Howrah, West Bengal
6	Hostel Block Facility for Tribal Students Eklavya Hostel Block, C/o Sewa Samarpan Sansthan, Beside Shree Mahesh Pratap Degree College Mohanlalganj, Raibareli Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	226301	15-02-2024	10399489	Not Applicable	Eklavya Hostel Block, C/o Sewa Samarpan Sansthan	Beside Shree Mahesh Pratap Degree College Mohanlalganj, Raibareli Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
7	Dual Desk 3 Seater (135 nos.), Glass Almirah (2 nos.) Government Composite School, Shahjhapur, Ghiror, District Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh	205121	31-07-2023	978272	Not Applicable	Government Composite School, Shahjhapur	Government Composite School, Shahjhapur, Ghiror, District Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh
8	Dual Desk (35 Nos.), Table (2 Nos.), Almirah (1 No.) Government Primary School, Kutakpur, Nagar, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan	321205	10-02-2024	146248	Not Applicable	Government Primary School, District Kutakpur	Government Primary School, Kutakpur, Nagar, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
9	Dual Desk (70 Nos.), Tables (10 Nos.) Government Senior Secondary School, Lakhan, Kumher, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan	321202	14-02-2024	286568	Not Applicable	Government Senior Secondary School, Lakhan	Government Senior Secondary School, Lakhan, Kumher, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan
10	Dual Desk (110 Nos.), Table (15 Nos.), Almirah (6 Nos.), Waiting chairs (4 Nos.) Government Senior Secondary School, Songaon, Deeg, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan	321203	25-02-2024	544235	Not Applicable	Government Senior Secondary School, Songaon	Government Senior Secondary School, Songaon, Deeg, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan
11	Dual Desk (72 Nos)., Table (4 Nos.), Almirah (1 No.) Government Primary School, Moroli Khurd, Sewar, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan	321025	12-02-2024	290348	Not Applicable	Government Primary School, Moroli Khurd	Government Primary School, Moroli Khurd, Sewar, District Bharatpur, Rajasthan
12	200 KL Underground water storage tank with pump (1 no.) Bogaram Village, Ramannapet Mandal, District Yadadri Bhuvanagiri, Telangana	508113	11-07-2023	38704	Not Applicable	Panchayat Secretary, Bogaram Village	Bogaram Village, Ramannapet Mandal, District Yadadri Bhuvanagiri, Telangana
13	Dual Desk 3 Seater (55 nos.), Study Table (8 Nos.), Glass Almirah (4 nos.) Government Junior High School, Fatiha, Farah, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	281122	31-07-2023	209272	Not Applicable	Government Junior High School, Fatiha	Government Junior High School, Fatiha, Farah, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
14	School Building (G+1) Seethalapakkam Primary School, District Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu	600131	23-03-2024	2624920	Not Applicable	Seethalapakkam Primary School	Seethalapakkam Primary School, District Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu
15	Classroom (3 nos.) and Toilet (1 no.) Hansury High School, Hansury, Magrahat, District South 24 Parganas, West Bengal	743609	15-09-2023	1135866	Not Applicable	Hansury High School, Hansury	Hansury High School, Hansury, Magrahat, District South 24 Parganas, West Bengal
16	Desk-cum-benches (48 Nos.) 'Government Senior Secondary School Biratiya Khurd, District Pali, Rajasthan	306105	29-02-2024	201600	Not Applicable	Government Senior Secondary School Biratiya Khurd	Government Senior Secondary School Biratiya Khurd, District Pali, Rajasthan
17	Desk cum benches (48 Nos.) 'Government Senior Secondary School Naharpura, District Pali, Rajasthan	306102	29-02-2024	201600	Not Applicable	Government Senior Secondary School Naharpura	Government Senior Secondary School Naharpura, District Pali, Rajasthan
18	X Ray Machine (1 no.), Blood Cell Count Machine (1 no.) Primary Health Centre, Nizar, District Tapi, Gujarat	394370	19-07-2024	1331852	Not Applicable	Primary Health Centre, Nizar	Primary Health Centre, Nizar, District Tapi, Gujarat
19	Dual Desks cum benches 100 Nos. 'Government Senior Secondary School, Guda Ramsingh, Rajasthan	306021	23-09-2023	239900	Not Applicable	Government Senior Secondary School, Guda Ramsingh	Government Senior Secondary School, Guda Ramsingh, Rajasthan
20	Wooden Flooring for Badminton Court (1 unit) Bengal Badminton Academy, Bantala, District South 24 Parganas, Kolkata, West Bengal	700105	24-01-2024	906240	Not Applicable	Bengal Badminton Academy, Bantala	Bengal Badminton Academy, Mansarovar, 3B, Camac Street, Kolkata

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
21	Tables and chairs (30 Nos.), Almirah (5 Nos.), Desktop and printer (1 No.), Water Cooler (1 No.), Water tank (2 Nos.) Government Upper Primary School, Shriramjipura, Phagi Tehsil, District Jaipur, Rajasthan.	303005	18-10-2023	346070	Not Applicable	Bengal Badminton Academy, Bantala, District South 24 Parganas, Kolkata, West Bengal	Bengal Badminton Academy, Bantala, District South 24 Parganas, Kolkata, West Bengal
22	Dual Desk 3 Seater (61 nos.), Study Table (5 Nos.), Glass Almirah (2 nos.), Invertor with batteries (1 no.) Government Primary School, Habibpur, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	281301	31-07-2023	209272	Not Applicable	Government Primary School, Habibpur,	Government Primary School, Habibpur, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
23	Dual Desk 3 Seater (40 nos.), Study Table (2 Nos.), Glass Almirah (1 nos.), Submersible with Borewell and Overhead Water Tank (1 no.) Goverment Primary School, Navipur, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	281301	31-07-2023	209272	Not Applicable	Goverment Primary School, Navipur	Goverment Primary School, Navipur, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
24	Dual Desk 3 Seater (18 nos.), Study Table (3 Nos.), Glass Almirah (2 nos.) Goverment Junior High School, Ladpur, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	281006	31-07-2023	209272	Not Applicable	Goverment Junior High School, Ladpur	Goverment Junior High School, Ladpur, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
25	Dual Desk 3 Seater (50 nos.), Study Table (1 no.), Glass Almirah (1 no.) Goverment Primary School, Ladpur, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	281006	31-07-2023	209272	Not Applicable	Goverment Primary School, Ladpur	Goverment Primary School, Ladpur, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
26	Dual Desk 3 Seater (77 nos.), Study Table (1 no.), Glass Almirah (1 no.), Stabilizer (1 no.) Goverment Primary School, Bhartiya, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	281302	31-07-2023	209272	Not Applicable	Goverment Primary School, Bhartiya	Goverment Primary School, Bhartiya, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
27	Dual Desk 3 Seater (30 nos.), Study Table (4 no.), Glass Almirah (2 no.) Goverment Primary School, Patlauni 1, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	281302	31-07-2023	209272	Not Applicable	Goverment Primary School, Patlauni 1	Goverment Primary School, Patlauni 1, Baldev, District Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
28	X-Ray Machine (1 no.) Community Health Centre, Vengthar, Lengpui, Mizoram	796410	05-06-2023	977000	Not Applicable	Community Health Centre, Lengpui	Community Health Centre, Vengthar, Lengpui, Mizoram
29	Solar Street Light (100 nos.) District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh	274001	31-05-2023	810000	Not Applicable	District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh	District Deoria, Uttar Pradesh
30	Steel Almirah (12 nos.), Tables (12 nos.), Mattress (12 nos.), Cot (12 nos.), Refrigerator (1 no.) Vanaprastha Ashram, Shanti Sadan, Kattigenahalli, Jadigenahalli, Hoskote Taluk, Bengaluru, Karnataka	562114	30-06-2023	615011	Not Applicable	Vanaprastha Ashram	Vanaprastha Ashram, 45, Saptagiri Colony, Jaffarkhanpeth, Chennai - 600083
31	Benches (42 Nos.) and Fans (4 Nos.) 'Government Primary School, Khadka Chikhali, District Tapi, Gujarat	394650	14-07-2024	202172	Not Applicable	Government Primary School, Khadka Chikhali	Government Primary School, Khadka Chikhali, District Tapi, Gujarat
32	Health ATM (1 no.) Community Health Centre Rasulabad, District Ramabai Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	209306	05-12-2023	149951	Not Applicable	Community Health Centre Rasulabad	Community Health Centre Rasulabad, District Ramabai Nagar, Uttar Pradesh

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
33	Water cooler (1 No.), Desk-cum-Bench (60 Nos.) Government Adi Dravidar Welfare Girls Higher Secondary School Kannigapuram, District Chennai, Tamil Nadu	600012	14-05-2023	258583	Not Applicable	Government Adi Dravidar Welfare Girls Higher Secondary School Kannigapuram	Government Adi Dravidar Welfare Girls Higher Secondary School Kannigapuram, District Chennai, Tamil Nadu
34	Health ATM (1 no.) Primary Health Centre Raniya, District Ramabai Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	209304	05-12-2023	149951	Not Applicable	Primary Health Centre Raniya	Primary Health Centre Raniya, District Ramabai Nagar, Uttar Pradesh
35	Automatic Height Weight body mass index scale machine (2 nos.), Phototherapy Machine (2 nos.), OT Light with Lamp (2 nos.), Examination Couch (2 nos.), Surgical Cautery Machine (1 no.), Portable ECG Machine (1 no.) PHC Sarojini Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, District Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	226008	21-04-2023	295355	Not Applicable	PHC Sarojini Nagar, Sarojini Nagar	PHC Sarojini Nagar, Sarojini Nagar, District Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
36	Desk-cum-Bench (150 nos.) Sutei Badagaon U.G.U.P School, Sutei, Chhanpur, Balasore, Odisha	756056	29-03-2024	498701	Not Applicable	Sutei Badagaon U.G.U.P School, Sutei	Sutei Badagaon U.G.U.P School, Sutei, Chhanpur, Balasore, Odisha
37	Water Cooler with inbuilt purifier (90 nos.) District Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh	222001	26-12-2023	3253287	Not Applicable	Schools and Colleges, District Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh	Schools and Colleges, District Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh
38	Mobile Eye Clinic Van (1 No.) Rural hospital Bhadgaon, District Jalgaon, Maharashtra	424201	08-03-2024	4814137	Not Applicable	Rural Hospital Bhadgaon	Rural Hospital Bhadgaon, District Jalgaon, Maharashtra
39	Ambulance (1 no.), Hydraulic Stretchers (15 Nos.) Maharaj Tej Singh District Hospital, Awas Vikas Colony, Mainpuri, District Devpura Dehat, Uttar Pradesh	205001	22-02-2024	3890000	Not Applicable	Maharaj Tej Singh District Hospital	Maharaj Tej Singh District Hospital, Awas Vikas Colony, Mainpuri, District Devpura Dehat, Uttar Pradesh
40	Soft Toy Manufacturing Unit (1 no.) Opposite Sadar Hospital, Kurdeg, District Simdega, Jharkhand	835212	28-11-2023	582500	CSR00043709	Banasthali Gramin Vikas Sansthan	Banasthali Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Village Kaimba, P.O. Tengaria, District Gumla, Jharkhand
41	Soft Toy Manufacturing Unit (1 no.) Saldega, District Simdega, Jharkhand	835223	28-11-2023	582500	CSR00043709	Banasthali Gramin Vikas Sansthan	Banasthali Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Village Kaimba, P.O. Tengaria, District Gumla, Jharkhand
42	Handpump (18 Nos.) Ater Block, District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh	477111	02-01-2024	2803830	Not Applicable	Gram Panchayat (17 nos.), Ater Block	Gram Panchayat (17 nos.), Ater Block, District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh
43	Handpump (32 Nos.) Mehgaon Block, District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh	475115	02-01-2024	4984586	Not Applicable	Gram Panchayat (32 nos.), Mehgaon Block	Gram Panchayat (32 nos.), Mehgaon Block, District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh
44	Solar Powered Smart Class (125 nos.) District Karimnagar, Telangana	505001	29-03-2023	38099250	Not Applicable	Government Schools	Government Schools, District Karimnagar, Telangana

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
45	Classroom (2 Nos.) Rajkiya Uchcha Prathamik Vidhyalaya, Dhani, Panchayat Samiti- Ladpura, District Kota, Rajasthan	325001	29-02-2024	1935440	Not Applicable	Rajkiya Uchcha Prathamik Vidhyalaya, Dhani	Rajkiya Uchcha Prathamik Vidhyalaya, Dhani, Panchayat Samiti- Ladpura, District Kota, Rajasthan
46	Classroom (2 Nos.) Rajkiya Uchcha Madhaymik Vidhyalaya, Kakrawada, Panchayat Samiti- Itawa, District Kota, Rajasthan	325009	29-02-2024	1935440	Not Applicable	Rajkiya Uchcha Madhaymik Vidhyalaya, Kakrawada	Rajkiya Uchcha Madhaymik Vidhyalaya, Kakrawada, Panchayat Samiti- Itawa, District Kota, Rajasthan
47	Classroom (2 Nos.) Rajkiya Uchcha Madhaymik Vidhyalaya, Kerabad, Panchayat Samiti- Khairabad, District Kota, Rajasthan	326529	29-02-2024	1935440	Not Applicable	Rajkiya Uchcha Madhyamik Vidhyalaya, Kerabad	Rajkiya Uchcha Madhyamik Vidhyalaya, Kerabad, Panchayat Samiti- Khairabad, District Kota, Rajasthan
48	Classroom (2 Nos.) Rajkiya Uchcha Madhaymik Vidhyalaya, Mundla, Panchayat Samiti- Sultanpur, District Kota, Rajasthan	325203	29-02-2024	1935440	Not Applicable	Rajkiya Uchcha Madhaymik Vidhyalaya, Mundla	Rajkiya Uchcha Madhaymik Vidhyalaya, Mundla, Panchayat Samiti- Sultanpur, District Kota, Rajasthan
49	Long Drainage Cleaner (350 nos.), Long Steel Fork (350 nos.), Handle Sweeping Crowbar (350 nos.), Sweeping SS Handle Broom Stick (350 nos.), SS Picker (350 nos.) Municipal Corporation Nainital-Udhamsingh Nagar Nagar Nigam, Nainital Road, Haldwani, Uttarakhand	263139	15-07-2023	2684153	Not Applicable	Municipal Corporation Nainital-Udhamsingh Nagar	Municipal Corporation Nainital-Udhamsingh Nagar Nigam, Nainital Road, Haldwani, Uttarakhand
50	Desktop Computer (30 nos.), Multi-functional Photocopier Machine (1 no.) Ropiang Foundation Trust, Mission Road, Hiangtam Lamka, Churachandpur, Manipur	795128	05-01-2024	1813065	Not Applicable	Ropiang Foundation Trust, Churachandpur	Ropiang Foundation Trust, Mission Road, Hiangtam Lamka, Churachandpur, Manipur
51	Tata Magic Express Four-Wheel Vehicle (1 no.), Projector (2 nos.), Projector Screen (2 nos.), Computers (2 nos.), Laptop (3 nos.), Tab (2 nos.), Public Audio System (2 nos.), Chairs (10 nos.), Tables (4 nos.), B P Apparatus (6 nos.), Physiotherapy Equipment (2 nos.), Pulse Oximeter (10 nos.), Water bed (15 nos.), Air Bed (15 nos.), Wheel Chairs (10 nos.), Walkers (10 nos.), Sims Speculum (30 nos.), Self-retaining Speculum (30 nos.), Vaginal Retractor (10 nos.), Preservative spray (10 nos.), Spatula (1000 nos.), Electrical sterilizer big size (2 nos.), Folding (Portable) Gynaecology Examination Table for cancer screening (1 no.), Foot stand for Examination Table (2 nos.), Colposcopy machine (1 no.), Folders Beds with Cots (10 nos.), Side screen and panel (20 nos.), ECG Machines - 3 channel (3 nos.), Minor OT set (3 nos.), Autoclave machine (1 no.), Nebulizers (5 nos.) Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Next To Govt Hospital Hassan, Karnataka	573201	10-01-2024	2307033	Not Applicable	Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences	Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Next To Govt Hospital Hassan, Karnataka

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
52	Desk-cum-Bench (100 Nos.) Maharaja Sanskrit Government College, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh	535002	22-09-2023	935000	Not Applicable	Maharaja Sanskrit Government College, Vizianagaram	Maharaja Sanskrit Government College, District Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh
53	Solar Street Light (100 nos.) District Ballia, Uttar Pradesh	277001	26-12-2023	957040	Not Applicable	District Ballia, Uttar Pradesh	District Ballia, Uttar Pradesh
54	Desk-Bench (40 nos.), Inverter With Battery (1 no.), Water Dispenser With Purifier (1 no.), Swing for kids (2 nos.), Celling Fans (7 nos.), White Boards for Classes (5 nos.) Primary School, Babhanpura, Tehsil Khajni, District Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	273407	23-12-2023	919400	Not Applicable	Primary School, Babhanpura	Primary School, Babhanpura, Tehsil Khajni, District Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh
55	Solar Street Light (100 nos.) District Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh	261001	15-03-2024	880000	Not Applicable	District Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh	District Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh
56	RO Water Treatment Machines at schools (12 nos.) District Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh	221503	21-02-2024	3500000	Not Applicable	District Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh	District Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh
57	Desktop computers (26 Nos.), Laptop (5 Nos.), UPS (1 No.), Allied Accessories (1 No.) Sai Nursing Institute, Sankhali, District North Goa, Goa	403505	24-02-2024	1730190	Not Applicable	Sai Nursing Institute, Sankhali	Sai Nursing Institute, Sankhali, District North Goa, Goa
58	Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine and Incinerator set (25 nos.) Schools in District Siwan, Maharajganj Sub-Division, Bihar	841434	30-12-2023	1143355	Not Applicable	Schools in District Siwan, Maharajganj Sub-Division, Bihar	Schools in District Siwan, Maharajganj Sub-Division, Bihar
59	Solar Home Lighting System (300 nos.) Gram Panchayat Mela Charchum, Dharchula, District Pithoragarh, Uttarakhand	262576	02-03-2024	2177000	CSR00012162	Energy Research and Social Advancement Foundation (ERSAF)	Energy Research and Social Advancement Foundation (ERSAF), 240 B, Ansal Chambers, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi, Delhi 110066
60	Badminton Stadium (1 unit) Balukeswar Club, Bahanada Village Bahanada, Block Betonati, District Mayurbhanj, Odisha,	757104	23-02-2024	2937374	Not Applicable	Balukeswar Club	Balukeswar Club, Bahanada Village Bahanada, Block Betonati, District Mayurbhanj, Odisha,
61	Wheelchair Scooters (10 Nos.), Augmented Communication Devices (10 Nos.), Lower floor bike (10 Nos.) Office of State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities Goa, Pundaliknagar, District Porvorim, Goa	403521	11-03-2024	2920500	CSR00003727	Matoshree Sevadham Arogya Seva Trust	Matoshree Sevadham Arogya Seva Trust, Rajgarh, Beside Jankalyan Bank, Near Hanuman Mandir Datar Colony, District Mumbai Suburban, Maharashtra
62	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla High School plus Podu, Kruthivennu, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521324	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School plus Podu	Zilla Parishad High School plus Podu, Kruthivennu, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
63	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) GVNR MPL HS Kalekhanpet, Machilipatnam, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521001	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	GVNR MPL HS Kalekhanpet	GVNR MPL HS Kalekhanpet, Machilipatnam, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent (Amount in ₹)	CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
64	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla Parishad High School Chinnapuram, Machilipatnam, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521001	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School Chinnapuram	Zilla Parishad High School Chinnapuram, Machilipatnam, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
65	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla Parishad High School Chennuru, Pedana, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521366	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School Chennuru	Zilla Parishad High School Chennuru, Pedana, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
66	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla Parishad High School Matlam, Kruthivennu, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521324	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School Matlam	Zilla Parishad High School Matlam, Kruthivennu, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
67	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla Parishad High School Chool Bhavadevarapalli, Nagayalanka, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521120	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School Chool Bhavadevarapalli	Zilla Parishad High School Chool Bhavadevarapalli, Nagayalanka, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
68	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla Parishad High School Pedaprolu, Mopidevi, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521125	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School Pedaprolu	Zilla Parishad High School Pedaprolu, Mopidevi, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
69	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Muncipal Corporation High School Bandarkota, Machilipatnam, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521001	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Muncipal Corporation High School Bandarkota	Muncipal Corporation High School Bandarkota, Machilipatnam, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
70	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla Parishad High School Lingareddypalem, Koduru, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521328	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School Lingareddypalem	Zilla Parishad High School Lingareddypalem, Koduru, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
71	STEM & Robotics Lab Equipment (1 No.) Zilla Parishad High School plus Puritigadda, Challapalli, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	521126	04-03-2024	194995	Not Applicable	Zilla Parishad High School plus Puritigadda	Zilla Parishad High School plus Puritigadda, Challapalli, District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh
72	12 Channel ECG Machines (10 nos.) Government Hospitals and Health Centers in Samastipur, Bihar	848101	31-03-2024	545574	Not Applicable	Government Hospital and Health Center	Government Hospitals and Health Centers in Samastipur, Bihar
73	Health ATM (1 no.) District Hospital Namsai, District Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh	792103	11-03-2024	215000	Not Applicable	District Hospital Namsai	District Hospital Namsai, District Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh
74	Ambulance (1 no.) Primary Health Centre, Vijapadi, Savarkundla Taluka, District Amreli, Gujarat	364530	31-03-2024	691330	Not Applicable	Primary Health Centre, Vijapadi	District Hospital Namsai, District Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh
75	Ambulance (1 no.) Primary Health Centre, Mota Jinjuda, Savarkundla Taluka, District Amreli, Gujarat	364515	31-03-2024	691330	Not Applicable	Primary Health Centre, Mota Jinjuda	Primary Health Centre, Mota Jinjuda, Savarkundla Taluka, District Amreli, Gujarat

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

Not applicable.

Unspent CSR Account (UCSRA) for FY 2022-23: In compliance with statutory provisions, ₹ 58.74 Crore had been transferred to UCSRA (Unspent CSR Account) on April 28, 2023 and is being spent in accordance with the applicable CSR Rules. An amount of ₹ 36.03 Crore has been utilized during the FY 2023-24 and balance amount of ₹ 22.71 Crore shall be utilized in subsequent financial years in line with the approvals and applicable CSR Rules.

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman and Managing Director

sd/-
Ramdarshan Singh Pal
Independent Director and Chairman CSR and SD Committee

Date: May 9, 2024

Annexure to Directors' Report

Annexure - IV

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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

(FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024)

To,
The Members,
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED
Petroleum House17 Jamshedji Tata Road Churchgate
Mumbai MH 400020 IN

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED (CIN: L23201MH1952GOI008858)** (hereinafter called the "Company") for the financial year ended 31st March, 2024. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon;

Based on our Verification of books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering 1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and Compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter;

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the audit period **1st April, 2023 to 31st March, 2024** according to the provisions of:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (***No such event took place during the Audit Period***)

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (***No such event took place during the Audit Period***)

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

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

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (***No such event took place during the Audit Period***)

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (***No such event took place during the Audit Period***)

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 2018 (To the extent applicable);

(j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investor Protection and Education Fund) Regulations, 2009;

(k) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (Guidelines), as issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) of Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.

(vi) The following Acts and Rules made thereunder pertaining to oil and gas business, as applicable to the Company: -

(a) The Petroleum Act,1934;

(b) The Oil Fields (Regulation and Development) Act,1948;

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

(d) Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957

(e) The Energy Conservation Act, 2001;

(f) The Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006;

(g) Petroleum & Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Rights of User in Land) Act, 1962;

(h) Petroleum & Natural Gas Rules 1959;

(i) Oil Mines Regulations, 2017;

(j) Petroleum Rules, 2002.

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

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015 "SEBI LODR, 2015".

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. except mentioned below:

- *The Company was unable to adhere to the requirements outlined in Regulation 17 (1) of SEBI LODR, 2015, regarding having required number of Independent Directors on its Board from 01-05-2023 to 31-03-2024. However, the Company being a Government Company, the power to appoint Directors, including Independent Directors, vests with the GoI.*
- *Regulation 60(2) of the SEBI LODR, 2015, requires advance intimation i.e. at least prior seven working days about the record date on payment of Interest on NCD to the stock exchanges. During the Year, the Company has complied with this requirement except a slight delay on one of the occasions. Since, this was pointed out by the Stock Exchanges for levy of fine, the Company made representation to the Stock Exchanges for condoning the delay and waiver of fine. Reply is awaited.*

We further report that

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted and the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in the compliance with the provision of the Act.
- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- As per the minutes of the Board duly recorded and signed by Chairman, the decisions of the Board were with requisite majority.
- The agenda items are deliberated before passing the same and the views / observations made by the Directors are recorded in the minutes.

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

We further report that during the year 2023-24:

i. Public/ Preferential issue of shares/ debentures/sweat equity., etc.; (No such event took place during the Audit Period)

ii. Redemption / buy-back of securities:

- Payment of redemption and interest for 6.38% HPCL Debentures 2020 - Series I aggregating to Rs. 600 Crores.
- Payment of redemption and interest for 4.79% HPCL Debentures 2020 - Series IV aggregating to Rs. 2,000 Crores.

iii. Merger /amalgamation /reconstruction, etc.; (***No such event took place during the Audit Period***)

iv. Foreign technical collaborations; (***No such event took place during the Audit Period***)

v. Others:

- The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on January 25, 2024, declared an interim dividend of Rs. 15 per Equity Share with a face value of Rs. 10 each for the Financial Year 2023-2024.

- The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 12, 2023 approved the formation of a Wholly Owned Subsidiary to consolidate the Company's existing green business under one umbrella and to venture into new areas of Green/Renewable Energy business, namely **HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited**.

- The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 12, 2023 has considered the formation of a wholly owned subsidiary company and the carving out of certain independent business segment of the Company.

For **Ragini Chokshi & Co.**
(Company Secretaries)
Firm Registration No.: 92897

Ragini Chokshi
(Partner)
C. P. No.: 1436
FCS No.: 2390
UDIN:F002390F000529136
PR No.: 659/2020

Date: 04.06.2024
Place: Mumbai

Annexure A

To,
The Members
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED
Petroleum House, 17 Jamshedji Tata Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happenings of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate Governance and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Ragini Chokshi & Co.**
(Company Secretaries)
Firm Registration No.: 92897

Ragini Chokshi
(Partner)
C. P. No.: 1436
FCS No.: 2390
UDIN:F002390F000529136
PR No.: 659/2020

Date: 04.06.2024
Place: Mumbai

Annexure to Directors' Report

Annexure - V

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 with modifications as deemed necessary, without changing the substance of format given in AOC-2)

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

1. Details of Contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: Nil

2. Details of Material Contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

Sl. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contracts/ Arrangements/ Transactions	Duration of the Contracts/ Arrangements/ Transactions	Salient terms of Contracts/ Arrangements/ Transactions	Transaction Values (₹/ Crore)	Date of Board Approval	Amount paid as advance
1.	HPCL Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL)	Joint Venture	Purchase of Goods	2023-24	Purchase of Crude & Petroleum Products	61,040.19	On recommendation of Board in its meeting held on 19.05.2022, Shareholders' approval has been taken.	Nil

Note: The threshold for determining the material transaction has been considered in line with Rule 15(3) of Companies (Meetings of Board and its powers) Rules, 2014, as amended. The above transaction is in ordinary course of business.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-

Pushp Kumar Joshi

Chairman & Managing Director

Place: New Delhi
Date: June 19, 2024

Corporate Governance Report

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (Company) is a Government Company and a 'Maharatna' Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and governed by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR, 2015) and Guidelines on Corporate Governance (DPE Guidelines) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

As required under Schedule V of SEBI (LODR), 2015, disclosure relating to "Related Party" and "Management Discussion and Analysis" have been dealt with in other parts of Annual Report while the Corporate Governance Report is appended below.

Philosophy on Corporate Governance

At HPCL, Corporate Governance is to meet the Stakeholders aspirations and Societal expectations. The key principles on which this edifice is built includes well developed internal controls, systems and processes, transparency in business operations, performance and financial position, clearly defined management performance & accountability and full adherence to compliances and disclosures.

This is made possible due to its well-defined Policy framework which includes Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, Integrity Pact to enhance transparency in business operations, Public Grievance Redressal Mechanism, Whistleblower Policy, Empowerment and Authority Manual and the Procurement Manual.

Being a Government Company, its activities are reviewed by several external authorities like the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), and Parliamentary Committees etc. The Annual Report on the affairs and working of the Company along with comments of C&AG is also placed regularly in both the Houses of Parliament.

Structure of Corporate Governance at HPCL

At the apex level of the structure is the Board which has constituted the sub-committees viz. Audit Committee, Risk Management. Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, CSR and Sustainability Development Committee and Investment Committee, the composition of which and the meetings held during the Financial Year 2023-24 are separately covered in this Report and summarized below:

Particulars	No.
Board Meetings	12
Board Level Committee Meetings	24
Shareholders Meetings including Postal Ballot	1

As explained earlier, Disclosure in the Corporate Governance as per clause C of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) 2015 is required on the following:

1. Details of Board of Directors, Board Meetings, Attendance of Directors etc. during Financial Year 2023-24:

1.1 Board of Directors:

The primary role of Board is to protect and enhance stakeholders value through strategic supervision. The Board also sets goals, policies, provides direction and exercises appropriate control to ensure that the company achieves its set goals. All the statutory and other significant material information are placed before the Board to enable it to discharge its responsibility in an effective & efficient manner.

The Board of the Company constantly endeavors to set new goals and targets that complement the vision & mission of the Company so that the interests of stakeholders are protected.

Being a Government Company and in accordance with the provisions of Articles of Association of the Company, all the Directors on the Board are appointed by the Government of India (GoI) through Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG).

The Chairman and Managing Director and other Whole Time Directors are generally appointed for a period of five years from the date of their taking over charge or till the date of their superannuation or until further orders from the GoI, whichever is earlier. Government Nominee Directors continue on the Board at the discretion of the Nominating authority or till ceasing to be officials of such nominating authority. Independent Directors are usually appointed for a period of three years.

Details of Directors as on March 31, 2024:

A. *Whole Time Directors including Chairman & Managing Director:*

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1.	Shri Pushp Kumar Joshi	Chairman & Managing Director
2.	Shri Rajneesh Narang	Director (Finance)
3.	Shri S. Bharathan	Director (Refineries)
4.	Shri Amit Garg	Director (Marketing)
5.	Shri K S Shetty	Director (Human Resources)

B. Government Nominee Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1.	Smt. Sujata Sharma	JS (M&OR), MOP&NG
2.	Shri Pankaj Kumar	Director (Production), ONGC (Representative of ONGC)

C. Independent Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director
1.	Smt. Vimla Pradhan
2.	Shri Bechan Lal
3.	Shri Vivekananda Biswal
4.	Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal
5.	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki
6.	Shri K S Narendiran

1.2 Board Meetings:

Twelve Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2023-2024.

Sr. No.	Date of Board Meetings	Sr. No.	Date of Board Meetings
1.	May 01, 2023	7.	December 12, 2023
2.	May 12, 2023	8.	January 09, 2024
3.	June 26, 2023	9.	January 25, 2024
4.	July 18, 2023	10.	February 16, 2024
5.	August 02, 2023	11.	March 06, 2024
6.	November 06, 2023	12.	March 20, 2024

Given below are the details of attendance of each Director at the Board Meeting.

Names of Directors	Number of Meetings entitled to attend	Number of Meetings Attended
Shri Pushp Kumar Joshi	12	12
Shri Rajneesh Narang	12	12
Shri S. Bharathan	12	12
Shri Amit Garg	12	12
Shri K S Shetty	11	11
Smt. Sujata Sharma	12	12
Shri Pankaj Kumar	12	8
Smt. Vimla Pradhan	12	12
Shri Bechan Lal	12	12
Shri Vivekananda Biswal	12	12
Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal	12	12
Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	12	12
Shri K S Narendiran	12	12

1.3 Particulars of Directors including their attendance at the last Annual General Meeting & their Directorship in other Companies /Membership & Chairmanship in Committees as on March 31, 2024:

Names of Directors	Academic Qualifications	Attendance at the last AGM held on August 25, 2023	Number of Directorship in other companies	Details of Membership held in Audit/ Stakeholders Relationship Committee including this Listed Entity	Details of Chairmanship held in Audit / Stakeholders Relationship Committee including this Listed Entity
WHOLE TIME DIRECTORS:					
Shri Pushp Kumar Joshi (DIN: 05323634)	B.A., LLB, PG(PM&IR), XLRI Jamshedpur	Yes	3	-	-
Shri Rajneesh Narang (DIN: 08188549)	ACA, Masters in Financial Management	Yes	8	6	5
Shri S. Bharathan (DIN: 09561481)	M. Tech in Chemical Engineering	Yes	7	1	-
Shri Amit Garg (DIN: 08515246)	Post Graduate in Electronics & Management	Yes	3	-	-
Shri K S Shetty (DIN: 09760899)	MHRM, Diploma in Sustainable Development	Yes	3	1	-

Names of Directors	Academic Qualifications	Attendance at the last AGM held on August 25, 2023	Number of Directorship in other companies	Details of Membership held in Audit/ Stakeholders Relationship Committee including this Listed Entity	Details of Chairmanship held in Audit / Stakeholders Relationship Committee including this Listed Entity
GOVERNMENT NOMINEE DIRECTORS:					
Smt. Sujata Sharma (DIN:07775238)	IAS	No	-	-	-
Shri Pankaj Kumar (DIN:09252235)	B.E in Chemical Engg., Master's degree in Process Engineering	No	4	2	-
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:					
Smt. Vimla Pradhan (DIN:09398793)	B.A.	Yes	-	-	-
Shri Bechan Lal (DIN:09397116)	B.Sc. M.Sc. Doctorate in Zoology	Yes	-	1	1
Shri Vivekananda Biswal (DIN:00977767)	M.Com, LLB, CMA, CS	Yes	4	2	-
Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal (DIN:09400298)	M.A. LLB.	Yes	-	1	-
Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki (DIN:09451587)	MBBS, MS, General Surgeon	Yes	-	1	1
Shri K S Narendiran (DIN:10070865)	B.A. D. Aerotech	Yes	-	-	-

NOTES:

a. The Directorship held by Directors in other Companies as mentioned above includes Public and Private Limited Companies but do not include Companies registered under Section 8 of the Act.

b. Details of Directors who are holding Directorship in other Listed Entities:

Shri Pankaj Kumar	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Whole Time Director
	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	Nominee Director (Non-Executive)
Shri S. Bharathan	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	Nominee Director (Non-Executive)

c. None of the Whole-Time Director / Managing Director of the Company is serving as an Independent Director in more than three listed companies.

d. None of the Directors of the Company are serving as a Director / Independent Director in more than seven listed companies.

e. The Directors of the Company do not have any relationships inter-se.

f. None of the Directors of the Company holds office of Director at any point of time in more than 10 public companies including 7 listed companies.

g. None of the Directors of the Company is a member in more than 10 committees or a Chairman of more than 5 committees. For the purpose of determination of limit of the Board Committees, Chairmanship or Membership of Audit Committee & Stakeholders Relationship Committee has been considered.

1.4 Holding of any shares or convertible shares or convertible instruments by Non -Executive Directors:

None of the Non-Executive Directors is holding any shares or convertible instruments in the Company.

1.5 All Independent Directors on the Board of the Company as on March 31, 2024 have given a declaration that they meet the criteria of independence in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SEBI (LODR) and basis the declaration the Board is of the opinion that they fulfill the criteria of independence and is independent of the Management.

1.6 None of the Independent Directors has resigned from the Company before the expiry of their tenure.

1.7 As provided under Schedule IV of the Act and also as per Regulation 25 (3) of the SEBI (LODR), a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 11-03-2024.

1.8 The Company is nominating Independent Directors to the Familiarization Programs and other Corporate Programs from time to time. Weblink where details of familiarization programs imparted to Independent Directors in the past is hosted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/stockexchange.

1.9 Being a Government Company, the appointment of all Directors including Independent Directors and their performance evaluation is done by the GoI.

1.10 A Chart or a matrix setting out the skills/ expertise / competence of the Board of Directors:

HPCL, being a Government Company under the administrative control of MOP&NG, the power to appoint Directors (including Independent Directors) vests with GoI. The Whole Time Directors having specified skills/expertise/ competencies in the context of the Company's business and sector are selected by Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB), a high powered body constituted by GoI and appointed by MOP&NG as duly approved by Appointments Committee of Cabinet. Independent Directors are selected by Search Committee constituted by GoI from a mix of eminent personalities having requisite expertise & experience in diverse fields. In view thereof, the list of core skills expertise / competencies from a Director in the context of the Company's business, as specified under SEBI (LODR) is not required to be identified separately.

2. Committees of the Board:

There are six Committees of the Board which are functional as on March 31, 2024, details of which are as follows:

i. Audit Committee

ii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

iii. Risk Management Committee

iv. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

v. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Development Committee

vi. Investment Committee

Details of Meetings of Board level Committees and Members' attendance at the Board Committee Meetings are given below:

i. Audit Committee:

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee as required under the Act, SEBI (LODR) and DPE Guidelines.

Sr. No.	Directors>>>>	Bechan Lal	Vivekananda Biswal	Ramdarshan Singh Pal
	Category	**Independent Directors**		
	Date of Meetings			
1.	May 11, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
2.	July 19, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
3.	August 01, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
4.	November 06, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
5.	December 27, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
6.	January 25, 2024	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes

Shri Rajneesh Narang, Director Finance is a permanent invitee to this Committee.

Brief Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with the provisions of the Act, SEBI (LODR), 2015 and the DPE Guidelines for Corporate Governance and as amended from time to time. It inter-alia, includes oversight of financial reporting process, recommending fixation of fees for auditors, approval of payment to auditors for any other services rendered, reviewing annual and quarterly financial statements, reviewing performance of statutory/internal auditors, reviewing adequacy of internal audit function, discussion with Internal auditors, reviewing findings of internal investigations, if any, discussion with statutory auditors, approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties; scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments, if any; valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary and evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.

ii. **Nomination and Remuneration Committee:**

The Company has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under the Act, SEBI (LODR) and DPE Guidelines. The remuneration of the Whole Time Directors and other officers is fixed by the GoI in view of the fact that the Company is a Government Company.

Sr. No.	Directors>>>>	Vimla Pradhan	Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	*K S Narendiran
	Category	**Independent Directors**			
	Date of Meetings				
1.	November 06, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes

*Shri K S Narendiran has become Member of the Committee effective June 26, 2023.

Shri K S Shetty, Director (HR) is a permanent invitee to this Committee.

Brief Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as prescribed under Section 178 of the Act and as provided under Part D of Schedule II of Regulation19(4) of the SEBI (LODR) except to the extent of exemptions granted to Government Companies. It also approves performance related pay to the executives of the Company as per the DPE Guidelines.

iii. **Risk Management Committee:**

The Board has constituted the Risk Management Committee as required under the provisions of the SEBI (LODR).

Sr. No.	Directors>>>>	Pushp Kumar Joshi	Rajneesh Narang	S. Bharathan	Amit Garg	*K S Shetty	Bechan Lal	Vimla Pradhan	**K S Narendiran
	Category	**Whole Time Directors**					**Independent Directors**		
	Date of Meetings								
1.	June 12, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA
2.	November 29, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

*Shri K S Shetty has become Member of the Committee effective May 01, 2023

**Shri K S Narendiran has become Member of the Committee effective June 26, 2023.

Brief Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Committee broadly covers reviewing & spearheading risk management initiatives within the company, appointing the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), guiding and directing risk management activities and approving and allocating resources for risk mitigation.

iv. **Stakeholders Relationship Committee:**

The Board has constituted a Stakeholders Relationship Committee as required under the provisions of the Act and SEBI (LODR).

Sr. No.	Directors>>>>	Rajneesh Narang	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	Vivekananda Biswal
	Category	**Whole Time Director**	**Independent Directors**	
	Date of Meetings			
1.	June 26, 2023	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes

Shri. V. Murali, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer.

Brief Terms of Reference:

The role of the Committee shall be such as provided in Part D of Schedule II of Regulation 20(4) of SEBI (LODR). The term of reference of the Committee is to, inter-alia, looking into the various aspects of interests of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders of the Company, to review and resolve the grievances of the security holders including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report & declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates including complaints received from statutory bodies on matters of investors' interest.

v. Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Development Committee:

The Board has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Development Committee (CSR&SD) as required under Section 135 of the Act and DPE Guidelines.

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	S. Bharathan	Amit Garg	*K S Shetty	Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Vimla Pradhan	BechanLal
	Category	Whole Time Directors			Independent Directors		
	Date of Meetings						
1.	May 12, 2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
2.	July 18, 2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
3.	September 18, 2023	No	No	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
4.	September 29, 2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
5.	December 16, 2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
6.	February 06, 2024	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes
7.	March 13, 2024	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes

*Shri K S Shetty has become member of the Committee effective May 01, 2023.

vi. Investment Committee:

The Board has constituted an Investment Committee comprising Independent Directors and Whole Time Director as Members to review the investment in the projects of higher value before seeking approval of the Board.

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Vivekananda Biswal	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	K S Narendiran*	Rajneesh Narang
	Category	Independent Directors			Whole Time Director
	Designation in the Committee	Chairman	Member	Member	Member
	Date of Meetings				
1.	May 12, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	NA	Yes
2.	August 02, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	October 30, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	November 02, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	December 27, 2023	Yes (Chairman)	Yes	Yes	Yes

*Shri K S Narendiran has become Member of the Committee effective June 26, 2023.

3. Remuneration of Directors:

HPCL being a Government Company, the remuneration payable to its Whole Time Directors is approved by the GoI and advices thereof are received through MOP&NG. The remuneration of the Whole Time Directors includes Basic Salary, allowances and perquisites as determined by GoI. Moreover, they are entitled to Provident Fund and Superannuation Contributions as per the Rules of the Company. The remuneration payable to officers below the Board level is also approved by the GoI.

The Independent Directors are paid sitting fees for Board Meetings and Committee Meetings of the Board attended by them. HPCL does not pay commission on profits to any of the Directors of the Company. The Government Nominee Directors are not paid any remuneration, sitting fees, etc.

The details of Remuneration paid to all Whole Time Directors are given below.

i) **The Gross Value of the fixed component of the remuneration paid to Whole Time Directors during the financial year 2023-2024 is given below:**

(In ₹ Lakh)

	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Chairman & Managing Director/ Whole Time Directors					Total
		Pushp Kumar Joshi	Rajneesh Narang	S. Bharathan	Amit Garg	K S Shetty (From May 2023)	
1	**Gross Salary**						
	(a)Salary as per provisions contained u/s17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	92.56	54.30	55.92	51.84	54.44	309.07
	(b)Value of perquisites u/s17(2) of the IncomeTaxAct,1961	17.38	11.01	10.79	10.02	11.28	60.48
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission–as % of profit (Others, specify)/Bonus	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others: (PF,DCS, House Perks tax etc.)	12.22	11.06	9.96	10.11	1.27	44.61
	Total	**122.16**	**76.37**	**76.67**	**71.96**	**66.99**	**414.16**
	Ceiling as per the Act	Provisions of Section 197 of the Act with respect to overall maximum Managerial Remuneration is not applicable to the Company, being a Government Company as per MCA Notification dated June 5, 2015.					

Notes:

Performance linked incentives are payable to the Whole Time Directors as employees of the Company as per the policy applicable to all executives of the Company.

During the financial year, no Stock Options were issued by the Company to Whole Time Directors.

The terms of appointment of the Whole Time Directors, as issued by the GoI, provides for 3 months notice period or salary in lieu thereof for severance of service.

Service contracts are as per the terms and conditions of appointment communicated by the Administrative Ministry.

ii. **Sitting Fees for the Financial Year 2023-2024:**

The details of Sitting Fees paid to Independent Directors for the financial year 2023-2024 for attending the Board/Committees Meetings are given below:

(In ₹ Lakh)

Details of Meeting	Vimla Pradhan	Bechan Lal	Vivekananda Biswal	Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	K S Narendiran
Board	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
Audit Committee	-	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	-	-	0.30	-	0.30	-
Investment Committee	-	-	1.50	-	1.50	1.20
CSR & SD Committee	2.10	2.10	-	2.10	-	-
Risk Management Committee	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	0.30
Independent Directors	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
DPC	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Total Sitting Fees Paid	8.10	9.60	8.70	9.60	7.20	6.90

There has been no other pecuniary relationship or business transactions, except as disclosed in this Annual Report, by the Company with any of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

4. References & Investors Complaints received and replied during Financial year 2023-2024:

Sr. No.	Nature of Correspondence	References	Complaints	Total
1.	Number of shareholders' references/complaints received	3,654	33	3,687
2.	Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders	0	0	0
3.	Number of pending references/complaints as on March 31, 2024	2	1	3

The Designated email ID for Investors' Communication: hpclinvestors@mail.hpcl.co.in

5. Code of Conduct:

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 17(5) (a) of the SEBI (LODR), "Code of conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited" has been devised by the Company including the duties of Independent Directors as envisaged in Regulation 17 (5) (b) of the SEBI (LODR).

The purpose of this Code is to enhance further ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the Company. This Code has been made applicable to:

1. All Whole-Time Directors;
2. All Non-Whole Time Directors including Independent Directors; and
3. Senior Management Personnel.

This code would be read in conjunction with the Conduct, Discipline & Appeal Rules for Officers applicable to Whole Time Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have provided the Annual Compliance Certificate duly signed by them as on March 31, 2024.

6. Right to Information Act, 2005:

HPCL being a Public Authority is under a statutory obligation to comply with the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 and therefore the Company has a structured mechanism in place to deal with matters related to the RTI Act, and aligned to the Online RTI portal of DoPT, Government of India and all applications/ appeals received through the portal are handled through the portal itself, including the physical applications received offline. The mandatory reports such as Quarterly/ Annual reports are submitted periodically within the stipulated timelines on to the website of the Central Information Commission www.cic.gov.in. Further, as required under the Act, all the relevant details and information mandated vide suo - motu disclosures under Section 4 (1) (b) are being regularly updated and hosted on the company's corporate website www.hindustanpetroleum.com for the purpose of transparency and better understanding to the public at large.

HPCL has a designated Nodal Officer at its Corporate HQO to coordinate, facilitate and oversee its implementation. The RTI applications are responded well within the stipulated time period of 30 days through the Online RTI portal www.rtionline.gov.in. A team of 212 Central Public Information Officers (Regional Managers and HoDs who predominantly constitute as CPIOs) and 46 First Appellate Authorities (Senior Management who constitute FAAs) spread across the country, covering Refineries and major SBUs like Retail, LPG, etc as well as HR entities such as Recruitment, Performance Management, etc ensure seamless, effective and timely handling of the RTI applications received.

During the FY 2023-24 HPCL has successfully handled and processed 2696 Nos RTI applications, 344 Nos First Appeals and 95 Nos Second appeals (Central Information Commission Hearings). All the 95 CIC Hearings were held thru VC by the Hon'ble CIC while the CPIOs were physically present in respective NIC studios located at various district collectorate offices, and the detailed Written Submissions were placed in time before the Hon'ble CIC, to enable CIC to pass awards, which clocked a success rate of 81% Orders being passed in favour of HPCL thereby validating the stand taken by the Company.

7. Integrity Pact:

The Company has introduced "Integrity Pact" (IP) to enhance ethics/transparency in the process of awarding contracts. An MoU has been signed with "Transparency International" on July 13, 2007.This has been made applicable in the Company effective September 01, 2007 for contracts of value ₹1 Crore and above. The Integrity Pact has become a mandatory part of tender documents to be signed by the Company and by the vendor(s)/bidder(s).

The references/grievances received from the Vendors are placed before the Independent External Monitors (IEM) for their review and recommendation, if any. Meetings of the IEMs are held regularly to brief them on the Purchase Process of the Company and review of all purchase orders covered under Integrity Pact.

8. Shares Department Activities:

Shares Department monitors the activities of R&T Agents M/s. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., and looks into the issues of shareholders such as Share Transfers, Demat, Remat, Issue of Duplicate Share Certificate, Transmission and other important matters which are approved by the Share Transfer Committee. The Share Department carries various activities in-house such as: Compliances under Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (IEPF Rules), Dividend Reconciliation, Dividend Audits, Filing on-line Statutory Compliances on BSE Limited (BSE)/ National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), TDS on Dividend and responding to grievances of shareholders received through Statutory bodies.

HPCL has 4,13,878 shareholders as on March 31, 2024. The Company regularly interacts with the shareholders through e-mails, letters, during AGM, Investors' Meets, wherein the activities of the Company, its performance and its future plans are shared with the Shareholders.

The Company has been taking appropriate steps to ensure that Shareholder queries are given top priority and all references / representations which are received from various modes like emails on hpclinvestors@mail.hpcl.co.in, Corporate HQO, direct emails from shareholders, day to day physical letters etc. are resolved at the earliest.

The quarterly results are published in English and Vernacular languages. The Financial and other details are also posted on the Company's website viz. www.hindustanpetroleum.com

The Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer in terms of the SEBI (LODR) and Nodal Officer for IEPF.

9. General Body Meetings:

9.1 Location and time of the last three Annual General Meetings held:

Financial Year	Location	Date	Time	Special Resolution
2022-2023	Through Video Conference/Other Audio Visual Means Deemed Venue: Petroleum House, 17, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai–400020	August 25, 2023	11:00 A.M.	Yes, 1 Special Resolution
2021-2022	Through Video Conference/Other Audio Visual Means Deemed Venue: Petroleum House, 17, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai–400020	August 30, 2022	11.00 A.M.	Yes, 6 Special Resolutions
2020-2021	Through Video Conference/Other Audio Visual Means Deemed Venue: Petroleum House, 17, Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai–400020	September 15, 2021	11.00 A.M.	No

9.2 Whether any Special Resolutions passed last year through Postal Ballot ?

No approval of Shareholders was sought by means of Postal Ballot during the Financial Year 2023-2024.

9.3 Person who conducted the Postal Ballot Exercise:

Not Applicable

9.4 Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot:

For the financial year 2024-2025, Special Resolution through Postal Ballot, if any, will be passed on need basis as and when required.

9.5 Procedure for Postal Ballot:

Procedure as prescribed under Section 110 of the Act read with relevant rules made there under will be adhered to.

10 Means of Communication:

Timely disclosure of consistent, relevant and reliable information on corporate financial performance is at the core of good governance. Towards this end, major steps taken are as under:

i. Quarterly and Yearly Financial Results:

The quarterly unaudited financial results and yearly audited financial results of the Company are announced within the time limits prescribed by the SEBI (LODR), 2015. The results are published in leading business/ regional newspapers and were also sent to the Shareholders who have registered their e-mail IDs for e-communication.

ii. Website:

The Company's Corporate website www.hindustanpetroleum.com provides separate sections for investors where relevant information for shareholders is made available. It also provides comprehensive information on HPCL's Portfolio of business, including sustainability initiatives comprising CSR activities, HSE performance etc.

The link for accessing the details as prescribed under Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) is given at: https://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/stockexchange.

iii. News Releases:

Official News Releases, are hosted on the Company's website: www.hindustanpetroleum.com.

iv. Annual Report:

Annual Report for FY 2023-24 is circulated to shareholders and other members entitled thereto. The Management Discussion & Analysis Report is part of the Annual Report.

v. E-mails:

Annual Report, ECS Intimations on credit of the Dividends, e-Voting/Postal Ballot communications are sent through E-Mails to the shareholders who have registered their email IDs for e-communication.

vi. Correspondence with Shareholders:

Physical letters were sent to shareholders for updation of PAN, KYC details, Nomination and bank details during the financial year. Emails were sent to shareholders advising on the applicability of deduction of tax at source (TDS) and submission of applicable forms for non-deduction of tax. Inland Letters on Intimation of Dividend credited electronically for the Interim Dividend for the financial year 2023-24 were sent. Inland Letters were sent to shareholders for claiming their unpaid / unclaimed dividends of last seven years. Annual Report, ECS Intimations on credit of the Interim Dividend for the financial year 2023-24, e-Voting / Postal Ballot communications were sent through e-mails to the shareholders who have registered their emails for e-communication.

vii) Presentations made to Institutional Investors or to the Analysts:

Presentations, if any, made to Institutional Investors or to the Analysts, are available at www.hindustanpetroleum.com.

11. Unclaimed Dividend and Shares transferred to IEPF Authority:

In line with Section 124 (5) of the Act, the following unpaid/unclaimed dividend(s) lying in the "Unpaid Dividend Account", for a period of 7 years, have been transferred to "Investor Education & Protection Fund" (IEPF) established by Government of India.

a. The dividend declared @ 160% for the year 2015-16 (Final) on 08/09/2016.

b. The dividend declared @ 225% for the year 2016-17 (Interim-I) on 13/02/2017.

Also, unclaimed/unpaid dividend for the year 2016-17 (Interim-II) was transferred to IEPF in May 2024.

Pursuant to Section 124 (6) of the Act read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules 2016 as amended from time to time, the shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for a period of seven consecutive years or more were transferred to IEPF.

12. General shareholder Information:

12.1 72nd Annual General Meeting:

Date and Time	:	Friday August 23, 2024 at 11.00 A.M. (IST)
Venue	:	Through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means
Financial Year	:	2023-24

12.2 Publication of Results in Newspapers:

i) The details of Board Meetings, date of publications and newspapers for FY 2023-2024 are as below:

Adoption of Quarterly / Annual Results for the Quarter / Financial year ended	Date of Board Meeting	Date of Publication	Names of Newspapers
June 30, 2023 (Quarterly Results)	August 02, 2023	August 03, 2023	1. Financial Express - English - All Editions 2. Loksatta - Marathi - All Editions 3. Business Standard - English All Editions 4. Sakal Marathi - Mumbai Edition 5. Business Standard - Hindi - All Editions 6. Economic Times - English - All Editions
September 30, 2023 (Quarterly and Half Yearly Results)	November 06, 2023	November 07, 2023	
December 31, 2023 (Quarterly Results)	January 25, 2023	January 26, 2023	
March 31, 2024 (Audited Financial Results)	May 09, 2024	May 10, 2024	

ii. Calendar for FY 2024-25:

Adoption of Quarterly/ Annual Results **For the Quarter/Financial year ended and Annual General Meeting**	**Tentative Period**
June 30,2024(Quarterly Results)	Will be held within the timelines prescribed under the applicable statutes
September 30,2024(Quarterly & Half Yearly Results)	
December 31,2024 (Quarterly Results)	
March 31,2025 (Quarterly & Annual Results)	
Annual General Meeting for financial year ending March 31, 2025	

12.3 Listing on Stock Exchanges as of March 31 2024 (Both Equity and Debts):

BSE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai–400001 Listed Since 1992	National Stock Exchange of India Limited, ExchangePlaza,5thFloor, Plot No. C/1,GBlock, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai–400051 Listed Since 1998

12.4 Listing Fees: Listing Fees for Financial Year 2024-2025 have been paid to Stock Exchanges.

12.5 Stock Codes:

Equity:

BSE : 500104 **ISIN (for trading in Demat Form)** : INE094A01015

NSE : HINDPETRO

Debt: Listed on Whole Debt Market segment of BSE and NSE.

8.00% HPCL Debentures 2019 – Series I	₹ 500 Crore
7.00% HPCL Debentures 2019 – Series II	₹ 2000 Crore
7.03% HPCL Debentures 2020 – Series II	₹ 1400 Crore
5.36% HPCL Debentures 2020 – Series III	₹ 1200 Crore
6.63% HPCL Debentures 2021– Series I	₹ 1950 Crore
6.09% HPCL Debentures 2022– Series I	₹ 1500 Crore
7.81% HPCL Debentures 2022– Series II	₹ 1500 Crore
7.12% HPCL Debentures 2022– Series III	₹ 1800 Crore
7.64% HPCL Debentures 2022– Series IV	₹ 2500 Crore
7.54% HPCL Debentures 2022– Series V	₹ 750 Crore
7.74% HPCL Debentures 2023– Series I	₹ 1650 Crore

12.6 Debenture Trustee:

IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.,
Asian Building, Ground Floor,
17, R Kamani Marg,
Ballard Estate,
Mumbai – 400 001

12.7 The securities of the Company were not suspended during financial year 2023-24.

12.8 Stock Market Data:

HPCL SHARE PRICE (In ₹) :

Financial Year	BSE		NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
2023-24	594.45	220.85	594.80	220.10
2022-23	306.55	200.00	306.70	200.05
2021-22	354.55	223.00	354.80	222.80
2020-21	259.20	163.30	259.25	162.90
2019-20	333.45	155.00	333.50	150.00

Performance in Comparison to Broad Based Indices:

As on	HPCL Share (₹)	BSE Sensex	NSE Nifty
March 31,2024	475.80	73,651.35	22326.90
March 31,2023	236.80	58,991.52	17359.75
March 31,2022	269.35	58568.51	17464.75
March 31,2021	234.55	49,509.15	14,690.70
March 31,2020	190.15	29,468.49	8,597.75

HPCL Share Price Monthly Data:

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE					NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE				
Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Volume (Qty. in Lakhs)	Month	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Close (₹)	Volume (Qty. in Lakhs)
Apr-23	253.50	220.85	251.20	18.42	Apr-23	253.50	220.10	251.25	459.04
May-23	267.40	250.60	261.15	28.44	May-23	269.00	250.45	260.90	676.12
Jun-23	279.60	253.25	273.75	26.97	Jun-23	279.50	253.30	273.85	767.86
Jul-23	309.85	272.70	282.35	41.98	Jul-23	309.90	272.60	282.40	1121.80
Aug-23	287.00	246.80	248.05	33.13	Aug-23	286.95	246.80	248.10	842.51
Sep-23	269.00	246.40	254.85	40.75	Sep-23	268.90	246.20	254.95	977.48
Oct-23	266.50	239.25	247.95	24.38	Oct-23	266.50	239.20	247.70	688.52
Nov-23	350.95	249.30	347.35	95.06	Nov-23	351.00	249.40	347.40	2117.80
Dec-23	425.45	342.05	398.75	125.11	Dec-23	436.40	344.05	398.90	2566.96
Jan-24	485.50	393.10	463.25	157.94	Jan-24	485.30	393.10	463.25	1943.63
Feb-24	594.45	456.20	509.40	84.06	Feb-24	594.80	456.00	509.40	2402.34
Mar-24	531.25	443.05	475.80	71.46	Mar-24	531.45	443.05	475.65	1417.09

12.9 Share Transfer System:

SEBI vide its notification dated June 8, 2018 and vide its press release dated December 3, 2018, amended Regulation 40 of the SEBI (LODR) and has mandated that the transfer of securities would be carried out in dematerialized form only w.e.f. April 1,2019.

Further, SEBI vide its press release dated March 27, 2019 clarified that the transfer deeds lodged prior to deadline and returned due to deficiency in the document may be re-lodged for transfer even after the deadline of April 1, 2019. Further, SEBI vide its circular dated September 7, 2020, notified March 31, 2021 as the cut-off date for receiving re-lodged transfer deeds by the Company. In addition, the shares that were being re-lodged for transfer (including those request that are pending with the Company/RTA) be issued only in demat mode.

Accordingly, w.e.f. April 01, 2021, the physical share transfer requests were discontinued except the share transfer requests received on account of Transmission, Change of Name and Name deletion.

Activities relating to Share Transfers are carried out by M/s. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. who is the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company and who has arrangements with the Depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The Transfers are approved by the Share Transfer Committee. If the documents are correct and valid in all respects, share transfers are registered and Share Certificates/Letter of Confirmation are dispatched within stipulated period from the date of receipt.

The number of shares transferred during the last two financial years:

2023-2024: 63,084 Shares
2022-2023: 70,300 Shares

12.10 Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

The total number of shares dematerialized as on March 31, 2024 is 1,41,39,30,809 representing 99.67 % of paid up equity share capital. Trading in Equity Shares of the Company is permitted only in dematerialized form, w.e.f. February 15, 1999 as per the notification issued by the SEBI.

12.11 Outstanding Global Depository Receipts (GDR) or American Depository Receipts (ADR) or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

Not Applicable.

12.12 Plant Locations:

The Company has 145 Regional Offices, 43 Terminals, 35 Depots, 56 LPG Bottling Plants, 5 Lube Blending Plants, 22022 Retail Outlets, 55 ASFs, 1638 SKO/LDO Dealers, 6349 LPG Distributors located all over the country.

12.13 List of all credit ratings along with any revisions thereto, for all debt instruments or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad:

As of March 2024, the Corporation commands international long term issuer rating of “Baa3” with “Stable” outlook from Moody’s Investors Services, and “BBB-“ with “Stable” outlook from Fitch Ratings. Both ratings are at par with sovereign rating.

The Corporation continues to command highest domestic rating for long term (“AAA” with “Stable” outlook) and short term (A1+) facilities from CRISIL, India Rating and Research Private Limited and ICRA.

12.14 Address for Correspondence:

Registrar & Transfer Agent:	Company's Shares Department:
M/s. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.	HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.
Unit: HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.	Shares Department,
C-101, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,	2nd Floor, Petroleum House,
Vikhroli (West),	17, Jamshedji Tata Road,
Mumbai - 400 083	Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020
Telephone No.: 022 - 49186000	Telephone Nos.: 022-22863201 / 3204
Fax No.: 022 - 49186060	Fax No.: 022 - 22874552 / 22841573
Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in	Email: hpclinvestors@mail.hpcl.co.in

12.15 Distribution Schedule as on March 31, 2024:

No. of Shares	Physical Holding		Dematerialised Holding		Total Shareholding		Percentage	
	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	Shareholders	Holding
1-500	1652	397627	373343	27578778	374995	27976405	90.61	1.97
501-1000	2971	1915269	17718	13186777	20689	15102046	5.00	1.07
1001-5000	1089	1793298	14059	29025503	15148	30818801	3.66	2.17
5001-10000	14	91133	1448	10292571	1462	10383704	0.35	0.73
10001 & above	2	420209	1582	1333847180	1584	1334267389	0.38	94.06
Total	**5728**	**4617536**	**408150**	**1413930809**	**413878**	**1418548345**	**100.00**	**100.00**

12.16 Shareholding Pattern:

CATEGORY	As on 31.03.2024			As on 31.03.2023		
	No. of Holders	Shares held	% of total issued shares	No. of Holders	Shares held	% of total issued shares
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	1	77,88,45,375	54.90	1	77,88,45,375	54.90
FPI (Includes OCBs, FII & Foreign Banks)	558	19,57,93,297	13.80	491	20,37,03,673	14.36
Mutual Funds (Includes Alternate Invest Funds, Provident/Pension Funds)	211	21,93,74,025	15.47	178	19,05,81,178	13.43
Public (Individuals)	3,97,736	10,50,34,016	7.40	3,80,650	10,70,07,142	7.55
Insurance Companies	42	9,52,21,918	6.71	66	11,30,69,750	7.97
Other Bodies Corporate	1,638	1,30,36,046	0.92	1,352	1,23,80,204	0.88
Foreign Nationals (Includes NRI)	7,928	52,10,256	0.37	6,918	62,71,099	0.44
Financial Institutions (Includes NBFC)	17	1,08,648	0.01	14	61,097	0.00
Banks	7	21,009	0.00	4	559	0.00
Others	5,740	59,03,755	0.42	5,951	66,28,268	0.47
Total	**413878**	**1,41,85,48,345**	**100.00**	**395625**	**1,41,85,48,345**	**100.00**

13. Disclosures:

13.1 During the financial year 2023-2024, there were no materially significant related party transactions with Directors or their relatives having potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Being a Government Company, all the Directors of HPCL are appointed by the GoI. There is no relationship inter se among these Directors.

13.2 Policies & weblinks for accessing:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Link
1.	As required under SEBI (LODR), the company has formulated a revised Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and the same is hosted on the website of the Company. All the related party transactions entered into during Financial Year 2023-2024 were approved by the Audit Committee/Board.	LINK
2.	As required under Regulation 43A of the SEBI (LODR), the Company has formulated Dividend Distribution Policy and the same is hosted on the website of the Company.	LINK
3.	The Company has a Whistleblower Policy in place and no person have been denied access to the Audit Committee.	LINK
4.	Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries (As on March 31, 2024, the Company did not have any material subsidiary as per SEBI LODR.)	LINK
5.	The company has framed "The Code for prohibition of Insider Trading in the Securities of HPCL".	LINK
6.	The Company has Framed "Policy for dealing with unclaimed amount towards interest/ dividend/ redemption on listed non-convertible securities"	LINK
7.	The Company has Framed "Policy for Determination of Materiality of Event/Information" in compliance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI (LODR)	LINK
8.	Trading Window Closure Period (FY2024-25): Trading Window closure will be done during the FY 2024-25 effective April 01, 2024, July 01, 2024, October 01, 2024 and January 01, 2025 till 48 hours after the date of Board Meeting which will be held to consider and approve the respective Quarterly, Half yearly and Annual financial results.	

13.3 Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years:

During Financial Year 2022-2023, with the appointment of 2 Non-Independent Directors on the Board effective 27-12-2022, the Company again became non-compliant of Regulation 17 (1) i.e. not having sufficient number of Independent Directors on the Board. This non-compliance continued till 14-03-2023.

In the current Financial Year 2023-24, Company was non-compliant of the provisions of Regulation 17 (1) of SEBI (LODR), 2015 i.e. not having required number of Independent Directors on its Board from 01-05-2023. As against requirement of 7 Independent Directors, Company was having 6 Independent Directors.

It may be noted that HPCL has received letters from BSE and NSE informing levy of fine for non-compliance. In this regard the Company has requested the Stock Exchanges for waiver of fine levied, as HPCL being a Government Company, the power to appoint Directors (including Independent/Women Director) and terms and conditions of appointments etc. vests with GoI and such non-compliance is not due to any negligence/default by the Company. The waiver from BSE was received for all Quarters except one quarter while the same is received for all the Quarters from NSE. The non-compliance of provision of said Regulations has been reported by the Company in the quarterly Corporate Governance Reports filed during FY 2023-24.

Further, the Company made delay in intimation to the stock exchanges about the record date in accordance with Regulation 60(2) of the SEBI (LODR), 2015. The Company has made representations to the Stock Exchanges for condoning the delay and for waiver of the fine imposed by providing the necessary details. However, the response for waiver is awaited.

13.4 The Company is complying with the various mandatory and non-mandatory Corporate Governance requirements envisaged under SEBI (LODR), and DPE Guidelines. With regard to appointment of required number of Independent Directors on the Board of HPCL, to comply with 17 (1) of the SEBI (LODR) and Clause 3.1.4.of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance, the Company has taken up the same with MOP&NG.

13.5 CEO /CFO Certification:

Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Finance) of the Company have given "CEO/CFO Certification" to the Board in compliance of SEBI (LODR).

13.6 The Disclosure in compliance of relevant provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" with respect to complaints for Financial Year 2023-2024 is given below:

Number of Complaints filed during the Financial Year:	02
Number of Complaints disposed of during the Financial Year:	01
Number of Complaints pending as on end of the Financial Year:	01

13.7 In Compliance of Regulation 24A of SEBI (LODR), the Company has undertaken Secretarial Audit and Secretarial Audit Report given by a Practising Company Secretary, M/s.Ragini Chokshi & Company is annexed to the Directors' Report.

13.8 The Company has received a certificate from Shri Upendra Shukla, Practising Company Secretary that none of the Directors as on March 31, 2024 on the Board have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authorities.

13.9 The recommendation made from time to time by the Committees of the Board are broadly accepted by the Board.

13.10 Total Fees paid by HPCL and its subsidiaries to respective Statutory Auditors of the Companies on Consolidated basis is as follows:

Type of Payment	2023-24 (In ₹ Crore)
Audit Fees	0.89
Other Services	1.07
Reimbursement of expenses	0.07

13.11 The Board has taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Director under the Act and the SEBI (LODR), 2015

13.12 Disclosure regarding Commodity Price Risk and Hedging activities:

1. *Company's Risk management policy w.r.t. commodities and its hedging:*

The Company is exposed to various commodity price risks such as variation in refining margins, i.e. the difference between refined product price and crude price, risk of reduction in inventory valuation due to price variation, risk of higher crude prices on crude consumed as fuel in refining system and risk of price variations on import of petroleum products, etc.

The Company assesses these risks and appropriate hedging positions are executed using hedging instruments permitted under laws in India to monitor and manage risks.

The Company has a Board approved policy for the risk management covering the exposure towards commodities, commodity risk and hedged exposure.

2. *Exposure to commodity and commodity risks faced throughout the year:*

A. *Total estimated exposure of the Company to commodities price risk in INR:*

The value of total Inventory held by the Company for Raw Material, Work in Process, Finished Goods (including Stock in Trade) as on March 31, 2024 was ₹ 32,975 crores. The Refinery margins for the Financial Year 2023-24 was ₹ 12,463 crore (approx.).

B. *Exposure of the Company to material commodities:*

Commodity Name	Exposure in INR towards the particular commodity* ₹ Crore	Exposure in Quantity terms towards the particular commodity In MMT	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives				
			Domestic market		International market		Total
			OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange	
Refinery Margin	1,246	22.33	Nil	Nil	2.35%	Nil	2.35%
Inventory as on March 31, 2024 :							
- Raw Material (mainly Crude)	679	0.95	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Work in progress	243	0.43	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Finished Goods (incl. Stock in Trade)	2,375	3.29	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*impact for each 10% variation in exposure has been given for the particular commodity

C. *Commodity risks faced by the Company during the year and how it has been managed:*

The primary commodity risk faced by the Company is the risk around price movement in Crude oil and refined products. Any adverse movement in commodity prices may affect the margin. Similarly, any favorable movement in prices can also allow margins to rise. Hedging activities are targeted to reduce uncertainties / volatilities in future cash flows.

13.13 Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) : N.A.

13.14 Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by name and amount : Nil

13.15 Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries : No Material Subsidiary.

13.16 Particulars of Senior Management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year:

The details of Senior Management Team as on July 22, 2024 is already covered in the Annual Report. The changes in the Senior Management which had happened during the period from April 01, 2023 till March 31, 2024 have already been intimated to the Stock Exchanges from time to time. The following changes have occurred since the close of the financial year 2023-24 till July 22, 2024 (date):

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Reason
1.	Shri Narayanan H Iyer	ED - Legal	Superannuation
2.	Shri V. Ratanraj	ED (I/C) - Visakh Refinery	Superannuation
3.	Shri P. Veerabhadra Rao	ED - Visakh Refinery Modernisation Project	Superannuation

13.17 In terms of SEBI Regulations/Guidelines, the Company has met the requirement of raising 25% of its incremental borrowings during FY 2022 and FY 2023 by way of issuance of debt securities. As a result of improved operational profits during FY 2024, the overall borrowing requirement of the company was lower as compared to the previous year. During FY 2024, the company funded its capital projects and working capital requirement predominantly through internal resources. As such, no debt securities were issued during FY 2024.

14. Equity Shares in Unclaimed Suspense Account:

As per the provisions of Regulation 39(4) of the SEBI (LODR), 2015, the unclaimed shares certificates which were lying in the possession of the Company were transferred into a special demat account held by the Company. This account is being held by the Company purely on behalf of the shareholders entitled for these shares.

The status of equity shares lying in the unclaimed suspense account is given below:

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares held
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year;	37	9,891
Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year;	-	-
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year;	-	-
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year;	37	9,891

15. The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance requirements as specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulations (2) of Regulation 46 to the extent applicable and except as disclosed.

16. The discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) have been adopted to the extent practicable.

17. Information disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI (LODR) : No such Agreements

DECLARATION OF THE CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR:

This is to certify that the Company has laid down Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company and the same is uploaded on the website of the Company www.hindustanpetroleum.com

Further, it is certified that the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed and having complied with Code as applicable to them during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2024.

Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To,
The Members of
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (the Company) for the financial year ended on March 31, 2024, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation46 (2) and paragraphs C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, asamended (SEBI LODR) and the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (Guidelines) as issued bythe Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination, as carried out inaccordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries ofIndia (the ICSI), was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance ofthe conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Based on our examination of the relevant records and in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to theexplanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated inRegulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Paragraphs C and D of Schedule V to the SEBI LODR for the financialyear ended March 31, 2024 as well as the Guidelines issued by the DPE subject to the following:

- The Company was unable to adhere to the requirements outlined in Regulation 17(1) of SEBI LODR, 2015, regarding having required number of Independent Directors on its Board from 01-05-2023 to 31-03-2024. However, the Company being a Government Company, the power to appoint Directors, including Independent Directors, vests with GOI.
- Regulation 60(2) of the SEBI LODR, 2015, requires advance intimation i.e. at least prior seven working days about the record date on payment of Interest on NCD to the stock exchanges. During the Year, the Company has complied with this requirement except a slight delay on one of the occasion. Since, this was pointed out by the Stock Exchanges for levy of fine, the Company made representation to the Stock Exchanges for condoning the delay and waiver of fine. Reply is awaited.

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

For **Ragini Chokshi & Co.**

Ragini Chokshi
Partner
FCS: 2390
CP No.: 1436
PR Certificate No.: 659/2020
UDIN: F002390F000529224

Date: 04.06.2024
Place: Mumbai

Management Discussion & Analysis Report 2023-24

A. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT & OUTLOOK

Economic Backdrop

In 2023, the global economy grew by 3.2% in real terms, demonstrating resilient growth as global inflation descended from its peak and economic activities grew steadily throughout the year. The expectations of global output have remained rosier than earlier forecasts, with key economies holding well. Growth in employment and incomes has held steady as favourable demand and supply developments have supported major economies, despite rising central bank interest rates aimed at restoring price stability. Advanced economies collectively saw GDP forecast upgrades, boosted by the sturdiness of the US economy, where pent-up savings and a strong labour market kept demand ebullient. This offset the slack growth seen in Europe, though it too seems to have escaped the worst.

World Output (% Y/Y)

Region Wise Output (% Y/Y)

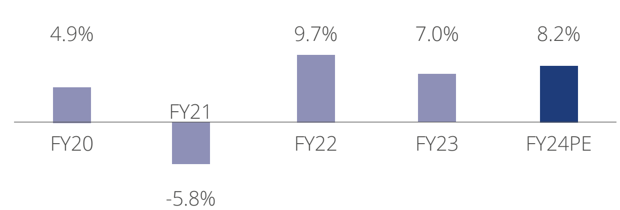
Region	CY22	CY23
World	3.5	3.2
Advanced Economies	2.6	1.6
US	5.8	2.5
Euro Area	3.4	0.4
Japan	1.0	1.9
Emerging Markets	4.1	4.3
China	3.0	5.2
S. Africa	1.9	0.6
Brazil	3.0	2.9

Source: IMF WEO April, 2024

Amidst the mellow global growth narrative, India stands out and is set to be the fastest-growing major economy for the third consecutive year. India's growth continues to be resilient, with real GDP estimated to grow by 8.2% in 2023-24 on the back of strong domestic consumption and investments. Growth is broad-based, with advances in the industrial sector complementing the services sector, which has grown by leaps and bounds.

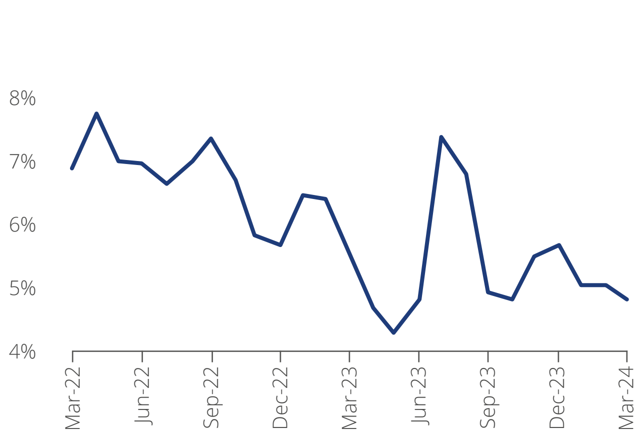
The prime mover of growth has been government capital expenditure, and this has led to gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) to attain new highs. On the supply side, manufacturing activity strengthened further, benefiting from lower input costs and improvements in global supply chains. Construction activity remained firm on the back of buoyant housing demand and the government's thrust on infrastructure. The digital revolution, economic upliftment measures for the most vulnerable sections of society, the development of niche and complex manufacturing sectors and supportive infrastructure were the anchors of positive growth.

India – Real GDP (Y/Y)

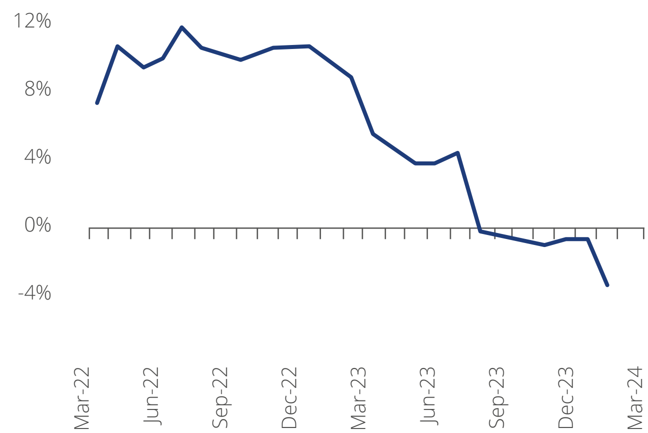


Source: MoSPI; FY24PE is Provisional Estimate

Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Y/Y)



CPI: Fuel (Y/Y)



Source: MOSPI (as per release on 13 May'24)

Further, fiscal policy has been ably supported by a consistent monetary policy. Inflation is now lower than peaks and on a decline. Macroeconomic stability and an investment-led strategy supported resilient domestic demand and a high level of public spending. While global challenges persist, India remains one of the world's fastest-growing economies.

Energy Scenario

Global energy consumption grew by 2% y-o-y in 2023 amid high energy prices and extreme weather events, which forced many countries to revert to fossil fuels, impacting the green energy transition. The global annual growth in electricity demand in 2023 has been slightly eased to 2.5% due to reduced consumption in advanced economies.

Global coal usage likely reached an unsurpassed high in 2023, by about 1.6% in 2023, due to strong demand in emerging and developing countries such as India and China. The consumption growth in India and China in 2023 was underpinned by rising electricity demand and weak hydropower output.

Globally, oil demand increased to pre-pandemic levels in 2023 by about 2.5 million b/d, recording 100.2 million b/d in 2023, recovering from the lows during COVID-19 period. The growth in oil demand is supported by ongoing global economic growth, especially in the recovery of tourism, air travel and mobility.

The global gas demand remains mostly flat, grew by an estimated 0.02% in 2023 as growth in China, North America and gas-rich countries in Africa and the Middle East was partially offset by declines in other regions. Natural gas is a fuel of immense importance globally. Recent dialogue on energy security has largely focused on its comparatively lower pollution levels relative to other fossil fuels. The COP28 statement reinforced its importance as a transition fuel, reinvigorating efforts to maintain such assets. As pandemic restrictions loosened and economic activity returned, China regained its position as the world's largest LNG importer as natural gas demand grew by 7%. In contrast, natural gas consumption in Europe fell by 7%, reaching its lowest level since 1994. This decline was compounded by the rapid expansion of renewables and an increased availability of nuclear power weighing on natural gas demand in both Europe and mature markets in Asia.

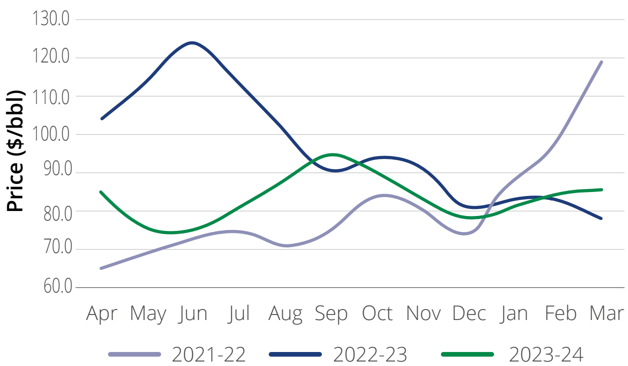
India, the most populous country in the world and a fast-growing economy has seen its energy demand increase rapidly as the country continues to urbanize and the manufacturing sector develops. The growing demand is met through various energy sources, with coal set to remain the largest source of energy supply. India's coal demand remains strong, increasing by 9.8% in 2023.

The country's oil demand continued to grow in 2023, reaching approximately 5.4 million b/d due to robust growth in petroleum product consumption. India's natural gas demand rose to about 63 billion cubic meters in 2023 with growth primarily driven by the petrochemical, power generation, refinery and industrial sectors. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) imports rose by 9% in the year to 31 billion cubic meters, with the Country's import dependency at ~44% of its natural gas consumption.

International Crude Oil market

Crude oil prices exhibited lesser volatility during the year than in the previous year's crude prices. The benchmark crude prices averaged US$ 83.1 per barrel during the year, against the backdrop of geopolitical activities stemming from various regions. The benchmark crude prices ranged between US$ 74.7 per barrel in June 2023 and peaked at US$ 94.0 per barrel in September 2023. The voluntary reduction of crude oil production by OPEC and its allies supported the crude oil prices throughout the year and increased global spare crude oil production capacity. The surplus crude oil production capacity served as a buffer against price fluctuation, contributing to an optimistic outlook amidst continued geopolitical conflicts.

Dated Brent Crude Oil Price (US$ per barrel)



The quarter-wise trends are as under:

Crude oil prices exhibited fluctuations during Q1 2023-24. In April 2023, the monthly average price at US$ 84.9 per barrel, supported by OPEC and its allied nations agreeing to reduce crude oil production. However, prices declined steadily in May 2023 to a monthly average of US$ 75.6 per barrel and further dropped to US$ 74.7 per barrel in June 2023.

The drop in prices during May 2023 was influenced by global macroeconomic conditions and an increase in the US Federal Reserve's interest rate to a 23-year high of 5% to 5.25%. Additionally, concerns about a global financial contagion due to US bank failures, starting with Silicon Valley Bank, contributed to the pressure on crude prices. In June 2023, Saudi Arabia announced a voluntary cut of 1 million barrels per day to its crude oil production. This decision helped set a positive tone for prices to potentially rise in the following quarter.

In Q2 2023-24, crude oil prices saw a steady rise, reaching an average of US$ 86.8 per barrel, the highest for the year. This upward trend continued throughout the three months, with July monthly average at US$ 80.1 per barrel, August at US$ 86.2 per barrel, and September hitting the highest monthly average of US$ 94.0 per barrel.

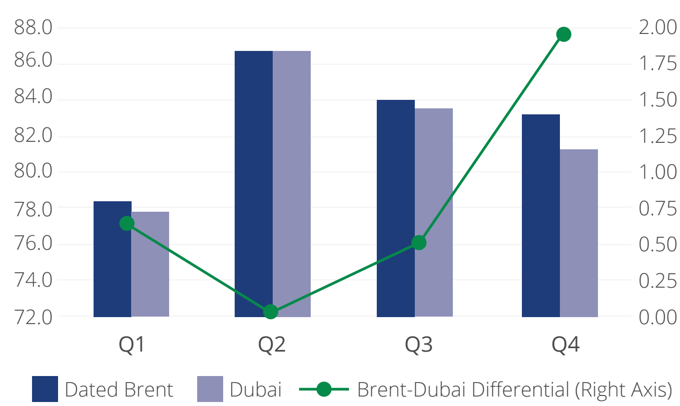
The market found support from strong economic factors in the US, signalling a positive outlook and the potential for interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve. Additionally, robust GDP growth in China for Q1 2023-24, boosted expectations for increased oil demand from the nation in 2023. Geopolitical tensions also played a role in supporting prices. Specifically, disruption in crude loadings in the Black Sea during August 2023 influenced oil prices. Furthermore, Saudi Arabia and Russia's decision to extend their voluntary crude oil production cuts until the end of 2023 added to the market's optimism, contributing to a further rally in prices in September 2023.

In Q3 2023-24, the price of Brent crude oil started on a downward trajectory, averaging at US$ 84.0 per barrel. October 2023 saw a temporary rise in the monthly average to US$ 91.0 per barrel, followed by a decline to US$ 83.2 per barrel in November 2023. December 2023 marked the lowest of the quarter, with the average price plummeting to US$ 77.9 per barrel.

The Israel-Palestine conflict added a risk premium in crude oil prices and hence prices stayed above US$ 90 per barrel in October 2023, only the second time it happened in 2023-24. Afterward, prices fell because of lower demand and a rise in crude oil supplies from countries like the US, Canada, Guyana, and Brazil. This led to a build-up of crude oil inventory, putting pressure on oil prices. By early December 2023, crude prices hit a six-month low due to reduced geopolitical tensions. The price of oil was also affected by uncertainty about whether OPEC+ would keep reducing oil production in 2024. However, towards the end of December 2023, prices went up again because OPEC+ decided to make even bigger cuts to oil production.

Crude prices recovered in Q4 2023-24, ascent gradually to an average crude price of US$ 83.2 per barrel driven by favourable market dynamics. In January 2024, the price of Crude oil averaged US$ 80.3 per barrel, an uptick from the US$ 77.9 per barrel recorded in December 2023. Subsequent months saw a continued upward trajectory, reaching US$ 83.9 per barrel in February 2024 and US$ 85.5 per barrel in March 2024.

Crude Oil Prices for FY 2023-24 (US$ per barrel)



A pivotal factor contributing to this upward trend was the disruption in maritime activities in the Red Sea shipping channels, alongside a notable decrease in cargo movement through the Suez Canal. The concerns regarding geopolitical stability in the Middle East subsequently exerted a risk premium on crude prices, taking crude prices to higher levels. In March 2024, the OPEC+ group announced an extension of their voluntary production cuts until the end of 2024. This decision helped to boost crude prices significantly, as it signifies anticipation of tightening oil supply, thereby facilitating a reduction in global oil inventories. The anticipated prospective reduction of interest rates by the US Federal Reserve during the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024, also contributed to support crude oil prices.

Indian Crude Oil Basket

The average price of the Indian crude oil basket stood at US$ 82.5 per barrel during 2023-24. In April 2023, the OPEC+ producer group announced a reduction in their crude oil production, which lifted sour crude prices in comparison to sweet crudes. This resulted in the Indian crude basket prices settling at US$ 74.9 per barrel in June 2023. Overall, in Q1 2023-24, the Indian crude basket price averaged US$ 77.9 per barrel.

During Q2 2023-24, prices rose to US$ 86.8 per barrel, aided by tighter supplies as Saudi Arabia and Russia extended their voluntary crude oil production cuts. The majority of these voluntary crude oil production cuts were made by sour (high Sulphur) crude oil producing countries, leading to higher prices for sour crudes than sweet (low Sulphur) crudes in July and August 2023.

In Q3 2023-24, Indian basket crude oil prices fell, averaging US$ 83.7 per barrel. This decline was attributed to the reduction in global crude oil benchmarks, challenging global macroeconomic conditions, and concerns about oil demand growth for the year. Prices saw a slight rebound towards the end of the quarter due to renewed geopolitical concerns in the Red Sea shipping lanes.

During Q4 2023-24, prices continued to rise consecutively for all three months, settling at US$ 81.8 per barrel. This increase was driven by curtailed supplies resulting from the extension of crude oil production cuts by the OPEC+ group. Additionally, sustained geopolitical disruptions and the associated risk of a widespread escalation also contributed to keeping Indian crude oil basket prices elevated during the quarter.

Benchmark refining margins

Refinery margins moderated in 2023-24, following a period of unprecedented highs in 2022-23. The Singapore benchmark refinery margin averaged US$ 6.6 per barrel for 2023-24. Despite geopolitical uncertainties and conflicts throughout the year, coupled with volatile refinery margins, product margins failed to attain the levels observed in the preceding year.

The quarter-wise trends are as under:

During Q1 2023-24, Singapore refining margins settled at US$ 4.0 per barrel, marking the lowest since the second quarter average margins in 2021-22. This decline was primarily driven by lower margins for Gasoil and Naphtha during the period. Lower petrochemical demand in Q1 2023-24 resulted in weaker Naphtha margins, as it serves as a crucial feedstock for steam crackers, which in turn yield various petrochemical derivatives. Gasoline margins remained settled at US$ 12.1 per barrel due to heightened demand in Asia and lower inventories in the US. However, Gasoil margins recorded a 16-month low of US$ 15.3 per barrel in April 2023 due to increased supply from Asian refineries post-turnaround season and subdued economic conditions in Europe. Furthermore, expectations of elevated supplies from Kuwait's Al-Zour refinery contributed to a notable decline in margins for Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil during Q1 2023-24. Conversely, High Sulphur Fuel Oil 180CST margins improved to US$ -8.7 per barrel from US$ -16.3 per barrel in Q4 2022-23, driven by demand from independent refiners in China for feedstock in their secondary refining units.

During Q2 2023-24, Singapore refinery margins surged to their highest level of the year, reaching US$ 9.5 per barrel. The improvement in margins during the quarter was driven by stronger middle distillate and fuel oil margins. Singapore Gasoil margins averaged US$ 28.8 per barrel, the highest for the year, with the peak monthly average of US$ 32.9 per barrel recorded in August 2023. This strength was primarily attributed to unplanned refinery outages across Asia, Europe, and America during the summer, caused by heat waves that disrupted refinery operations and reduced fuel supplies. Additionally, delays in the Chinese government's release of export quotas for refined products further constrained exports from the nation which supported Gasoil margins. Jet Fuel margins also saw support from the recovery in international travel demand. Singapore refinery margins reached their highest monthly average of US$ 12.6 per barrel, driven by a surge in High Sulphur Fuel Oil margins, which reached a 16-month high of US$-1.3 per barrel. This increase was influenced by OPEC+ members extending production cuts, resulting in a reduction in High Sulphur heavy crude production and boosting HSFO margins. Furthermore, seasonal demand from power and utility firms contributed to the rise in HSFO margins. Gasoline margins remained robust at US$ 13.2 per barrel, supported by strong seasonal travel demand in the US and Europe. However, Naphtha margins plummeted to US$-17.9 per barrel due to market oversupply and poor downstream petrochemical product margins, leading to reduced demand for Naphtha as a feedstock.

In October 2023, Singapore refinery margins saw a sharp decline to a 5-month low of US$ 3.9 per barrel. This drop was attributed to refineries returning to operation after maintenance during the end of October and November 2023, which increased fuel supplies and pressured margins. Gasoline margins also fell to a 12-month low of US$ 4.0 per barrel in October 2023 due to reduced margins in the US and Europe from decreased demand after the summer driving season. However, Naphtha margins improved significantly during the quarter, reaching US$ -5.0 per barrel in December 2023 compared to US$ -19.5 per barrel in October 2023. This improvement was driven by supply constraints in the Asian region caused by the rerouting of Russian and European Naphtha flows to Asia due to maritime disruptions in the Red Sea.

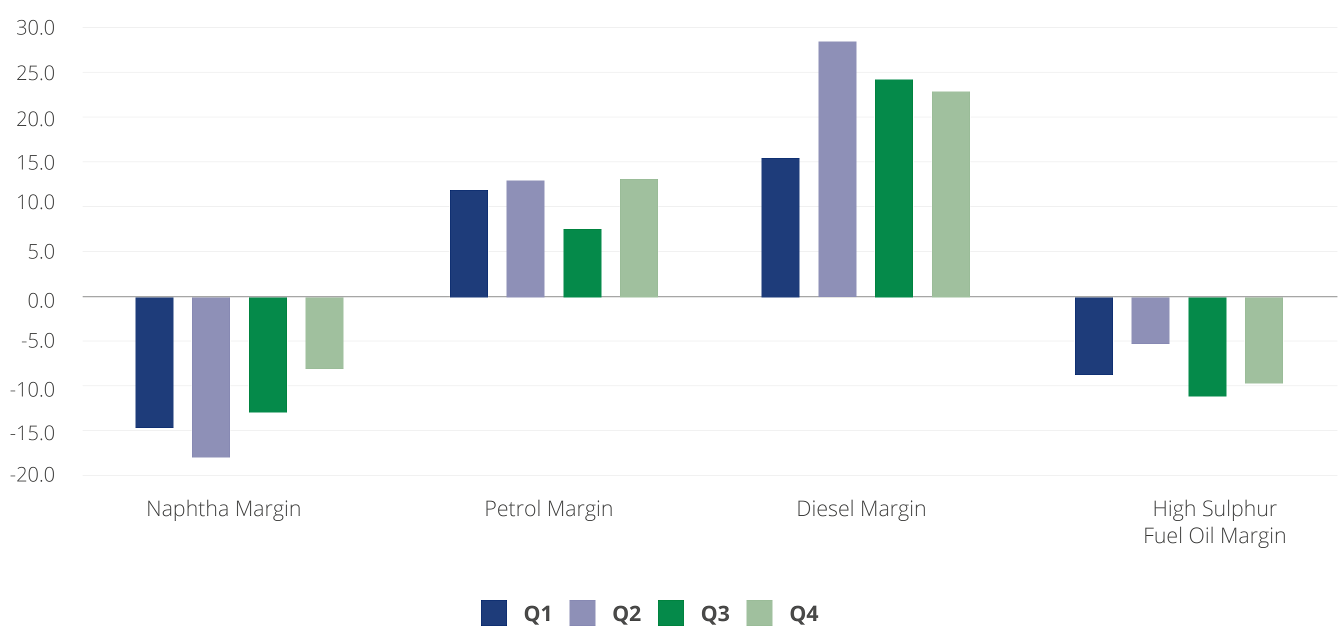
During Q3 2023-24, gasoil margins traded lower due to higher supplies in Asia. This increase in supply resulted from the Chinese government allowing state refiners to convert 3 million metric tons of export quotas for Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil (VLSFO) into clean fuels in December 2023, which supported higher diesel exports.

Jet fuel margins saw a smaller decrease in Q3, as they were supported by strong travel demand during the festive period in Asia (October 2023) and year-end holidays in Western nations. Margins for High Sulphur Fuel Oil improved during the quarter, settling at US$-8.5 per barrel in December 2023 compared to US$-13.5 per barrel in October 2023. This improvement was attributed to shipping disruptions in the Red Sea, which resulted in longer voyages and increased expectations of higher demand for bunker fuel to cover the additional miles travelled.

During Q4 2023-24, Singapore refinery margins rebounded, averaging US$ 7.3 per barrel compared to US$ 5.5 per barrel in the previous quarter. This improvement was mainly driven by a rise in Gasoline margins from US$ 7.6 per barrel in Q3 2023-24 to US$ 13.3 per barrel in the last quarter. The rise in Gasoline margins was primarily due to a series of unexpected shutdowns in Asian refineries, including Petronas' PIC refinery in Malaysia (RAPID), Thaioil's Sriracha refinery in Thailand, and other refineries in Japan and Australia. Additionally, strong driving demand in the USA and limited supplies resulting from refinery shutdowns caused by a winter storm further boosted margins. Escalating tensions in the Red Sea, following an attack on maritime vessels, led to a significant rerouting of traffic away from the Suez Canal to the Cape of Good Hope in Africa. This increased voyage times for most clean products by around 15 days and led to a surge in clean tanker freight rates in all regions. As a result, refined product prices strengthened, improving margins for all products. In Q4 of 2023-24, Naphtha margins improved from US$-10.3 per barrel in Q3 2023-24 to US$-5.0 per barrel. The unplanned refinery outages due to the conflict between Russia and Ukraine resulted increase in Naphtha Margins as Russia is a major exporter of Naphtha to Asia. Margins for High Sulphur Fuel Oil also improved quarter-on-quarter, averaging at US$ -9.7 per barrel in Q4 2023-24 compared to US$ -11.0 per barrel in Q3 2023-24. Margins for Gasoil declined during the quarter, falling from US$ 25.6 per barrel in February 2024 to a 9-month low of US$ 19.7 per barrel. This decline was attributed to a build-up of Gasoil inventories in the Asian region, as the economics for moving the product to Western markets became unfavourable due to higher clean tanker freight rates caused by disruptions in the Suez Canal, leading vessels to use longer routes via the Cape of Good Hope.

Singapore Refined Product Margins against Dubai crude

FY 2023-24 (US$ per barrel)



Consumption of Petroleum Products

The consumption of petroleum products in India witnessed a robust growth of 5% in 2023-24, with a volume of 234 million metric tons (MMT), up from the previous year's volume of 223 MMT.

Major petroleum products, namely Diesel (HSD), Petrol (MS), LPG and Jet Fuel (ATF) recorded resolute growth during 2023-24. During the year, petrol consumption reached a decadal high of 37 MMT, up 6.4% from the previous year's consumption. The increase in vehicle ownership, economic momentum at an accelerated pace, festivities, and buoyant vehicle sales lifted the demand for petrol during the year.

Diesel accounted for approximately 38% of the country's total petroleum product consumption. During the year, diesel consumption totalled 90 MMT, a 4.3% increase over the previous year. The growth in the overall economy and agricultural activities, the revival of the hospitality industry, and momentum in industrial & mining activities propelled the growth in diesel consumption.

In 2023-24, LPG, the country's primary cooking fuel, accounted for about 13% of petroleum product consumption. LPG consumption experienced 4.1% growth over the past year, reaching the 30 MMT mark. The residential demand for LPG, which forms the bulk of LPG demand, increased due to the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana extended scheme (PMUY 2.0) and various state schemes. The product has consistently grown over time, with a CAGR of 6% in ten years.

During the year, ATF consumption recorded a volume of over 8 MMT, representing a double-digit growth of 11.8% over the previous year. The growth in ATF consumption is attributed to an increase in tourism, improved airport infrastructure, an upsurge in international passengers traveling to the country, and so on.

Bitumen demand grew by 9.5%, reaching a volume of 9 MMT, mainly due to road construction activities. National highway construction in 2023-24 recorded around 12,300 km, compared to ~10,300 km in 2022-23, contributing to the major growth in bitumen sales.

Naphtha, a building block of petrochemicals, accounts for 6% of total petroleum product demand. Over the past year, consumption of Naphtha increased by 13.9%, reaching 14 MMT. The demand for the product as feedstock in the country's petrochemical units is responsible for the double-digit growth. The pet coke consumption surged by 10.8% to 20 MMT during the year due to increased feedstock demand from select industries like chemical, carbide, gasification, etc. Light Diesel Oil (LDO) consumption registered a growth of 7.8% with a volume of 0.8 MMT over the previous year's volumes due to an increase in LDO consumption in the power sector and the substitution of FO, which has been banned in many parts of the country.

With 6.5 MMT volume in 2023-24, consumption of FO/ LSHS exhibited a decline. The degrowth is attributed to FO substitution with lower-emission fuels like natural gas. Lubes & grease consumption registered a growth of 9.4% and reached a 4 MMT level in 2023-24. Consumption of Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) continued to decline, with a 2.1% decline over the previous year. SKO is primarily consumed by low-income households and distributed through the Public Distribution System (PDS). Nearly seventeen states/Union Territories have voluntarily surrendered the PDS kerosene quota, resulting in a decline in consumption.

Outlook

The global economy demonstrated remarkable resilience in 2023 on the back of global disinflation and steady growth in economic activities. Economies around the world are performing better than expected, providing a strong bedrock for the year ahead. Inflation is expected to come down significantly worldwide. The projected growth of the world economy is expected to remain at 3.2% in 2024 and 2025 and is anticipated to persist at the same rate as in 2023.

The projections indicate that the Indian economy will grow at 7.2% in real terms for the financial year 2024-25, continuing to be the strongest in terms of growth among major world economies. The growth is to be bolstered by robust agricultural performance, government-driven capital expenditure, above-trend capacity utilization in manufacturing, double-digit credit growth, and healthier corporate and bank balance sheets. However, external factors like slowing global growth, the drag from exports and geopolitical risks, and climate shocks may weigh heavily on the outlook.

The global energy landscape is witnessing a paradigm shift due to the rise in electrification, changes in the mobility sector, and the increasing share of renewables in the energy mix. India surpassed China to become the world's most populous country in 2023, with a population of over 1.42 billion. As the fastest-growing economy in the world, aided by benign demographics, India is projected to witness an exponential increase in total energy consumption. Between 2022 and 2050, India is poised to see the world's largest growth in energy demand.

World oil demand is projected to increase by about 1.2 million b/d y-o-y in 2024. Most of the liquid fuel demand is expected from non-OECD Asia, primarily led by China and India's fuel consumption. Global oil production is also expected to grow at a slower pace in 2024.

The oil demand in India is set to increase and contribute significantly to India's energy mix, with demand expected to reach 5.6 million b/d in 2024. Propelled by urbanization, industrialization, and the emergence of a wealthier middle-class keen on mobility and tourism, India is expected to exhibit the largest global oil demand growth between 2024 and 2030.

India's oil demand is expected to post an increase of almost 1.2 million b/d by 2030. India's ambitious goal of expanding road connectivity, manufacturing, and construction activities is expected to support economic growth and further drive oil consumption in India.

Natural gas demand in India is expected to increase by 6% in 2024, mainly supported by higher gas use in industry (including the fertilizer sector) and stronger gas burn in the power sector amid the development of its national pipeline grid and city gas infrastructure.

Globally, there is an increasing focus on energy transition, driven by the need to address climate change, advancements in clean energy technologies, concerns about energy security, and meet international climate commitments. Given India's unique position as a rapidly developing economy with significant dependency on fossil fuels, there will be a need for a just, orderly, and equitable transition to a low-carbon future. This entails ensuring both the accessibility and affordability of energy while progressing towards more environmentally friendly solutions. There is ample opportunity within the India's energy transition for traditional and greener energy sources to coexist harmoniously.

B. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Corporation has reported stellar financial performance with a standalone Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 14,694 Crore for 2023-24 compared to a Net loss of ₹ 8,974 Crore during the previous year.

Instrument	Rating Agency	Rating as of 22nd July, 2024	Outlook as of 22nd July, 2024	Remark
International Long-Term Rating / USD Bond rating	Moody's	Baa3	Stable	At par with India's sovereign rating
International Long-Term Rating / USD Bond rating	Fitch	BBB-	Stable	At par with India's sovereign rating
Long Term Debt	CRISIL	AAA	Stable	Highest rating grade by CRISIL
Long Term Debt	India Ratings	AAA	Stable	Highest rating grade by India Ratings
Long Term Debt	ICRA	AAA	Stable	Highest rating grade by ICRA

Gross Sales

Gross sales of the Corporation (inclusive of excise duty) in the financial year 2023-24 was ₹ 4,59,815 Crore as compared to ₹ 4,64,684 Crore in the financial year 2022-23. The total sale of products for 2023-24 was 46.82 MMT as against 43.45 MMT for 2022-23.

Profit before Tax

The Corporation has reported a Profit before Tax (PBT) of ₹ 19,153 Crore in 2023-24 as compared to loss before tax of ₹ 11,915 Crore in 2022-23.

Provision for Taxation

Income tax expenditures of ₹ 4,459 Crore have been reported for 2023-24, as against income tax expenses of ₹ (2,941) Crore for 2022-23.

Profit after Tax

The Corporation reported Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹ 14,694 Crore during 2023-24 as compared to net loss after tax of ₹ 8,974 Crore during 2022-23.

Asset Monetisation

In line with Ministry approved Asset Monetisation plan through securitization of future cash flows from retail outlets (Securitization of receivables) for 2023-24, HPCL completed the monetisation plan and mobilised funds amount of ₹ 1453.50 Crore through securitization of future cash flows of retail outlet during 2023-24.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation for 2023-24 was ₹ 5,552 Crore as against ₹ 4,330 Crore for 2022-23.

Borrowings

The total Borrowings of the Corporation were ₹ 60,254 Crore as of 31st March, 2024, compared to ₹ 64,517 Crore as of 31st March, 2023. Long-term borrowings were through Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs), Foreign Currency bonds, Loans from foreign banks, Oil Industry Development Board (OIDB) and term loans from banks. Short-term borrowings during the year were mainly through short-term Rupee loans from banks, Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations

(CBLO)/ Tri-partite Repo System (TREPS) and a Revolving line of Credit. The long-term debt-to-equity ratio stands at 1.06 as of 31st March, 2024 as against 1.80 as of 31st March, 2023 and on an overall borrowing basis (long-term and short-term) the debt-to-equity ratio stands at 1.47 as on 31st March, 2024 as against 2.33 as on 31st March, 2023

Capital Assets

Net fixed assets (including capital work in progress) increased to ₹ 95,501 Crore as of 31st March, 2024 from ₹ 90,392 Crore as of 31st March, 2023.

Investments

Investments as of 31st March, 2024 were ₹ 25,678 Crore as compared to ₹ 21,211 Crore as of 31st March, 2023.

Gross Refining Margins (GRMs)

The Gross Refining Margin (Gross of Export Cess) for HPCL averaged US$ 9.08 per barrel for 2023-24, as against US$ 12.09 per barrel for 2022-23.

The Mumbai Refinery's Gross Refining Margin (Gross of Export Cess) averaged US$10.35 per barrel for 2023-24, as against US$14.82 per barrel for 2022-23.

The Gross Refining Margin of Visakh Refinery (Gross of Export Cess) averaged US$ 8.12 per barrel for 2023-24, as against US$ 9.20 per barrel for 2022-23.

Earnings per Share (EPS)

Earnings per share for 2023-24 are ₹ 103.58 compared to negative ₹ 63.26 for 2022-23.

Bonus Share

The Corporation, after the approval of the Board of Directors in their meeting dated 9th May, 2024 and pursuant to the approval of shareholders through postal ballot, has issued bonus shares in the ratio of 1:2 i.e., one bonus equity share of ₹ 10 each for every two existing equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up.

Dividend

The Board of Directors, after taking into account the Financial Results of the Corporation, has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 16.50 per equity share having a face value of ₹ 10 each (pre-Bonus), which translates into a final dividend of ₹ 11.00 per equity share (post-Bonus) for the financial year 2023-24.

During the year, the Board, in its meeting dated 25th January, 2024 declared Interim dividend of ₹ 15 per equity share.

Key Financial Ratios

Key financial ratios for the Corporation are provided as follows:

Ratio Description	2023-24	2022-23
Debtors Turnover Ratio (times)	56.98	70.68
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	14.53	14.37
Interest Service Coverage Ratio (Times)	6.92	(1.45)
Current Ratio	0.61	0.59
Long-term Debt Equity Ratio	1.06	1.80

C. STRATEGY

The five-year strategy roadmap to 2025-26, christened the 'T25 Strategy', is currently being implemented. The 'T25 strategy' serves as a roadmap that guides the organization's overall direction and actions, enabling it to achieve its objectives efficiently while navigating challenges and seizing opportunities in the ever-changing business environment.

The T25 Strategy aims at creating value and delivering growth responsibly by strengthening existing businesses, leveraging new growth engines such as petrochemicals and natural gas, and seizing green and emerging opportunities with a focus on technology and innovation. Special emphasis on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) parameters and building strategic partnerships will provide a competitive edge to the organization in the changing business landscape.

The organization is on track with implementing various initiatives as envisaged in the strategic roadmap. The capacity of the Visakh and Mumbai refineries has been expanded, alongside the expansion of supply & distribution network to ensure the evacuation of the products from the refineries. On the customer touch point side, HPCL has the country's second-largest retail outlet network. HPCL participates in the entire value chain of the natural gas business by setting up an LNG import and regasification terminal through a 100% subsidiary, participating in natural gas pipelines through joint ventures, and expanding its presence in the CGD business. The commissioning of the newly built LNG import terminal by a 100% subsidiary of HPCL will ensure greater availability of natural gas to meet market demands. Large-scale investments are underway to build petrochemical manufacturing capacities through the joint venture route. Leveraging the 'HP DURAPOL' brand, the presence in petrochemical marketing has been further expanded. A separate Strategic Business Unit (SBU) has been formed to have enhanced focus & effective operations for handling the petrochemicals.

HPCL is seizing green and emerging opportunities by expanding footprints in advanced/alternative fuels. To expand footprints in green and alternate fuels, a wholly-owned subsidiary for green businesses named 'HP Renewable and Green Energy Limited' has been incorporated in 2023-24. Expansion in renewables is being done on an aggressive scale through the solarization of retail outlets, enhanced usage of renewable power to meet the operational requirements of refineries, setting up of infrastructure for power import at both refineries, etc. In biofuels, the operations of the first Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) plant set up at Budaun in Uttar Pradesh have been stabilized. The 2G ethanol plant at Bathinda (Punjab) is in an advanced stage of completion. For alternative fuels and energy storage, new avenues of value creation in the electric vehicle (EV) ecosystem, including battery swapping and energy storage solutions, are being explored in collaboration with various technology start-ups, OEMs, etc. The vast network of HPCL retail outlets is being leveraged while foraying into emerging opportunities, including non-fuel and adjacent business opportunities.

HPCL continues to adopt new technologies for the digital transformation of business on the back of a curated digital strategy. The transformation is driven by the need to adapt to the digital age, stay competitive, and meet the evolving expectations of customers and stakeholders. To achieve greater business flexibility, higher digital agility, and enhanced efficiencies, modernization project of the existing ERP system has been completed. The Company continued its emphasis on innovation for improvement in offerings, enhancement in productivity, and the introduction of new products. The 'HP Green R&D Centre's strength is being leveraged to provide advanced technical support to various strategic business units and for the conceptualization, development, and commercialization of products and technologies in emerging areas.

HPCL recognizes that businesses cannot thrive in isolation from environmental and social challenges. The Company continues to integrate sustainability into its core business strategies for long-term success and social well-being. HPCL is committed to conducting business responsibly, preserving the environment, and contributing to sustainable development. Towards this objective, HPCL declared its plans to achieve net-zero emissions in Scope 1 and 2 by 2040. To accelerate its energy transformation and net-zero journey, an 'Energy Transition Cell' has been established, which is dedicated to working towards achieving the Company's Net-Zero goals. The key levers for achieving Net Zero have been identified as enhancing energy efficiencies in its operations, using renewable power in refineries, replacing hydrogen requirements with green hydrogen, reducing flare gas emissions, etc. Towards emission intensity reduction, the Company is expanding its presence in various business areas such as renewable energy and storage, biogas, biofuels, petrochemicals, green hydrogen, etc.

D. INTEGRATED MARGIN MANAGEMENT

The Integrated Margin Management (IMM) group operates to enhance Net Corporate Realization (NCR) by planning and optimizing end-to-end supply chain logistics from crude oil to customers and aligning various strategic business units to a common corporate goal. IMM continued its efforts during 2023-24 to drive HPCL's planning operations to enhance net corporate realization.

IMM capitalized on margin improvement opportunities by optimally planning the processing of crude grades, new crudes, and opportunity crudes, all of which are available at competitive rates at both HPCL refineries. With meticulous planning and constraint resolution, HPCL refineries achieved the highest-ever crude throughput of 22.33 MMT during the year. Overall value realization was enhanced with a focus on increased production, sales of higher-value products, improvement in demand forecast accuracy, and introduction of new niche products such as 500 N LVI, De-aromatized solvents, Bunker FO 220 CST, etc. Through meticulous planning, IMM enabled the highest-ever cross-country pipeline throughput, thereby enhancing asset utilization.

The IMM group drives various margin improvement ideas generated across the Corporation through a structured Initiative Management Office (IMO) known as 'Idea Junction,' which tracks the execution of these ideas and key focus areas. During 2023–24, Idea Junction crossed the milestone of receiving 26,000 ideas with a cumulative employee participation rate of 68%. The group ran monthly theme-based idea campaigns and conducted idea workshops to enhance employee participation and tap into hidden potential across all SBUs.

E. REFINING PERFORMANCE

Crude Oil Imports

HPCL imported 17.89 MMT of crude oil in 2023-24, compared to 14.97 MMT during 2022-23, and procured 4.42 MMT of crude oil from indigenous sources. Out of the total crude import of 17.89 MMT, 13.02 MMT was high sulphur crude oil and 4.87 MMT was low sulphur crude oil. The Free on Board (FOB) cost of imported crude oil amounted to US$ 10,532 million (₹ 87,317 Crore) in 2023-24 as compared to US$ 10,274 million (₹ 82,979 Crore) in 2022-23. The average cost of crude oil imported in 2023-24 stood at US$ 79.35 per barrel, as compared to US$ 92.94 per barrel in 2022-23. The average exchange rate was ₹ 82.91 per USD in 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 80.77 per USD in the previous year.

Refining

During 2023-24, HPCL refineries in Mumbai and Visakh recorded superior performance. Refineries achieved exceptional operational performance and the highest-ever crude throughput of 22.33 million metric tons (MMT) because of proactive planning, effective risk management, and the implementation of technology-driven solutions. The Visakhapatnam refinery achieved its highest-ever crude throughput of 12.69 MMT. Mumbai refinery processed 9.64 MMT of crude oil, demonstrating excellent performance.

Robust refinery reliability and standardized operating processes contributed to the highest-ever volumes of MS, HSD, LPG, and LOBS produced during the year. HPCL refineries surpassed their design capacity and registered an average capacity utilization of 103.3%, notwithstanding the turnarounds in both Mumbai and Visakhapatnam refineries.

Refineries exhibited adaptability as HPCL embraced new opportunity crudes and processed seven new grades of crude for the first time. After signing an agreement with ISPRL, Visakh Refinery began using ISPRL's new crude storage (Cavern A) capacity (300 TMT) for HPCL refinery consumption. This initiative aims to benefit freight economics by accommodating higher-capacity cargo while also helping to meet challenges arising from unfavourable weather conditions, leading to the non-berthing of vessels at the HPCL's SPM.

During the year, five new grades were added to the Company's crude basket, which now includes 157 grades from various regions, such as West Africa, Middle East, North America, South America, the Mediterranean, North Sea, Far East, Russia and India.

HPCL continues to modernize and expand its refining capabilities to meet the country's growing energy demand. Visakh Refinery Modernization Project (VRMP) was dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in March 2024. With a cost of over ₹ 26,000 Crore, VRMP is the biggest investment in the oil sector on the East Coast. It stands as a testament to HPCL's commitment to enhancing product availability and contributing significantly to the region's energy security.

Effective energy utilization and energy conservation remain priorities for refineries in light of improved operational efficiencies and a reduction in carbon footprints. HPCL refineries implemented twenty-two energy conservation schemes during the year, leading to an annual energy savings of approximately 1,32,136 SRFT in 2023–24.

To further enhance product sufficiency, HPCL is setting up a new 9 MMTPA Greenfield Refinery and Petrochemical Complex at Pachpadra in Balotra District of Rajasthan through a joint venture company, HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL). The facility will be India's first integrated grass-roots refinery and petrochemical complex. It will have a petrochemical intensity of 26% and have the flexibility to adjust its production mix according to market demand or other factors.

Pre-commissioning activities have begun in three units as the project nears completion.

F. MARKETING PERFORMANCE

HPCL achieved the highest-ever sales volume of 46.82 MMT during 2023-24, with a growth rate of 7.8% over historical levels. Transportation fuels saw robust growth in 2023-24, driven by heightened economic activity in the agriculture and manufacturing sectors and a surge in holiday travel and auto sales. HPCL continued to meet customer and market demands and ensure the availability of petroleum products across its network. The performance details for various market business lines are as follows:

Retail

In 2023-24, HPCL achieved its highest-ever sales volume of 28.79 MMT, securing a gain in market share in Total Motor Fuels (TMF) sales within the industry. During 2023-24, HPCL commissioned 836 new retail outlets, taking the total retail outlets to 22,022, positioning the Company as the nation's second-largest retail network owner. The retail network expansion continued to bolster growth by meeting growing demand, improving accessibility, ensuring customer convenience, and contributing to the country's economic development.

During the year, CNG facilities were provided at 303 retail outlets, taking the total number of retail outlets with CNG facilities to 1,690 as of 31st March, 2024. This ensures the availability of alternate fuels and offers more choices to customers. Electric Vehicle (EV) charging facilities, including battery swapping stations, were added to 1,773 outlets during the year, bringing the total to 3,603 retail outlets with EV charging facilities as of 31st March, 2024. This provides customers convenience and wider options for alternate fuels.

The flagship loyalty program of HPCL, 'Drive Track Plus,' continues to maintain its momentum for customer retention and growth in the commercial vehicle segment, offering a combination of control, convenience, security, and attractive rewards to fleet owners and drivers. Onboarding major OEMs of commercial vehicles, aggregators, NBFCs, large fleet transporters, fleet owners, etc. on the 'Drive Track Plus' platform helped to garner additional volumes during the year.

Wayside amenities play an important role in enhancing road users' travel experience by providing necessary services and amenities along their route. Fuel stations are integral to the functionality and convenience of wayside amenities, catering to the needs of travellers. To enhance the customer experience, HPCL is actively participating in setting up wayside amenities. HPCL has secured 24 sites for setting up wayside amenities through successful bids in 2023-24, taking the total number of sites to 49. Five number of wayside amenities have been commissioned during 2023-24, which continued to play a critical role in enhancing esteemed customers' travel experience by ensuring safety and security and fostering community engagement along highways and major roads. HPCL's expansion into wayside amenities helped it gain market share in the highly competitive highway segment in retail fuel marketing.

The Company further expanded its footprints in non-fuel retailing during the year by adding 367 branded retail stores, 'HaPpy Shop,' at its retail outlets, taking the cumulative number to 427. The goal is to provide customers with a range of high-quality daily-use products at their convenience, with a modern retail experience.

As part of the Corporation's commitment to transitioning to a low-carbon economy, 7,143 retail outlets installed solar panels during the year, bringing the total number of solar-powered retail outlets to 17,618 outlets, or 80% of total retail outlets of HPCL.

LPG

'HP Gas,' HPCL's LPG brand, is one of the most preferred brands among domestic and non-domestic LPG customers and serves over 9.6 Crore customers. During 2023-24, HPCL achieved the highest-ever LPG sales of 8.56 MMT, registering a year-on-year growth of 5.5%.

HPCL enrolled over 28 lakh new customers during the year, including 18 lakh customers under the flagship scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojna (PMUY 2.0)'. During 2023-24, HPCL commissioned 66 new domestic LPG distributors, bringing the total number of domestic LPG distributors to 6,349. HPCL commissioned 27 new non-domestic LPG distributors in 2023-24, bringing the total number to 347 non-domestic LPG distributors.

The Corporation maintained its leadership position in the Free Trade LPG (FTL) segment in 5-kg packages to meet the niche requirements of customers, especially small vendors and young professionals. During the year, the Corporation sold over 7.3 million 'APPU' cylinders in 5 kg package sizes, securing a market share of over 42.3% in this competitive segment. HPCL is leveraging the existing channel to enhance its offerings and began marketing of the package drinking water brand 'HP PAANI' through the LPG marketing channel, a shift from its previous exclusive marketing through HPCL retail outlets.

HPCL continued its focus on augmenting the bottling capacities and LPG storage at locations to meet the growing LPG demand. During the year, HPCL commissioned two LPG plants, each with a capacity of 120 TMTPA, in Abu Road, Rajasthan, and Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh. HPCL is setting up the largest LPG cavern in Mangalore, with a capacity of 80 TMT, and the project is nearing completion.

Safety remains a key objective of HPCL in operations. During the year, several health and safety campaigns were undertaken, including 976 Sadak Suraksha Camps, covering both technical and behavioural aspects for LPG transporters and crew.

Lubricants

The Indian lubricant market is one of the fastest-growing in the world and the third-largest in terms of consumption. Estimates place the total demand for finished lubricants at about 3030 TMT, with process oils accounting for about one-third of this demand.

During 2023-24, HPCL recorded an overall sales volume of 652 TMT lubricants and exported more than 4 TMT lubricants across 13 countries. HPCL increased its market reach through its 100% subsidiary company, HPCL Middle East FZO, and achieved its highest-ever sales to countries in the Middle East and Africa. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) sales continued on a growth path for the third year in a row, recording the highest-ever sales of more than 31 TMT during the year, sold primarily through the wide network of HPCL's retail outlets.

Through synergies, HPCL continues to forge partnerships to leverage HPCL's market leadership and add value by providing a broader, premium product offering to Indian consumers. In this direction, HPCL entered into a long-term trademark licensing agreement with Chevron Corporation to license, produce, distribute, and market Chevron's lubricant products under the Caltex brand in India. During the year, HPCL launched flagship products under the Caltex brand. In the highly competitive automotive aftermarket segment, HPCL sells Caltex products as complementary offerings to its existing product portfolio.

HPCL continued to strongly emphasize Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and its core sector customers. The business continues to benefit immensely from the close interactions between OEMs and HPCL's R&D teams with stakeholders acknowledging HPCL's strengths and capabilities. HPCL continued its engagements with customers throughout the year to enhance customer loyalty and get valuable customer insights. During the year, HPCL conducted over 900 customer-connect activities.

The Corporation remains the country's largest producer of base oils, capable of producing Group I, Group II, and Group III base oils. HPCL is effectively leveraging base oil's production capacities in terms of flexibility in manufacturing a wide range of products at lube blending plants. HPCL made significant progress in improving operational efficiencies at lube blending plants through infrastructure augmentation, automation, and various other innovative solutions. The marketing network has expanded its geographical reach by adding 77 new channel partners in India, South Asia, and Southeast Asia.

The digital transformation of loyalty programs started giving benefits towards improved customer engagement and experience. Social media promotions were continued throughout the year to get customer feedback and plan targeted advertising options, which helped to ensure enhanced visibility and social proofing. During the year, the number of users exceeded a million.

HPCL continued innovating and proactively developing new products for government and private sector customers. Close interactions with the Army, Air Force, and other agencies enabled the launch of nine new products on the market. With its fully equipped laboratories in India, HPCL's Quality Control department enabled it to maintain high standards of quality across its entire product portfolio.

Direct Sales (Industrial & Consumer Sales)

HPCL's Industrial and Consumer (I&C) business line handles the B2B sales of fuels, bitumen, naphtha, solvents, and other bulk products utilized by various sectors, including manufacturing, mining, construction, power plants, and shipping, serving both private and government entities. Furthermore, this business unit manages product exports.

During 2023-24, HPCL's I&C business line recorded overall sales of 5.39 MMT. The strategy of maximizing volumes in three focus products helped HPCL cross 1 MMT sales volume in diesel (HSD), furnace oil (FO), and bitumen individually. Hexane achieved its highest-ever sales of 27.24 TMT during the year, while LSHS-P (Low Sulphur Heavy Stock Premium) made deeper inroads with a recorded 65.5% growth.

Large and strategic key accounts play a pivotal role in the growth of the I&C business. HPCL supplies bulk diesel to various public and private entities, including Indian Railways, State Transport Undertakings (STUs), Defence Units, Major Road Construction Companies, and Industrial Consumers. HPCL also caters to the fuel requirements of Army and Paramilitary Forces such as BSF, ITBP, SSB, CRPF, and Border Roads Organization (BRO) by delivering products to their remote locations.

HPCL is committed to strengthening its relationships with key accounts through various customer-centric initiatives. HPCL is leveraging the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) tool to respond to customer leads more quickly and efficiently, enhancing customer experience. HPCL strengthened its long-standing relationship with Indian Railways by implementing the Total Fuel Management System (TFM) at five Railway Consumer Depots (RCD) during the year. The Total Fuel Management System (TFM) effectively uses technology to manage the entire chain of fuel management, which includes receiving products in bulk tanks, storing, safekeeping, fuelling locomotives, and inventory management.

To sustain growth in all product lines, a special focus has been maintained on retaining existing businesses and soliciting new customers in the MSME sector. HPCL continues to look beyond traditional products, foraying into various niche and specialty product segments. The key strengths of the HPCL Green R&D Centre in developing high-quality products are being leveraged in this direction.

To expand its geographical reach, HPCL continued to export products such as furnace oil, bitumen, hexane, JBO, and MTO to Nepal, Bhutan, and other countries. HSFO (High Sulphur Furnace Oil) bunkering for scrubber-fitted vessels has begun at major ports.

HPCL's infrastructure remains its key strength in delivering products efficiently and at competitive prices to customers. During the year, HPCL commissioned the LDO rake unloading facility at Mangalore (Karnataka) and the Black Oil rake unloading facility at Kandla (Gujarat). HPCL transported a record 160 TMT of bitumen coastally using vessels to achieve economies of scale and efficient product distribution to demand centres.

Aviation

HPCL supplies Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to both domestic and international airline customers. 'HP Aviation' has a country-wide network of aviation fuelling stations known as Aviation Service Facilities (ASF). 'HP Aviation's fuelling service meets the stringent international regulations for handling ATF. During 2023-24, HPCL achieved ATF sales volume of 878 TMT with a growth of 26.8% over historical.

During the year, HPCL's Aviation fuel network was further strengthened with the commissioning of new ASFs at Maharishi Valmiki International Airport, Ayodhya (UP). Currently, HP Aviation operates 55 ASFs across the country to meet customer fuel requirements. To strengthen HPCL's ATF distribution network, additional ATF tankage facilities were commissioned at the existing Akola and Srinagar POL depots.

The aviation service facilities and services meet stringent international regulations in addition to the various rules and regulations stipulated by various agencies and regulatory bodies in India. HP Aviation operates a single point contact service branded as 'HP Aviation Hub,' which is accessible round the clock to all non-scheduled customers, enhancing customer experience and fulfilling promise of on-time delivery of the fuel.

Petrochemicals

HPCL forayed into the petrochemical business through the marketing of polymers with the launch of the polymer brand 'HP Durapol' in 2022. 'HP Durapol' which covers various grades of HDPE (high-density polyethylene), LLDPE (linear low-density polyethylene), and PP (polypropylene), caters to various segments such as food packaging, agriculture, textiles, households, fertilizers, etc. HPCL is in the process of setting up a 9 MMTPA refinery and Petrochemical complex in Rajasthan with 2.4 MMTPA of petrochemical production capacity. HPCL anticipates a unique opportunity to establish itself as a leading polymer brand in the market through the pre-marketing of polymers prior to the commissioning of refinery and petrochemical complex.

During 2023-24, HPCL sold 45.60 TMT polymers and expanded its presence in the states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh by adding about 550 customers.

Natural Gas

The Government of India aims to increase the share of natural gas in India's energy mix from 6.2% to 15% by 2030. The Indian government has taken various policy measures to increase natural gas consumption in this direction. HPCL is aiming to establish itself as a significant participant in the entire natural gas value chain. HPCL is participating in various levels of the gas value chain, viz., import of LNG, construction of a regasification terminal, acquiring stakes in cross-country pipeline networks, establishment of City Gas Distribution (CGD) networks, construction of LNG retail outlets, and enhancing presence in marketing of natural gas bulk market.

HPCL LNG Limited, a 100% subsidiary of HPCL, is constructing a 5 MMTPA LNG Regasification Terminal at Chhara Port (Gir Somnath District) in Gujarat for import and regasification purposes. The terminal has been mechanically completed and is scheduled to be commissioned in 2024-25.

To build natural gas transportation in the country, HPCL is participating in the development of three cross-country natural gas pipelines, i.e., the Mehsana-Bathinda pipeline, the Bathinda-Gurdaspur pipeline, and the Mallavaram-Bhilwara-Bhopal-Vijaipur pipeline, through joint venture companies GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL) and GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL).

HPCL is actively participating in the establishment of CGD networks, both on its own and through various joint ventures. Along with its four joint venture companies, HPCL has the authorization to set up and operate CGD networks in 25 Geographical Areas (GAs) in 14 States. During the 12th round of PNGRB bidding, HPCL, on a standalone basis, secured the authorization for setting up the CGD network in the Sikkim Geographical Area, while its JV, HP OIL Limited, secured the authorization in the Nagaland Geographical Area.

During the year, HPCL commissioned 119 new CNG stations in the GAs authorized to HPCL, bringing the total number of CNG stations in HPCL-authorized GAs to 328. In the CGD pipeline network, 2,636 inch-kilometer steel pipelines and 1107-kilometer MDPE (medium-density polyethylene) pipelines were added, and 28,721 new PNG connections were released during the year. Domestic PNG supply is available in Jind-Sonipat and all the GAs in Uttar Pradesh / Uttarakhand. Industrial PNG supply has been provided to 22 industrial customers in the Barhi Industrial Area in Jind-Sonipat GA. In addition, HPCL, on a standalone basis, is operating a network of one mother station and 18 daughter booster stations in and around the city of Ahmedabad.

In addition to retail sales through HPCL's City Gas Distribution network, the Company is also expanding its customer base to large industrial units, including fertilizer plants, refineries, petchem plants, and CGD companies.

HPCL is foraying into LNG retailing in a country to promote energy diversification, environmental sustainability, and improved energy access. During the year, first LNG dispensing facility was commissioned at the HPCL retail outlet at Oran in Sabarkantha District, Gujarat, and sales have already commenced.

While building the infrastructure for natural gas marketing in the country, various contracts are also being secured for sourcing natural gas. HPCL has signed a long-term gas supply contract with ultra-deep-water fields in the KG Basin and other indigenous sources.

Supplies, Operations & Distribution

The Supply, Operations, and Distribution (SOD) SBU ensures efficient distribution and marketing of petroleum products across India by utilizing its strong infrastructure of 78 terminals and depots. The SBU focuses on delivering high-quality products within a specified time frame at an optimal cost. The control and monitoring systems at SOD supply locations have led to enhanced safety, inventory optimization, and effective working capital management.

An all-time high throughput of 59.38 MMT was achieved in 2023-24 with a robust growth of 3.5% against historical, ensuring uninterrupted product availability throughout the country.

HPCL maintains a strong emphasis on environmental preservation. To prevent the release of volatile organic compounds (VOC) into the atmosphere and comply with regulations, vapor recovery systems (VRS) were commissioned at 3 POL locations during the year, taking the total number to 46 locations as of 31st March, 2024.

HPCL has constantly leveraged technology and digitization to ensure safe operations. Simulation-based defensive driver training was imparted to tank truck crew through customized driving scenarios on rough weather and difficult terrain towards safety training.

To continuously improve and establish credibility with consumers and other business partners, HPCL is committed to implementing quality and standardized processes across the value chain. In this direction, HPCL has completed ISO certification at 46 locations for energy management

(ISO 50001:2018), 27 locations for water efficiency (ISO 46001:2019), 27 locations for occupational health and safety (ISO 45001:2018), 32 locations for environmental management (ISO 14001:2015), and 25 locations for quality management (ISO 9001:2015).

Pipelines

HPCL has placed special emphasis on acquiring a high level of competency in executing pipeline projects and managing pipeline operations work effectively to optimize cost and enhance efficiencies. HPCL is currently operating a petroleum product pipeline network of 5,134 km with a mainline capacity of 35.2 MMTPA. During 2023-24, highest-ever pipeline throughput of 25.82 MMT was recorded, with year-over-year growth of 11.1%.

During the year, a 215-kilometer-long Barmer-Palanpur Pipeline Project with a capacity of 6 MMTPA was mechanically completed. To further expand the pipeline network and capacities for enhanced logistic efficiencies and associated environmental benefits, two pipeline projects are under execution with an estimated investment of about ₹ 1,400 Crore, namely the Bathinda-Sangrur Pipeline and the Haldia-Panagarh Pipeline. These projects will increase HPCL's mainline capacity to 42.65 MMTPA and network length to 5,638 kilometers, thus significantly strengthening HPCL's position in oil and gas market. HPCL has entered into an MoU with BPCL, IOCL, GAIL, and ONGC to efficiently manage crossing permissions of oil and gas pipelines among the PSUs.

HPCL has also teamed up with IOCL and BPCL to develop India's longest LPG pipeline (2,805 km) from Kandla to Gorakhpur through a joint venture route.

Energy efficiency and cost optimization have been key focus areas for pipeline operations. With sustained efforts towards efficiency and conservation, the Specific Energy Consumption in pipeline operations has been significantly reduced during the year. On the back of various cost optimization initiatives implemented during the year, HPCL's performance on the Solomon Global Benchmarking of Manageable Non-Volume Expenditure (MNVE) ranked in the top 6th percentile worldwide. In terms of maintenance, HPCL has implemented a 100% paperless Integrated Management System (IMS) using Linear Asset Management (LAM), which has yielded various benefits such as environmental sustainability, cost savings, improved efficiency, and data accuracy.

Engineering and Projects

The engineering and projects division of HPCL is executing projects that will improve the Company's infrastructure. These include building new terminals and depots and augmentation of existing facilities with new facilities/infrastructure such as tanks, loading bays, product handling facilities, etc. HPCL strengthened its supply chain by adding 2.36 TKL of storage capacity and eight tank truck loading bays to its marketing infrastructure during 2023-24. The commissioning of the Indore depot after the revamp project and the hexane handling facility at the Sitarganj depot in 2023-24 have helped enhance HPCL's POL infrastructure.

G. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The establishment of the Hindustan Petroleum Green Research and Development Centre (HPGRDC) aims to develop solutions for both existing and new business areas across all business units. The research centre is provided with state-of-the-art infrastructure facilities, including energy-efficient green buildings with a built-up area of 6 lakh square feet on a sprawling campus of 170 acres. HPGRDC has 20 state-of-the-art laboratories for advancing knowledge and fostering innovation in various emerging areas of business.

HPGRDC continued innovation to develop solutions for existing and new business areas. HPGRDC successfully developed and launched over 36 new products, including refinery solutions, corrosion solutions, and lube formulations.

In 2023-24, HPGRDC crossed 500 patent filings and granted over 200 patents cumulatively. During the year, HPGRDC filed 104 patents, bringing the cumulative number of Indian and international patent applications to 547. HPGRDC received 51 patents this year, bringing the total number of granted patents to 210.

HPGRDC continued to form collaborations to acquire advanced scientific knowledge, foster innovation, and create shared value. During the year, HPGRDC signed seven MoUs with various national and international organizations and institutes aimed at improving collaboration and business development. These collaborations will result in developing, commercializing, and licensing various technologies and projects.

H. CENTRAL PROCUREMENT

The Central Procurement Organization (CPO) at HPCL has enhanced standardization, competitiveness, efficiency, and transparency. It also ensures policy compliance in handling procurement for various SBUs on a centralized basis. The CPO ensures the adoption of various government directives and policies to strengthen the MSMEs' ecosystem and promote the indigenization of products and services. It has also contributed to effective vendor management. HPCL, out of the total procurement of ₹ 10359.60 Crore, has procured goods and services worth ₹ 4271.80 Crore from MSEs during 2023-24. Out of the same ₹ 224 Crore has been procured from SC/ST MSEs and ₹ 259.98 Crore from Women MSE.

The CPO has actively driven various initiatives undertaken by the Government of India to strengthen the country's ecosystem for MSEs. The Government of India has mandated and enhanced the procurement of goods and services through GeM (Government e-Marketplace) in 2023-24. HPCL, along with its JVs/subsidiaries HPCL Biofuel Limited, HRRL, HPLNG and Prize Petroleum, have procured goods through GeM for ₹ 3730.59 Crore against the GeM procurement plan of ₹ 2521.85 Crore for the year 2023-24.

The platform discounted vendor invoices of ₹ 361 Crore due to the concerted efforts to onboard MSE vendors under TReDS (Trade Receivable Discounting System).

I. QUALITY ASSURANCE

In line with the directive of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), HPCL has a dedicated Quality Assurance (QA) cell with officers posted in all the zones, and its functioning is independent of refining and marketing functions. The QA cell carries out surprise inspections covering retail outlets, kerosene (PDS) resellers, LPG distributorships, and LPG plants in compliance with the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG) & HQO directives.

During 2023-24, the Quality Assurance (QA) cell carried out inspections at 3,965 retail outlets, 12 kerosene (PDS) resellers, 751 LPG distributorships, and 18 LPG bottling plants & Depots. The establishment of robust QA systems has enabled HPCL to set high customer service benchmarks for supply locations & channel partners and helped provide high-quality products and services to customers.

J. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & DIGITAL INITIATIVES

HPCL continues to leverage information technology for business agility, efficiency, and integrity. Riding the wave of emerging technologies, all user-facing systems are becoming increasingly inclusive.

HPCL has embraced FOSS (Free and Open-Source Software) technologies to meet the changing requirements of service delivery, improve agility, and reduce costs. The year saw the migration of a significant set of commercial databases to FOSS.

HPCL is integrating Natural Language Processing (NLP) with in-house-developed applications, in order to make consuming of services easier and more universal. Combined with machine learning and artificial intelligence, services are becoming even more inclusive, responsive, and easy to use for everyone.

HPCL has also taken action to integrate user-facing applications into 'Bhashini', a free utility and tools application that helps Indian citizens translate content into different Indian languages. The 'Bhashini' application enables Indian citizens to effectively communicate with others who do not know their language, thereby reducing the language barrier in India. HPCL's initiative to integrate the 'Bhashini' application with HPCL's user-facing applications significantly reduces the barrier to the general public's ability to avail services.

User education and training were conducted during the year to enhance awareness about cyber threats. To enhance awareness of cyber security, phishing simulation exercises were conducted to test the organization's ability to recognize and respond to a phishing attack.

HPCL has identified and implemented an Information Security Management System (ISMS) that includes cyber security as well as physical and logical security controls for risk mitigation to protect the organization from business harm caused by information security issues or cyber crises. The Company has designated a 'Chief Information Security Officer' (CISO) with suitable oversight mechanisms to ensure a structured mechanism in accordance with best information security system practices.

During the year, various cyber security enhancement initiatives were undertaken to fortify the security of users and end-user devices. New infrastructure and services were established during the year to safeguard end users and their devices against known and unknown threats in real-time.

The corporate data centres of HPCL underwent an ISO certification upgrade to the ISO 27001:2022 standard from ISO 27001:2013, thus ensuring compliance with the latest industry standards. HPCL's data centre is the first among oil PSUs to be rated 'Platinum' by the Indian Green Building Council.

ERP Modernization

The HPCL's ERP modernization project was envisaged to empower and adapt to the changing business landscapes, driving operational excellence and stay competitive. The ERP modernization project, aimed at building a robust digital foundation in HPCL. The project was implemented in 2023-24 and full deployment approach was undertaken, wherein the entire ERP system was configured prior to going live. The goal was to implement the entire ERP system and any supporting applications all at once, including migrating data and sunsetting the old systems right after going live. The major benefit of this approach was the completion of all the processes in one phase so that all the functionalities were in use immediately.

Digital Initiatives

HPCL is currently implementing 'Project Parikalp,' its digital transformation program. As part of the roadmap, the Company continues leveraging major digital technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, augmented and virtual reality, IoT, robotics, generative AI, etc., across various business spheres.

As part of the digital transformation program, an enterprise data repository and analytics platform were established in 2023-24. The platform functions as a centralized system, storing, managing, and analysing the large volumes of data the organization generates. It serves as a foundation for various data-driven initiatives within the enterprise, such as business intelligence, data mining, predictive analytics, machine learning, etc., helping in making informed decisions.

Additionally, HPCL implemented a predictive analytics-based solution to monitor the real-time performance of select equipment in refineries and marketing locations. Further 'Robotic Process Automation' (RPA) projects were also implemented in select business functions, which helped automate repetitive and rule-based tasks, leading to increased efficiency and productivity. HPCL developed a Process Anomaly Detection System (PADS) for its refineries, which provides alerts on anomalies in time, based on process parameter changes over a period of time, contributing to operational excellence in refineries. AI/ML-based property prediction models have been developed to provide real-time information for optimizing product yields. Mumbai refinery deployed virtual safety training modules using virtual reality technology, making it easier for the employees to acquire specialized safety skills and enhance safety performance of workforce.

HPCL aimed to enhance digital experiences and simplify payments. HPCL is providing Plug-in UPI Peer-to-Merchant (P2M) payments as a payment option in HP Pay for fuel, LPG, lubricants and non-fuel purchases and increased convenience for customers. This collaborative effort aims to offer customers seamless payment options across various services including fuel, LPG, lubricants, and non-fuel purchases, thereby significantly increasing convenience and accessibility. Furthermore, HP Pay now encompasses an array of self-service LPG Suvidha amenities, along with additional customer conveniences and retail purchasing opportunities, ensuring a comprehensive and streamlined user experience. In addition, HPCL has implemented AI-based Video Analytics solutions across all supply locations and LPG plants, to ensure safety measures and ensure adherence to standard operating practices, thereby fortifying its commitment to safety and operational excellence.

HPCL has taken various initiatives to create an enabling culture and environment to facilitate the ongoing digital transformation program. Digital maturity assessments, digital conferences, digital workforce engagements, periodic quizzes, customized learning and development programs, etc. are a few examples. These efforts aim to encourage the efficient use of digital technologies in HPCL and enhance digital skills and capabilities.

K. HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

HPCL is committed to ensuring the best health, safety, and environment (HSE) and sustainability practices across all spheres of business activities to achieve the highest standards in the area of HSE and sustainability. The Company has a robust sustainability development (SD) framework covering ESG aspects of its operations, a transparent reporting system, and continual improvement. HPCL has been making continuous improvements in HSE management systems & procedures by adopting new technologies, upgrading infrastructure, benchmarking existing practices, and regular surveillance audits. HPCL's ESG performance is benchmarked with national and international peers. In 2023-24, HPCL achieved significant improvements within the S&P Global ESG score, rising from 42 to 51. The development serves as a testament to the successful integration of environmental excellence, transparency, ethical behaviour, and corporate social responsibility into its business operations.

Health

The occupational health and well-being of all employees is a key priority for the Corporation. HPCL undertakes various initiatives regularly to ensure preventive and curative health services for employees and all stakeholders. All employees undergo regular periodic medical examinations (PME) for preventive health measures, and qualified doctors analyse the results to provide targeted interventions. Designated physicians are provided at major locations, and smaller locations have tie-ups with local hospitals to ensure the best accessibility of health services. HPCL organizes several health education programs, awareness sessions, and diagnostic camps for employees, their families, and other stakeholders. HPCL regularly conducts sports activities and marathons to enhance physical strength, reduce stress, and foster social engagement. 'Paramarsh,' an employee assistance program, offers virtual mental health counselling services to employees and their families to promote mental health. Under the aegis of the 'Prerna' initiative, HPCL conducts health campaigns for all the contract workers, tank truck crew, and LPG delivery staff at various locations.

Safety

HPCL operates with the core value of safeguarding its employees and other stakeholders' safety and well-being. At every level, HPCL encourages stakeholder participation in safety aspects beyond compliance and seeks opportunities for improvement. All stakeholders receive the necessary knowledge and skills to ensure safety in all aspects of operations. Safety training on occupational health and safety risk to human resources at all locations/plants/units for existing and new appointee workforce (regular employees) were provided for 10,579 hours against the target of 5,000 hours for the year 2023-24. The Company's well-established HSE management systems help to manage process safety, personal safety, and environmental risks, as well as drive performance improvements. Risk management systems are in place to identify potential risks and take protective measures to minimize incidents. HSE competency framework and assurance program for operating personnel by third-party National Safety Council was conducted during the year. A suitable oversight mechanism is in place to review the potential risks and uncertainties.

Environment

HPCL's golden jubilee celebration has been themed around environmental and biodiversity protection. Various environmental activities, such as increasing the green belt, rainwater harvesting, enhancing biodiversity, etc., have been taken up as part of the theme, '*Panchatattvon Ka Maharatna*' which focuses on the five elements: earth, water, fire, air, and ether.

Major HPCL installations have adopted environmental management systems to ensure continuous improvement in environmental protection. HPCL also conducts HSSE audits at various locations to ensure compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations. To ensure environmental protection, state-of-the-art effluent treatment plants for treating and recycling effluent water are available at major locations. As part of the refinery expansion project, the Visakh refinery established a state-of-the-art integrated effluent treatment plant. Major installations have adopted best-in-class technologies like volatile organic compound (VOC) monitoring and the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program to monitor and control fugitive emissions. Various supply locations and retail outlets have installed Vapour Recovery Systems (VRS). The latest technologies continuously monitor gaseous emissions to the environment and ambient air quality, including real-time data transfer to regulatory agencies in major locations. Online monitoring of emissions and air quality has a system of alerts in place for monitoring and rectifying deviations. Hazardous waste treatment and disposal systems are available at various locations that are in line with industry best practices. The Corporation regularly conducts environment awareness programs to foster sustainability across all aspects of its operations. Environment awareness programs for encouraging rainwater harvesting, reforestation, and biodiversity are regularly conducted in the Corporation to promote sustainability in all facets of the business. HPCL is actively implementing the action plan for 'Mission LiFE.' Under the mission, HPCL locations are undertaking several programs to spread awareness and nudge individuals to undertake simple acts in their daily lives that can significantly contribute to improving sustainability practices. HPCL has provided training on environmental management and sustainability initiatives to a significant number of its officers.

Sustainable Development

HPCL is committed to work in tandem with nature and delivering happiness through safety, sustainable growth, and community engagement. HPCL's ESG performance is benchmarked with national and international peers. HPCL's refineries and major marketing locations have established robust environmental management systems. With a focus on sustainability, refineries and marketing locations are focused on the implementation of sustainability, leading to energy efficiency, water conservation, rainwater harvesting, reuse and recycling of effluents, monitoring and mitigation of GHG emissions, etc.

The Corporation has undertaken a comprehensive rating assessment of its marketing locations by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) based on various sustainability parameters. As of 31st March, 2024, 35 locations were certified with 'Greenco Rating.' HPCL actively participated in the 'Mission LiFE' movement to bring individual behaviours to the forefront of the global climate action narrative and meet the objectives of the country's sustainable development agenda.

HPCL continued to sign the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and submitted its annual communication on progress, reaffirming its support for the UNGC's 10 principles. HPCL's sustainability report also discloses the alignment of its initiatives with the UNGC, SDGs, and NDCs. HPCL discloses its sustainability performance in its annual sustainability reports based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards. The sustainability reports can be accessed at https://hindustanpetroleum.com/pages/sustainability.

Renewable Energy

HPCL is actively harnessing renewable energy sources to reduce carbon footprints and electricity costs across the value chain and is continuously expanding its wind and solar power generation capacities. During 2023-24, HPCL installed a captive solar power capacity of 22.9 MWp across various locations, bringing the total solar power capacity to 107.3 MWp as of 31st March, 2024.

HPCL has also set up a wind power capacity of 100.90 MW, which generated about 18.45 Crore kWh of electricity during 2023-24, resulting in emission mitigation of 151.3 thousand metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent. These wind power projects sell the generated electricity to the Discom of Rajasthan, as well as to captive locations for the Mundra-Delhi Pipeline & LPG Plants in Rajasthan and the Mumbai-Pune-Solapur Pipeline in Maharashtra.

To give impetus to HPCL's green energy plans, HPRGE (HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited), a wholly-owned subsidiary, has been created which will manage the new portfolio of green energy businesses such as biofuels, renewables, green hydrogen, carbon offsets, green mobility, and alternative energy businesses. HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited (HPRGE) was incorporated on 19th January, 2024, under the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) as a company limited by shares.

Bio Fuels

The Government of India, through the National Policy on Biofuels-2018, aims to increase the use of biofuels in the transportation sector for energy security and climate change mitigation. In line with the policy, HPCL continues to emphasize environmental protection, sustainability measures, and reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through the promotion of biofuels. During 2023-24, HPCL achieved ethanol blending of 12% by blending 156 Crore litres of ethanol in Motor Spirit (MS).

HPCL had set up a compressed biogas (CBG) plant of 14.2 TPD capacity in Budaun, (Uttar Pradesh), using rice straw as feedstock. The commercial sale of CBG commenced in 2023-24. Additionally, construction is underway for a Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) plant, which will convert organic manure to PROM for better economic returns. The CBG produced by the plant was sold through HPCL's retail outlets. The year also saw the completion of a 100 TPD processing capacity, Compressed Biogas (CBG) plant in Pathmeda (Rajasthan) under the CSR scheme. HPCL has initiated discussions and MoUs with various agencies to expand the CBG portfolio, while the identification of land and feasibility studies are in progress.

HPCL is building a second-generation ethanol biorefinery in Bathinda (Punjab), with a production capacity of 100 kilolitres per day of biomass ethanol. The project is in an advanced stage of completion.

Furthermore, HPCL is actively participating in the Government of India's SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) initiative to promote Compressed Bio Gas (CBG). HPCL had invited expressions of interest (EOI) from potential investors and entrepreneurs to set up CBG plants and offer CBG to HPCL for marketing through the retail network. During 2023-24, under the SATAT scheme, HPCL commissioned five CBG plants with a total capacity of 26.1 TPD, bringing the total to nine plants with a total capacity of 54.65 TPD. During 2023-24, HPCL sold 338.6 MT of CBG through HPCL's retail outlets, compared to historical CBG sales of 77.3 MT, representing 338% growth.

L. GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance

A separate segment on corporate governance forms part of the annual report. However, it would be relevant to point out here that the Corporation is giving utmost importance to compliance with corporate governance requirements, including regulations, transparent management processes, and adherence to internal and external value norms. HPCL has implemented a robust grievance redressal mechanism. HPCL has complied with the provisions in the Companies Act, 2013 (or SEBI (LODR) regulations in case of listed entities) on Corporate Governance such as (i) Composition of Board of Directors (ii) Board Committees (Audit Committee etc.) (iii) Holding Board Meetings (iv) Related Party Transaction (v) Disclosures and Transparency.

Internal Control Processes

The Corporation has an independent Internal Audit department. The department consists of professionally qualified officers from finance and technical functions, supplementing the internal control processes through an extensive audit program. Internal audits are carried out across all spheres of business. HPCL's operations are reviewed to review the implementation of business processes and controls. Internal audits are carried out according to the annual audit program approved by the Audit Committee of the Board, and significant audit observations are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board.

Risk Management

In the Corporation's pursuit to maintain a customer-centric business approach and grow stakeholders' value, HPCL is committed to proactively managing the emerging risks impacting its strategic business objectives and performance. Businesses at HPCL are synchronizing with enterprise risk management (ERM) processes to facilitate the achievement of their business strategies and provide guidance for daily operations. An optimized mix of bottom-up and top-down approaches has been deployed to gather risk insights covering Strategic Business Units (SBUs), functions and projects. To empower risk-enabled decision-making, risk considerations are embedded into the rhythm of the business, including the strategic business planning process, so that risk-informed initiatives and programs are part of day-to-day operations. With leading global best practices, technology remains at the forefront of supporting enterprise risk management processes, optimizing risk exposures and automating risk reporting across the organization. The digital IT platform provides an enterprise-wide view of risks and mitigation plans by monitoring key parameters, enabling continuous risk insights. This allows gathering insights on proactive risk-health triggers and reduces performance variability through prompt action rather than having a detective or reactionary approach to risks.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) spearheads the Corporation's overall risk management initiative, cultivating a culture of risk awareness and accountability throughout the organization. The RMC ensures a comprehensive risk management framework within the Corporation. This includes identifying risks across various areas such as financial, operational, sectoral, ESG, and cyber risks. The

RMC also oversees the implementation of measures for risk mitigation, including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks and business continuity plans.

The RMC regularly reviews risk registers and risk profiles to identify emerging risks and monitor the progress of mitigation measures. It advises business units and corporate functions on risk initiatives and monitors emerging issues. The RMC also provides regular updates to the Board, promoting transparency and accountability in risk governance.

Integrity Pact

HPCL signed an MoU with Transparency International and implemented the Integrity Pact, effective on 1st September, 2007. The Integrity Pact is an integral part of the procurement process for all tenders above ₹ 1 Crore. The Corporation has complied with the Integrity Pact (IP) to enhance ethics and transparency in contract awarding.

Right to Information (RTI)

HPCL is a Public Authority under the RTI Act 2005 and complies with all the requirements of the Right to Information Act 2005. HPCL receives and handles RTI requests through the RTI online portal at www.rtionline.gov.in, which is the unified RTI portal of the Government of India. Regional Managers/ Head of Departments across the country, representing different Functions have been appointed as Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and Senior Management as the First Appellate Authorities (FAAs) to handle the RTI requests/ First Appeals received from Indian Citizens. The statutory provisions of the RTI Act 2005 are duly complied with, including related proactive disclosures.

Vigilance

The vigilance mechanism in HPCL is based on the guidelines from the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) on vigilance management in public sector enterprises and instructions issued from time to time by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) as well as the administrative ministry i.e., Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG). Vigilance complaints are handled as per the complaint handling policies stipulated in the Vigilance Manual of CVC.

Under preventive vigilance, various activities are conducted by HPCL including surprise and regular inspections, study of systems & procedures, and regular interaction with employees, stakeholders & public at large. Based on the learnings from cases and review of systems and procedures, the vigilance department provides input to management for systemic improvements to enhance transparency and control. In addition, the Vigilance department also undertakes initiatives for creating public awareness by conducting active interactive sessions in schools & colleges, promoting ethical values & sharing case studies with employees through the in-house Vigilance publication 'Jagaran' and observing Vigilance Awareness Week every year.

Global Compact

HPCL is also a member of the Global Compact Society of India, a unit of the UN Global Compact, the largest voluntary corporate initiative in the world. It offers a unique platform to engage companies in responsible business behaviour through the principles of Human Rights, Labour Standards, Environmental norms and Ethical practices. All these areas receive constant attention from the management to ensure continuous compliance.

M. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

HPCL recognizes the pivotal role of its human capital in delivering accelerated performance and fostering organizational growth. Human resource initiatives prioritize in cultivating a supportive work environment, that promotes continual Engagement, Empowerment and Excellence among its personnel in their respective roles. Aligned with HPCL's vision and strategic direction, the emphasis is on deploying an agile, innovative and resilient work culture by forging robust connections between Core Values, Strategic Objectives, Technology, Operational Frameworks and Human Resources.

Talent Acquisition and Management

HPCL employs robust and transparent procedures to attract, evaluate, and acquire potential employees who align with HPCL's core long-term objectives. During the year, HPCL has brought in several improvements in its talent acquisition policy and processes including the deployment of long-term strategic workforce planning, entering into MoU for multi-year Computer Based Testing Examinations for various talents and disciplines, aiming at enhancing cost-effectiveness and reducing lead time, across various domains. HPCL on-boarded 299 executives across various domains such as Engineering, Finance, Research & Development and Human Resources etc.

During the year, HPCL has made concerted efforts to broaden outreach to prospective candidates. HPCL is leveraging short video clips to articulate the Company's value proposition across diverse social media channels. Additionally, HPCL has taken various initiatives in the areas of campus connects and industry-academia interfaces to strengthen ties with educational institutions.

Capability Building

The capability building department focused on delivering efficient and equitable learning interventions to employees by leveraging technology and utilizing diverse learning methods to create enriching learning experiences. During 2023-24, the department imparted over 59,440 training man-days through various modes.

To achieve the intended objectives, various initiatives were undertaken.

'HP Possible 2.0' is an exclusive, 11-month in-house senior leadership development program designed to nurture leadership competencies in future leaders. The program was successfully executed, with 52 senior leaders participating. The 'HP Possible Mentorship Program' (HPPM), a structured mentorship program initiative aligned with 'HP Possible,' was also introduced for the same cohort group that guided 156 select mentees on diverse business projects.

'HP NAVA' is an in-house leadership development program for mid-level managers across all streams and functions of HPCL. It was launched for the first time in April 2023 and executed successfully, with 120 mid-level managers participating. Curriculums were designed for each identified competency. The program was delivered by 8 Centre of Excellence (CoE) Institutes (IIM's, XLRI), including 24 training man-days learning experience per participant.

'HP YUVA' a focused in-house leadership developmental program designed to nurture junior management officers within the organization and facilitate seamless progress into critical middle management roles was launched during the year. The program is conceptualized and designed to consider emerging scenarios and technological advancements in the energy sector, aiming to equip junior management officers with requisite behavioural and organizational skill sets.

HPCL collaborated with the National Safety Council (NSC) to develop a customized certification program, the 'NSC HPCL Safety Certification Program, ' curated specifically for field officers of HPCL. The initiative involved conducting around 20 structured instructional-led programs and 13 structured webinars covering all participants. The program would culminate with an all India online testing and certification for the target group of officers.

HPCL collaborated with Coursera, a global online platform, to provide access to over 5,000 online courses and degrees from leading universities and companies. These courses are available on HPCL's CBMS (Capability Building Management System) platform, allowing HPCL officers to conveniently enhance their skills and knowledge.

HPCL collaborated with skillsoft, a pioneer in e-learning platforms, for the skillsoft Leadership Development Program (SLDP), a collaborative effort between skillsoft and MIT Sloan Management Review. The institute's management programs focus on entrepreneurship, innovation, and experiential learning.

HPCL is committed to developing the capabilities of its employees across all levels of management in various SBUs. Focused interventions such as 'Prerna', 'Prerana Realtics', 'Shreshtha', Daksh', and 'Lakshya' help to upskill the functional and behavioural competencies of employees were continued. These interventions focus on understanding oneself, understanding the role, dealer management, sales profiling sessions, network management, real estate management, processing various sales data, training on managerial development needs, and cutting-edge managerial and techno-behavioural skills.

Tie-ups with Academic Institutes

HPCL entered into MoU with CoE/Premier Institutes (IIM Ahmedabad, IIM Udaipur, IIIT Hyderabad, NIBM Pune, IIM Calcutta, IIM Bangalore, IIM Amritsar, IIM Nagpur, IIM Raipur, XLRI, IIM Sirmaur, IIT Bombay, IIT Kharagpur and UPES) to promote industry-academia collaboration.

To enhance the technical competencies of the refinery officers, an impartation of a full-time M. Tech. program in Chemical Engineering at IIT Bombay was continued by nominating 3 officers in the academic batch of 2023-25. 14 Officers enrolled for PhD program in external category by RGIPT (Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology) in various domains.

Performance Management

HPCL has implemented a robust performance management mechanism to effectively oversee employee performance and aspirations. Clear process flows, regular reviews and constructive feedback mechanisms ensure transparency and reinforce the effectiveness of the performance management system. Initiatives such as 'Effective Performance Dialogue' were implemented during the year to enhance employee performance.

The performance management department has cultivated a culture in which individuals and teams assume responsibility for continuously developing business processes and their skills. HPCL's robust performance evaluation framework is grounded in the Balanced Scorecard Methodology, enabling objective assessment, career advancement, and individual development. This system aligns employees' efforts with organizational objectives.

Reward & Recognition

'HP Outstanding Achievers Recognition' has been instituted to recognize the outstanding achievements of officers in the junior management category. The recognition is intended to identify and recognize officers who have lived and displayed HP FIRST values, displayed extraordinary commitment, delivered extraordinary performance, and achieved outstanding results during the year, in line with the Corporation's business interests. During 2023-24, 52 officers were recognized as 'Outstanding Achievers 2023.'

With the objective of encouraging and rewarding employees who have taken risks to achieve higher organizational results, 'HP Aparajit' recognition was implemented. The award felicitates brave officers who could not achieve the intended target despite all their efforts. During 2023-24, 9 officers were recognized as 'HP Aparajit 2023' under the individual and team categories.

The 'HP Gaurav' recognizes outstanding efforts, sustained excellence in work, commitment, adherence to safety measures, and adherence to high standards of conduct in the discharge of duties amongst the non-executive category of employees. During 2023-24, 90 employees were recognized with the 'HP Gaurav' recognition.

Industrial Harmony

HPCL takes pride in having cordial and productive relationships with employee unions. Effective grievance management systems, fairness, and an emphasis on transparency have aligned unions and employees with the Corporation's vision. Constructive meetings were regularly conducted with unions to ensure employees' participation in the decision-making process.

Harmonious industrial relations have been sustained through continual and proactive engagement with the unions representing the workmen across the Corporation.

The Corporation's Human Rights Policy has been formulated and hosted on the HPCL website. As a model employer, the Corporation has suitably enhanced ex-gratia compensation to the dependents of contract workers in case of the contract worker's death due to industrial accidents during the course of duty within the Corporation's premises.

Employee Engagement Initiatives

Employee engagement initiatives are conducted to create an emotionally and psychologically safe work environment across locations. Various programs/activities were conducted during the year to achieve this objective.

'Reboot@35+' was undertaken for officers in the age group of 35 to 50 years and focused on self-development in personal, professional, family, and social domains with mindfulness as its core theme. Under the aegis of 'Reboot@35+', Walkathons/ Marathons, a National Painting Competition, a National Photography Competition, and the 'Hum Fit Toh HP Fit' Challenge for employees and families were conducted in addition to other engagement activities.

HP Sampark, HPCL's employee volunteer program, has been created to channel the HP Family's volunteering spirit, contribute time and skill, and nurture inclusiveness, societal good, and community health. With HP Sampark volunteers' support, the program has touched over 3 lakh lives since its inception. During 2023-24, employee contributions helped around 51,800 people in the community.

'Yuvantage' is a youth engagement initiative of HPCL aimed at the holistic development of young officers by enhancing their managerial, behavioural, and technical competencies. During the year, various programs such as 'Spark,' 'Corporate Ranneeti,' 'Foundation Day Activities,' 'Anand' and hobby club activities were organized under the Yuvantage platform.

'Manodarpan' is a longitudinal study aimed at enhancing emotional and psychological well-being among HPCL employees. In collaboration with the National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), HPCL partnered to administer the work-stress questionnaire, a scientifically developed and validated tool. This questionnaire seeks to gather insights into employees' experiences with work-related stress over the preceding six months.

'HP Unplugged' is a platform, designed to bring to the forefront the incredible stories and talents that inspire the employees to the core. While celebrating Women's Day, a special Women's Day series was meticulously curated to showcase interviews with eight prominent HPCL women leaders who offered insights and inspiration.

A 24x7 Employee Assistance Programme (EAP), 'Paramarsh' is being continued during the year to provide counselling services to employees, their spouses, and dependent children.

An Employee Health Engagement & Wellness vertical was created to nurture a healthy work environment and enhance employees' physical, emotional, mental, and social well-being. The initiative aims to empower employees to align their individual purpose with organizational objectives by cultivating personalized connections through tailored programs.

A Health Index was curated for all employees, utilizing data from Periodical Medical Examinations. This composite index is derived from the values of 10 key health parameters, with scores categorized into three ranges: normal, borderline and risky. It also offers an overall trend for each parameter to assess improvements or deteriorations in health. The Health Index is accessible through the HP Fitness App and MyHPCL Mini App, displaying the individual's overall Health Index and each parameter value.

'Wellness Carnival-You Matter' is a one-of-a-kind wellness carnival focused on building happiness and conscious living. Over 500 employees and their families participated, and the carnival featured experience zones, focusing on activating the mind, heart, body and soul.

HPCL Celebrates 50 Years: A Commitment to All

Under the overarching theme of '*Panchatattvon Ka Maharatna*,' commemorating HPCL's Golden Jubilee, the Company has undertaken a series of initiatives aimed at enhancing the welfare of its diverse stakeholders, including customers, employees, superannuated employees, business associates, and society at large.

One prominent initiative HPCL launched under the theme of 'Earth' is a commitment to plant 5,00,000 trees during the Golden Jubilee year, commenced on 15th July, 2023. During 2023-24, HPCL has already planted over 280,000 trees and distributed numerous seeds through its extensive network of retail outlets, fostering a green revolution. Notable innovative activities under the 'Earth' element include establishing farmer assistance centres in villages to provide expertise on modern farming techniques, rehabilitating Right-of-Use areas cleared during pipeline laying, and recognizing long-standing retail outlets and employees through celebratory programs.

Under the element of 'Fire,' HPCL conducted various safety clinics in rural areas to promote fire safety and the safe usage of LPG. Specialized programs were tailored for Kargil veterans, defence personnel, and individuals with disabilities.

Flagship initiatives related to the 'Water' element showcased HPCL's efforts in water conservation and reuse, including the cleaning of water bodies and the execution of rainwater harvesting projects nationwide. Additionally, HPCL collaborated with Coast Guards and NGOs to conduct beach cleaning drives and deployed underwater structures as artificial reefs for coral transplantation in Goa, addressing challenges such as coral bleaching and habitat degradation.

Under the 'Wind' element, HPCL donated 858 spirometers to government hospitals and clinics across the country, enhancing medical infrastructure for respiratory health. Furthermore, initiatives such as installing EV charging facilities, introducing E20 fuel at Retail Outlets nationwide, and Pan-India quiz competitions were undertaken as part of the 'Wind' element.

Under the 'Ether' element, numerous activities focused on employee wellness and engagement with superannuated employees, channel partners, dealers, and distributors. A standout event was the 'Golden Reunion' held across multiple cities, which provided more than 2,000 retired employees with an opportunity to reconnect and stay informed about recent developments within the Company.

HPCL has constructed a special retail outlet in Goa called the '*Panchatattva*' Outlet, which showcases all five elements.

Corporate Communication

Public Relations & Corporate Communications (PRCC) department is an interface between the Company & Public at large. It plays a pivotal role in crafting and disseminating the Company's narrative. The department ensures clear, consistent messaging that aligns with the Company's business goals and objectives. By leveraging various internal and external communication channels, the department fosters trust strengthens HPCL's reputation, and generates positive societal impact – all while supporting the Company's strategic objectives.

During 2023-24, the PRCC department coordinated the successful organization of inaugurations and foundation stone laying ceremonies for various HPCL infrastructure projects. These events showcased HPCL's commitment to national infrastructure projects and helped promote the Company's brand.

PRCC also conceptualized, designed, and installed various exhibitions at the international and national levels, notably at ADIPEC 2023, held in Abu Dhabi, and India Energy Week, held in Goa, attracting thousands of visitors. It spearheaded the creation 'HP Unplugged,' generating significant employee and public engagement. These achievements, along with consistent social media engagement, internal communication efforts, and strategic advertisements and sponsorships, demonstrate the PRCC's commitment to amplifying HPCL's voice, increasing employee engagement and strengthening the brand HPCL.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH)

To inculcate appropriate workplace behaviour and promote gender sensitization, a number of online POSH workshops were organized across the Corporation during the year.

SC/ST/OBC/PwD Welfare Programs

HPCL strictly adheres to the Presidential Directives along with guidelines issued by the Government of India for reservation in services of persons falling under the category of SCs/STs/OBCs/PwD/EWS. HPCL also continued to support the efforts of the HP SC/ST Employees Welfare Association (HP SEWA) and HPCL OBC Employees Welfare Association in furthering the growth and development of its members and in undertaking efforts for the wider development of underprivileged sections of society.

A host of engagement activities are undertaken throughout the year to support diversity and promote inclusive growth. Each year, special learning initiatives are undertaken for the growth and development of SC/ST/OBC employees.

In compliance with the provisions of The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, the Equal Opportunity Policy is framed and displayed in the Employee Portal to promote a workplace culture, to safeguard the rights of persons with disabilities to be treated with dignity, respect and equal terms and conditions of employment.

Promotion of Sports Activities

HPCL plays a significant role in promoting sports and regularly hosts and participates in various tournaments for the Petroleum Sports Promotion Board (PSPB) and the All-India Public Sector Sports Promotion Board (AIPSSPB).

HPCL has organized various internal sports events, such as Cricket, Table Tennis, and Football coaching camps for children of Mumbai-based employees. HPCL also organized All India Inter Unit Sports & Games Tournament in Pune, All India Inter Unit Cricket Tournament and 18th All India Annual Sports Meet in Mumbai. On behalf of PSPB and AIPSSPB, HPCL conducted the All India Public Sector Carrom Tournament in Mumbai and the 33rd PSPB Inter Unit Chess Tournament in Bhubaneswar.

Official Language Implementation

The usage of Hindi has been ensured in the Corporation by motivating the employees through persuasion, incentives and harmony. Hindi is being promoted by utilizing various facilities available in the field of Information & Technology including Video Conferencing. To promote the linguistic talent of the employees, awareness about Hindi is created in the offices through online Hindi Competition, Hindi Fortnight, Official Language Conferences and Hindi Workshops, etc.

During 2023-24, the Corporation was conferred with 'Rajbhasha Keerti Puraskar – Second Prize' for the implementation of the Official Language for the year 2022-23 by the Ministry of Home Affairs. This award is given for the best performance in the field of Official Language Implementation (OLI) amongst all PSUs.

The Corporation has also overseen the coordination of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) for Mumbai-based Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) since 1983, guiding 61 PSUs in Mumbai regarding Official Language Implementation. HPCL has conducted various programs aimed at training officials from different PSUs. These programs include sessions on Hindi translation and the promotion of Hindi and regional languages.

N. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

HPCL has consistently aimed to be a model of excellence and act as a driving force for transformation in all its pursuits, whether in fostering business prosperity or fulfilling its societal responsibilities. HPCL has consistently upheld the belief in creating shared value and 'Delivering Happiness' through a range of initiatives that have positively impacted millions of lives.

HPCL implemented more than 80 CSR projects under the annual common theme 'Health and Nutrition,' as notified by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India. HPCL has spent ₹ 111.94 Crore was spent towards CSR expenditure, out of which ₹ 69.66 Crore towards 'Health and Nutrition' and ₹ 16.14 Crore was spent in Aspirational Districts during the year.

HPCL implemented various activities under the focus areas of Child Care, Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Sports, Environment & Community Development, and Contribution to Incubators or R&D projects in the fields of science, technology, engineering and medicine, funded by the Central Government or State Government or Public Sector Undertaking or any agency of the Central Government or State Government; and Contributions to public-funded Universities.

During the year, HPCL achieved the completion of the CBG Plant at Pathmeda, Rajasthan as part of the CSR program. Other projects under the theme include the provision of medical devices and equipment for strengthening public healthcare delivery systems at primary healthcare centres, community healthcare centres, and district hospitals, as well as meeting grassroots healthcare requirements in local and remote areas.

During the year, HPCL supported the educational, therapeutic, and skill training needs of Children with Special Needs (CwSN) under Project 'ADAPT' to enhance the children's quality of life.

Under Project 'Nanhi Kali,' adolescent girls, mostly first-generation learners, were provided with remedial classes, material kits, a sports curriculum, training, and counselling sessions on personal hygiene and career development.

HPCL distributed scholarships to students from various socioeconomically disadvantaged sections like SC, ST, OBC, and PwD across the country, giving support to students in their education from school level to professional courses. HPCL also provisioned basic facilities like school furniture items, teaching aids, water coolers, etc., and the construction of classrooms along with the setting up of smart classes in various government schools for the benefit of students in rural areas.

HPCL strengthened its collaboration with the Indian Army for Project 'Super-50' in Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh. Under the project, aspiring students were provided mentoring and coaching for the Medical and Engineering streams. The project supports the Indian Army's 'Sadbhavana' initiative in 'Winning Hearts and Minds' of the local population. The year saw the commencement of a similar residential Project 'Super-50' for aspiring SC and ST students in the Raigad district of Maharashtra.

To provide basic healthcare facilities in remote rural areas, Mobile Medical Vans were operated under 'Project Dhanwantari' to provide diagnosis, treatment and health awareness at the doorsteps of less privileged people.

Under Project 'Dil without Bill,' HPCL extended support for conducting heart surgeries for beneficiaries from the lower socioeconomic section, with a special focus on children.

HPCL supported Skill Development Institutes (SDI), conceptualized by the Government of India and operationalized by Oil & Gas CPSEs, focus on imparting skills in industry-oriented trades to improve the employability of weaker sections of society. SDI Visakhapatnam is being managed by the Corporation with the support of other Oil & Gas CPSEs.

HPCL participated in and undertook various activities during Swachhta Pakhwada Campaign in 2023-24. The campaign saw outreach and participation of more than 21 Lakh stakeholders from across the country. Various awareness generation activities like administration of the Cleanliness

Pledge, providing Hygiene Kits, distribution of seed balls, and Sapling Plantation were undertaken by installations and office locations to promote a green environment in the society.

HPCL also provided scholarship assistance to promising athletes and sportspersons from underprivileged backgrounds. HPCL contributed to the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund instituted by the Kendriya Sainik Board, Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India, for the care, support, welfare, and rehabilitation schemes for Ex-Servicemen (ESM) and their dependents.

O. JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES AND SUBSIDIARIES

HPCL also conducts business through Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Companies in various areas, including oil refining and petrochemicals, value-added bituminous products, Marketing of POL products, POL pipelines, Natural Gas pipelines, LPG pipeline, City Gas Distribution (CGD), LPG cavern, LNG terminal, Aviation fuel farm facilities, Biofuels and Green energy. The brief about the performance of Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries during the year 2023-24 is given below:

HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL)

HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL) is a joint venture between HPCL and Mittal Energy Investments Pte. Limited, Singapore, with an equity holding of 48.99% each.

HMEL is a leading integrated refining and petrochemical company in India, with operations that span crude oil refining, petrochemical production and marketing. It owns and operates 11.3 MMTPA Guru Gobind Singh Refinery ('GGSR') at Bathinda, Punjab, which produces refined petroleum products. During 2023-24, the Company successfully initiated commercial operations of its new petrochemical facility, the Guru Gobind Singh Polymer Addition Project ('GGSPAP'), situated within the existing GGSR premises. GGSPAP features a state-of-the-art cracker with a capacity of 1.2 MMTPA, expandable to 1.5 MMTPA, enabling the utilization of low-value refinery gases, Naphtha and Kerosene. HMEL now has a combined capacity of 2.2 MMTPA of polymers, which includes world-class grades of HDPE, LLDPE, PP-HP, PP-RCP and PP-ICP.

During 2023-24, the Company achieved a crude throughput of 12.65 MMT. Consolidated total revenue of ₹ 91,565.5 Crore and PAT of ₹ 1,843.5 Crore have been achieved during the year. HMEL paid an interim dividend of 8% for 2023-24.

The Company's commitment to safety, health, and environmental sustainability remains unwavering. It has ongoing initiatives and ESG integration efforts, such as execution of a 300 KLPD, 1G grain-based bioethanol plant at Bathinda and installation of solar rooftop at GGSR.

South Asia LPG Company Private Limited (SALPG)

SALPG is a joint venture between HPCL and Total Energies Marketing Holdings India, with equity holdings of 50% each. SALPG owns and operates an underground LPG cavern with 60 TMT capacity and associated receiving and dispatch facilities at Visakhapatnam.

During 2023-24, SALPG achieved a throughput of 1.17 MMT, total revenue of ₹ 126.44 Crore, and PAT of ₹ 54.38 Crore.

SALPG has been continuously paying dividends for the last 14 years. SALPG paid an interim dividend of 45% for 2023-24.

Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL)

Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HPCL. PPCL is the upstream arm of HPCL and is in the business of exploration and production (E&P) of hydrocarbons, providing services for the management of E&P blocks. PPCL has a wholly owned subsidiary, namely Prize Petroleum International Pte Limited (PPIPL), incorporated in Singapore. PPIPL has participation interests of 11.25% and 9.75% in two E&P blocks [T/L1 and T/18P (retention leases T/RL4 & T/RL5 and Production License TL5) respectively] in Australia. During 2023-24, PPIPL achieved its share of production of 95,108 BoE (Barrels of Oil Equivalent) from the Yolla producing field (T/L1).

During 2023-24, PPCL recorded a total revenue of ₹ 41.35 Crore on a consolidated basis.

Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL)

HINCOL is a joint venture of HPCL and Colas S.A., France, with an equity shareholding of 50% each. HINCOL manufactures and markets bitumen derivatives, which are widely used in road/airfield construction in India. In addition to bitumen derivatives, it also carries out niche road maintenance activities like micro surfacing and slurry sealing. HINCOL owns and operates ten Bitumen Emulsion and Modified Bitumen plants located across the country and two Bitumen storage terminals at Haldia and New Mangalore Port. All HINCOL facilities comply with the requirements of international standards such as ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015 and 45001:2018. The R&D Centre and Quality Control Laboratories are certified by the National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) for mechanical testing under ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

During 2023-24, HINCOL recorded a sale of 329 TMT and achieved the highest-ever micro-surfacing area paving with over 12 lakh sqm. HINCOL recorded a consolidated total revenue of ₹ 1,548.34 Crore, and PAT was ₹ 129.85 Crore.

HINCOL has been paying dividends for the last 24 years. HINCOL paid an interim dividend of 500% for 2023-24.

HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL)

HRRL is a joint venture of HPCL and the Government of Rajasthan, with HPCL participating with 74% equity and the Government of Rajasthan with 26% equity. HRRL is setting up a 9 MMTPA greenfield refinery and petrochemical complex in the state of Rajasthan. The capacity includes 2.4 MMTPA of petrochemicals of various grades.

The project is progressing well on-site. Construction of various pre- project activities required for commencement of project as boundary wall, roads, drainage, Site office etc. have been completed. 100% of major purchase orders and contracts are in place for executing and completing the project, and the construction of various process units and packages is in progress. Fabrication and laying of the raw water pipeline have been completed, and works on the crude pipeline are in progress. Fabrication has been completed for all eight long lead items, and installation has also been completed for seven items at the site.

Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)

MRPL is a joint venture of HPCL and ONGC, with ONGC holding 71.63% of equity, HPCL holding 16.96% of equity, and the balance equity held by the public. MRPL is a Schedule 'A' Miniratna, Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), and operates a 15 MMTPA refinery at Mangaluru in Karnataka.

During 2023-24, MRPL achieved a crude throughput of 16.53 MMT. This translates to a refinery capacity utilization of 110%. MRPL is augmenting its Grid Power Infrastructure to enable the import of a significant amount of grid power from renewable energy sources in the future.

MRPL recorded consolidated total revenue of ₹ 1,05,414.86 Crore and PAT of ₹ 3,597.05 Crore. MRPL paid an interim dividend of 10% and recommended a final dividend of 20% for 2023-24.

Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemical Limited (RRPCL)

RRPCL is a joint venture company promoted by IOCL, BPCL and HPCL with equity participation in the ratio of 50:25:25. RRPCL has planned to set up an integrated refinery cum petrochemical complex on the west coast of Maharashtra. Saudi Aramco and ADNOC have also signed an MoU to partner with RRPCL to jointly execute the project along with IOCL, BPCL and HPCL.

The pre-project activities are in progress.

HPCL Biofuels Limited (HBL)

HBL is a wholly owned subsidiary Company of HPCL. HBL was promoted as a backward integration initiative to enable HPCL's foray into the manufacturing of ethanol for blending in Petrol. HBL has two integrated sugar-ethanol-cogeneration plants in the Sugauli and Lauriya districts of Bihar.

During 2023-24, HBL recorded a total revenue of ₹ 389.97 Crore and cane crushing of 822.40 TMT. HBL achieved the highest-ever sugar production of 75,784 MT, the highest-ever ethanol production of 16,471 KL, and power generation of 43,598 MWh during 2023-24. HBL also achieved its highest-ever domestic sales of sugar of 67,613 MT during 2023-24. 1,937 MT of sugar was exported to Zambia, Sudan and Nepal during 2023-24. HBL also achieved its highest-ever ethanol sales of 18,979 KL during 2023-24.

During 2023-24, HBL achieved 81.8% production of medium-grade sugar out of total sugar production, which helps in higher realisation. HBL became the first sugar mill in Bihar to trade/sell power through the IEX platform.

The expansion of its distillation and allied facilities to produce ethanol out of grains and farm feed is in progress.

Petronet MHB Limited (PMHBL)

PMHBL is a joint venture of HPCL and ONGC, with equal equity holdings of 50% each. PMHBL owns and operates a multiproduct petroleum pipeline to transport the MRPL refinery's petroleum products to various parts of Karnataka.

During 2023-24, PMHBL achieved the highest-ever throughput of 4.05 MMT and reported a total revenue of ₹ 185.68 Crore and a PAT of ₹ 96.26 Crore.

PMHBL's Integrated Management System (IMS) is certified for Quality Management Systems ISO-9001:2015, Environmental Management Systems ISO–14001:2015, OHSMS ISO–-18001:2018, and Energy Management Systems ISO-50001-2018. The Company deployed various updated technologies and solutions for its operations as per international standards.

PMHBL paid an interim dividend of 16.35% for 2023-24.

Bhagyanagar Gas Limited (BGL)

Bhagyanagar Gas Limited (BGL) is a joint venture of HPCL and GAIL with equal equity holdings of 48.73% each.

BGL has a CGD network comprising 2,478 km of MDPE pipeline and 183 km of steel pipeline and has provided 3,16,046 domestic connections. BGL also operates 137 CNG stations in the cities of Hyderabad, Vijayawada, and Kakinada in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

During 2023-24, BGL has achieved sales volumes of 54,396 MT of CNG and 302.80 Lakh Standard Cubic Meters (SCM) of PNG. BGL has recorded a total revenue of ₹ 572.97 Crore and PAT of ₹ 38.08 Crore during the year.

Aavantika Gas Limited (AGL)

Aavantika Gas Limited (AGL) is a joint venture of HPCL and GAIL with equal equity holdings of 49.99% each.

AGL has a CGD network comprising 3,042 km of MDPE pipeline and 111 km of steel pipeline and has provided 1,59,039 domestic connections. AGL also operates 116 CNG stations in the cities of Indore, Ujjain, Pithampur and Gwalior in the state of Madhya Pradesh.

During 2023-24, AGL has achieved sales volumes of 47,437 MT of CNG and 653.10 Lakh SCM of PNG. During the year, AGL sold 15.8 Lakh SCM of CBG. AGL has also reported a total revenue of ₹ 725.65 Crore and PAT of ₹ 75.83 Crore during the year.

AGL recommended a final dividend of 8.50% for 2023-24.

GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL)

GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL) is a joint venture of Gujarat State Petronet Limited (GSPL), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), and HPCL. HPCL has an 11% equity participation in the Company and the balance of equity is held by GSPL (52%), IOCL (26%), and BPCL (11%).

GIGL has been authorized to lay two cross-country gas pipelines: the Mehsana-Bathinda Pipeline (MBPL) and the Bathinda-Jammu-Srinagar Pipeline (BJSPL). PNGRB has approved the foreclosure of BJSPL at Gurdaspur, which will now be the Bathinda-Gurdaspur Pipeline (BGPL).

The initial sections of the projects, viz., Barmer-Pali Pipeline, Palanpur-Pali Pipeline and Jalandhar-Amritsar Pipeline, are in operation from 2018-19 onwards. GIGL has successfully commissioned all sections of the MBPL-Phase II Project except Section V. During 2023-24, the Company transported about 2,109.18 MMSCM of gas and recorded a total revenue of ₹ 379.63 Crore.

GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL)

GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL) is a joint venture of GSPL, IOCL, BPCL, and HPCL. HPCL has an 11% equity participation in the Company and the balance of equity is held by GSPL (52%), IOCL (26%), and BPCL (11%).

GITL has been authorized to lay a 1,881 km pipeline from Mallavaram to Bhilwara. The initial section of the project, from Pipeline Infrastructure Limited's (erstwhile Reliance) interconnection point at Kunchanapalli to Ramagundam Fertilisers & Chemicals Limited's plant at Ramagundam, was commissioned in 2019-20. During 2023-24, the Company transported 702 MMSCM of gas and earned ₹ 111.58 Crore in revenue.

Godavari Gas Private Limited (GGPL)

Godavari Gas Private Limited (GGPL) is a joint venture between Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Limited (APGDC) and HPCL with equity stakes in the ratio of 74:26.

GGPL has been formed to develop and operate a CGD network in the East Godavari and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh. GGPL has a CGD network comprising 642 km of MDPE pipeline and 111.2 km of steel pipeline and has provided 1,00,907 domestic connections. GGPL also operates 33 CNG stations and 1 MS/HSD retail outlet (HPCL Dealership) in the East Godavari and West Godavari districts (Andhra Pradesh).

During 2023-24, GGPL achieved sales volumes of 3,853 MT of CNG, 29.74 lakh SCM of PNG and 674 KL of MS & HSD. GGPL recorded a total revenue of ₹ 50.01 Crore during the year.

HPOIL Gas Private Limited (HOGPL)

HPOIL Gas Private Limited (HOGPL) is a joint venture between HPCL and OIL India Limited (OIL), each with 50% equity shareholdings.

HOGPL has been formed to develop and operate CGD networks in the geographical areas of Ambala-Kurukshetra districts in the state of Haryana and Kolhapur district in the state of Maharashtra. HOGPL has a CGD network comprising 1131 km of MDPE pipeline and 187 km of steel pipeline and has provided 40,696 domestic connections. HOGPL also operates 2 City Gate Stations and 49 CNG stations in the geographical areas of Ambala-Kurukshetra districts (Haryana) and Kolhapur district (Maharashtra). HOGPL received an authorization letter for the Nagaland Geographical Area (GA) project in PNGRB's 12th Bidding round.

During 2023-24, HOGPL achieved a sales volume of 19,693 MT of CNG, registering a growth of 37% over the previous year. HOGPL also achieved a sales volume of 52.95 lakh SCM in PNG, registering a growth of 234% over the previous year. During the year, the Company recorded CBG sales of 17.52 MT. HOGPL set a new record in the CGD industry with 1,000 flame conversions of PNG in 24 Hours in rural panchayat, Morewadi.

HOGPL recorded total revenue of ₹ 202.41 Crore and PAT of ₹ 9.67 Crore during the year.

HPCL LNG Limited (HPLNG)

HPCL LNG Limited (HPLNG) became a 100% subsidiary of HPCL on 30th March, 2021, subsequent to the acquisition of 50% stake from SP Ports Private Limited (SPPPL).

The Company has been formed to build and operate a 5 MMTPA greenfield LNG regasification terminal at Chhara Port in the Gir Somnath district of Gujarat. Major facilities at the LNG terminal include marine facilities for the berthing and unloading of LNG carriers, storage tanks, regasification facilities and associated utilities.

The terminal's mechanical completion was achieved in March 2023. Most pre-commissioning activities have been completed, and all approvals for the terminal's commissioning were received in 2023-24.

Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited (MAFFFL)

Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited (MAFFFL) is a Joint Venture of Mumbai International Airport Limited (MIAL), IOCL, BPCL, and HPCL, with equity holdings of 25% each.

The Company has constructed and commissioned a new Integrated Fuel Farm (IFF) facility on an open-access basis and is now engaged in the operation and maintenance of the aviation fuel farm facilities, including providing Into-plane services at Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (CSMIA), Mumbai.

MAFFFL achieved a throughput of 16.25 lakh KL during 2023-24, registering a growth of 34% over the previous year. The Company has registered a total revenue of ₹ 154.55 Crore and PAT of ₹ 63.41 Crore during 2023-24. MAFFFL paid an interim dividend of 20% for 2023-24.

HPCL Middle East FZCO (HMEF)

HPCL Middle East FZCO (HMEF), a wholly owned subsidiary of HPCL, markets lubricants and other petroleum products across various Middle East and Africa markets. The Company is registered under the Dubai Airport Free Zone Authority (DAFZA) and has a trade license for trading in lubricants & greases, petrochemicals and refined oil products.

HMEF has registered a sale of 1,551 MT of value-added lubricants, recording a growth of 27% over the previous year. The Company also sold 1,000 MT of refined oil products and thus registering a total volume of 2,551 MT with a total revenue of ₹ 13.37 million AED (₹ 30.16 Crore) and PAT of 1,52,372 AED (₹ 0.34 Crore). The supply of 1,000 MT of refined oil products to the National Centre for Polar & Ocean Research for the Antarctic expedition marks a significant step and the first of its kind since the formation of HMEF, supporting the nation's scientific research and exploration endeavours.

IHB Limited (IHBL)

IHB Limited (IHBL) is a joint venture Company promoted by IOCL, BPCL, and HPCL. Its equity participation is 50:25:25.

IHBL was incorporated to construct, operate and manage the ~ 2,800 km long Kandla-Gorakhpur LPG Pipeline, the longest LPG pipeline in the world, for meeting the LPG demand of the bottling plants enroute to the pipeline in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The project has now reached an advanced stage of completion.

HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited (HPRGE)

HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Ltd (HPRGE) was incorporated on 19th January, 2024 as a wholly owned subsidiary of HPCL for managing the portfolio of green energy businesses such as biofuels, renewables, green hydrogen, carbon offsets, green mobility and alternative energy businesses.

HPRGE is setting up solar power plants at Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh (5 MW) and Panipat in Haryana (6 MW), while further opportunities in the green energy business are being explored through various initiatives. The Company commenced renewable energy supply to HINCOL under the Renewable Energy Service Company Model (RESCO Model) for the HINCOL Plant at Jhansi in March 2024.

P. AWARDS RECEIVED

During 2023-24, HPCL was conferred with several awards and recognitions at various forums. The following is the list of awards received by HPCL during the year:

1. 'SCOPE Awards' by Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) under the categories:
   i. 'SCOPE Eminence Award' for 'Human Resource Management' and for 'Digital Transformation'
   ii. 'SCOPE Meritorious Award' for 'Effective Implementation of the RTI Act'
2. 'Innovation Awards for 2022-23' by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG) under the categories:
   i. 'Best Indigenously Developed Technology' for development and commercialization of Indigenous PSA PLC technology
   ii. 'Best Innovation in R&D Institute' for HP-HCNG Technology (technology for carbon-negative Production of Hydrogen Enriched CNG)

3. 'Rajbhasha Keerti Puraskar' (Second Prize) for 'Implementation of Official Language' 2022-23 by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India (GoI)

4. 'National Energy Conservation Award 2023' (2nd Position) to Mumbai Refinery by Ministry of Power, Government of India (GoI)

5. 'Product Innovator of the Year 2023' for the development of FCC catalyst additive (HP- Bottom Cracking Additive) to HP Green R&D Centre team in the 'Chemical Category' by the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals (DCPC) and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) Awards 2023

6. 'Best Use of Technology in Loyalty Program' award for DriveTrack Plus program at 4th Annual Digital Transformation Summit and Awards, 2023

7. 'Corporate Governance' and 'CSR & Sustainability' awards at the 13th PSE Conclave and Excellence Awards 2023 by the Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

8. 'CII Digital Transformation (DX) Awards' 2023 by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) under the categories:

    i. 'Most Innovative Best Practice' in 'Smart LPG Cylinder Delivery System' and 'Robotic Inspection of In-service Tank System'

    ii. 'Innovative Best Practices' in 'HPCL's Digital Experience Centre' and 'Augmented & Virtual Reality-based Training Simulation'

9. '10th PSU Awards' under the categories (i) Investment in Start-up and (ii) HR Excellence (Overall) by Governance Now

10. 'Global Marketing Excellence Awards' by World Marketing Congress under the categories – (i) 'Emerging Brand of the Year' for poWer95 and (ii) 'Best Experiential Marketing Campaign' for Consumer Outreach Program (COP)

11. '10th Greentech Awards 2023' for outstanding achievement under the following categories by Greentech Foundation (i) Occupational Health & Safety (ii) Environmental Excellence (iii) Quality Improvement (iv) Fire and Safety Skilling (v) Learning & Development and (vi) Safety Excellence

12. 'APEX India Foundation Awards 2023' under the categories 'Occupational Health & Safety' to 5 Depot/ Terminal/ Refinery/Pipelines by APEX India Foundation

13. 'Express Logistics and Supply Chain Leadership Awards' by B2B Kamikaze under the categories (i) 'Supply Chain Talent Development' (ii) 'Best-In-Class Supply Chain Diversity' award and (iii) 'Best Use of Analytics in Demand Planning & Forecasting Practice'

14. 'Best Education Support Initiative of the Year 2024-PSU' to 'Project ADAPT' by India Social Impact Awards

15. 'National Legal Excellence Award 2023' to HR Legal Cell, ER department under the category of 'In-House Legal Team of the Year (Energy and Resources)' by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)

16. 'SAP ACE Award' for Project Aarohan-ERP Modernization Project under the category 'The Disruptor- Best Supply Chain Transformation' by M/s INDUS

17. 'Golden Peacock Innovative Product/Service' award for 'HP-Bioremedia: A bio-additive for enhanced bioremediation of oily sludge' by Institute of Directors 2024

18. 'Excellence in Automation for Corporate' award at Society for Technology Management (STEM) Summit & Awards 2023

19. 'CSR Health Impact awards' by the Integrated Health & Wellbeing Council (IHW Council) in the categories (i) CSR Health System Strengthening Project (Silver Award) and (ii) CSR Covid Relief Project-Large (Silver Award) and (iii) CSR Swachha Bharat Project (Bronze Award)

20. '15th Exceed Occupational Health Safety and Security Award' to Mumbai Refinery in the category 'Refinery of the Year' by Sustainable Development Foundation, a unit of 'Ek Kaam Desh ke Naam'

21. 'National Legal Excellence' award, instituted by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) 2023

22. 'GreenCo Champion' award for implementing the GreenCo Rating system in various marketing locations by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)

23. 'Asian Customer Engagement Forum (ACEF) Global Awards 2023' for excellence in Digital Transformation by Asian Leaders Summit & Awards

24. 'Global Training & Development Leadership' award to SDI Visakhapatnam at Asia HRD Congress Awards 2024

25. 'Mahatma Award 2023' under the categories (i) 'Sustainable and Responsible Business Practices' for Corporate Sustainability Practices and (ii) Corporate Social Responsibility Excellence' for CSR Practices

26. 'Best Product Launch / Marketing Campaign' award for HP RACER Gen 6 at 'Lubricants & Fuels Conference: Shaping Sustainable Strategies' by M/s. Rosefield Energy Tech Private Limited.

27. 'National CII SCALE Award' conferred with 'Excellent Position' under the category 'Energy Power Generation and Distribution' at the 10th National CII Supply Chain and Logistics Excellence (SCALE) Awards 2023

28. 'Best Innovation in Research & Development Institute' for 'HP-HCNG Technology' at CHT Innovation Awards 2022-23

29. 'PRSI National Awards' by the Public Relations Society of India under the categories (i) House Journal-English (ii) Best Public Awareness Programme (iii) Best PSU Implementing RTI (iv) Best Use of Social Media in Corporate Campaign and (v) Special Prestige Publication

30. 'CPO Awards 2023' in the categories (i) 'Excellence in Procurement Transformation' and (ii) 'Excellence in Procurement Innovation' award at the 8th Annual Institute of Supply Management (ISM) India Conference & CPO (Central Procurement Office) awards

Q. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Matters covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis report describing the Corporation's objective, projections, estimates, and expectations may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. The actual performance could vary from those projected or implied. Important or unforeseen factors that could make a difference to the Corporation's operations include economic conditions, demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and international market, changes in regulations and other incidental factors.

Revised Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

Revised Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Being a Government Company, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India has carried out supplementary audit of financial statements of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited ('the Company') pursuant to provisions of Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Comptroller & Auditor General has issued provisional comments on Independent Auditor's Report. On considering the comments, we are hereby issuing revised Independent Auditors' Report on Standalone Financial Statements, while making changes only in clause (ii)(a) and clause (vii)(b) of Annexure I to the Independent Auditors' Report, and accordingly we are replacing our original report which was issued on May 9, 2024. There is no other change in our report including in financial figures and our opinion.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Hindustan Petroleum 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 then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information in which are included the standalone financial statements of the Visakh Refinery for the year ended on that date, audited by the branch auditor, located at Visakhapatnam (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 the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and its profit, total 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 made 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, taking into consideration audit report issued by the branch auditors, the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Key Audit Matters</th><th>Auditors' Response</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Integrity of data and financial reporting on transition to SAP</td><td>How the Key Audit matter was addressed</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>During the year the Company has migrated to Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") viz., System Applications and Products in Data Processing ("SAP") from ERP JD Edwards ("JDE") with effect from July 1, 2023 onwards. With regard to above, key matters involved included the following:
• Accuracy and Completeness of Data Migration;
• Integrity of financial reporting during transition;
• Effectiveness of controls within SAP system;

Taking into consideration significance of the matter, this has been determined as key audit matter.</td><td>Our audit approach / procedures included the following:
• Performing extensive testing and reconciliation procedures to ensure that all data migrated to the SAP system are accurate and complete;
• Evaluating the effectiveness of controls implemented for data integrity and to prevent misrepresentation during the transition ensuring the accuracy and reliability of financial reports generated from the SAP system;
• Assessing the design and implementation of controls within the SAP system, including access controls, segregation of duties, and transaction monitoring to determine their effectiveness in mitigating risks related to data security, fraud and errors;
• Placing reliance on the exercise conducted by the management with the help of consultant to check the data migration process covering above matters, design of internal controls, and its operating effectiveness including the IT systems and control.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress</td><td>How the Key Audit matter was addressed</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>• The Company has, during the year, executed various projects and is also in the process of executing various projects like expansion of refinery, installation of bio-refinery and other new plants, depots, LPG bottling plants, terminals, pipelines, etc. Since these projects take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Due to the materiality of the amounts capitalized and included in Capital Work in Progress, in the context of the Balance Sheet of the Company, this is considered to be a key area having significant effect on the overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completion of our audit;
• With regard to above capital projects, management has identified specific expenditure including employee costs and other overheads relating to each of the assets in the above capital projects and has applied judgement to assess if the costs incurred in relation to these assets meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with Ind AS 16;</td><td>Our audit approach / procedures included the following:
• Understanding and evaluating the system of internal control processes over the projects and those included in capital work in progress, with reference to identification and testing of key controls;
• Reviewing Board minutes relating to approvals of the projects and changes in estimates thereof;
• Assessing the progress of the project and the intention and ability of the management to bring the asset to its state of intended use;
• Understanding, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of key controls relating to capitalisation of various costs incurred;
• Testing, on sample basis, the direct and indirect costs capitalised, with the underlying supporting documents to ascertain nature of costs and basis for allocation, where applicable, and evaluated whether they meet the recognition criteria provided in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 16, Property, Plant and Equipment;
• Ensuring adequacy of disclosures in the standalone financial statements;</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors' Response
	• There are areas where management judgements impact the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation/amortization 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; This has been determined as a key audit matter due to the significance of the capital expenditure during the year as compared to the existing block of Property, Plant and Equipment, the risk that the elements of costs that are eligible for capitalisation are not appropriately capitalised in accordance with the recognition criteria provided in Ind AS 16 and the complex nature of the project.	• Reviewing the judgements made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use, the appropriateness of useful lives applied in the calculation of depreciation/amortization, 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 have found that the management has regularly reviewed aforesaid judgments and there are no material changes.
3	**Evaluation of uncertain indirect tax positions**	**How the Key Audit matter was addressed**
	The Company has material uncertain indirect tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgments and estimates to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. The Company has disputes pending at various levels of tax authorities over the past several years. (Refer Note No.- 53 and para (vii) (b) - Annexure I of this report). Because of the judgement required, the area determined to be a key audit matter	Our audit approach / procedures included the following: • Evaluating and testing the appropriateness of the design and the operating effectiveness of the management's controls over the tax litigation matters; • Reviewing the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision based on the possible outcome of the disputes, legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions; • Relying upon the management judgements, industry level deliberations and estimates for possible outflow and opinion of internal experts of the Company in relation to such disputed tax positions.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's management and the Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report including Annexures to the Directors' Report, Corporate Governance Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The other information as above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a 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 management and the 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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, management and the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 skepticism 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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

a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of Visakh Refinery which is considered as a branch whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 43,739.49 crore as at March 31, 2024 and total revenues of ₹ 84,254.60 crore, net profit before tax of ₹ 1,705.43 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 1,683.58 crore for year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the branch's standalone financial statements. The financial statements of the Visakh Refinery of the Company have been audited by the Branch Auditors of the Company. The Branch Auditors' report dated April 22, 2024, has been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this branch, is based solely on the report of such branch auditor.

b) We refer to Note No. 50 in respect of 17 unincorporated Joint Operations involved in exploration activities, of which majority are under relinquishment. The standalone financial statements include Company's proportionate share in Assets and Liabilities as on March 31, 2024, amounting to ₹ 3.08 crore and ₹ 6.35 crore respectively and Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2024, ₹ 35.14 crore and ₹ 2.34 crore respectively which have been included based on unaudited financial information. Our opinion in respect thereof is solely based on the management certified information.

We have placed reliance on technical/commercial evaluation by the management in respect of categorization of wells, allocation of cost incurred on them, liability for decommissioning costs, liability for NELP and nominated blocks for under performance against agreed Minimum Work Programme.

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **"Annexure I"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required under section 143(5) of the Act, based on our audit as aforesaid, we give in the **Annexure II**, a report on the directions including additional directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and standalone financial statements of the company.

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 and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branch not visited by us;

c) The report dated April 22, 2024, on the accounts of the Visakh Refinery of the Company, issued under section 143(8) of the Act by the Branch Auditors upon their audit of the books of accounts of Visakh Refinery has been forwarded to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing our report in the manner considered necessary by us;

d) 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;

e) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended;

f) As per notification no. G.S.R 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, the Government Companies are exempted from the provisions of section 164(2) of the Act, accordingly, we are not required to report whether any of the directors of the Company is disqualified in terms of provisions contained in the said section;

g) 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 III"**;

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended we report that:

As per Notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to directors is not applicable to the Government Company; and hence we are not required to report as to whether the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;

i) 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements (Refer Note No.53 of the standalone financial statements);

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts (Refer Note No. 54 to the standalone financial statements);

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person 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 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 such 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. (a) The interim dividend paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend;

(b) As stated in note no. 48 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The 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 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 audit trail feature being tampered with and the same has been preserved as per statutory requirements of record retention.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
UDIN: 24106533BKCEOH3448

Place: Mumbai
Dated: July 10, 2024

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No.: 042023
UDIN: 24042023BKEXWH5417

Annexure I to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the Members of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (the "Company"))

We have updated the Annexure mentioned in the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Company") on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, (original report dated May 9, 2024), based on provisional comments issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on Independent Auditor's Report. Except for our comments in clause (ii)(a) and clause (vii)(b), there has been no other change in our report including financial figures and our opinion.

According to the information and explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of accounts and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;

(b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment other than LPG cylinders and pressure regulators with customers and capital stores lying with the contractors so to cover all the assets once in every three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and have been properly dealt with in the books of account;

(c) Based on our examination, we report that title deeds of all 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 included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date other than as disclosed in Note No.3(16) of the standalone financial statements.

For the purpose of above reporting, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed and other substantive evidences such as allotment letters, Court orders, noting in municipal / revenue records, property tax receipts etc. conveying title to the Company over the property has been taken into consideration by the management and relied upon by us.

Further there are certain leasehold immovable properties under the continuous possession, control and use of the company, the lease agreements of which have expired. These have not been recognized as right of use assets;

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right- of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year;

(e) As disclosed in Note No.72.5 of the standalone financial statements, the Company does not have any proceedings initiated or pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder;

(ii) (a) The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory except goods-in-transit and stock lying with third parties at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, considering the size of the Company, the coverage of such verification is reasonable and the procedures are adequate. As per the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on the said physical verification carried out by the Management;

(b) As disclosed in Note No. 72.1 of the standalone financial statements and based on our examination of the relevant documents, the Company has working capital limits sanctioned from banks or financial institutions exceeding ₹5 crore during the year and the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company are materially in agreement with the books of accounts except in respect of quarter ended March 31, 2024 where such quarterly return is yet to be filed;

(iii) During the year, the Company has made investments in, granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships and other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided loans to entities including employees of the Company, during the year, the details of which are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Loans
Aggregate amount of loan granted /provided during the year	
Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	500.00
Others	184.16
Balance outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date in respect of above cases	
Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	500.00
Others	178.35

(b) In our opinion, the investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest;

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company except for loans granted under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme and loan given to a joint venture amounting to ₹ 500 crore for which terms are stipulated in note no.69, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest have generally been regular as per stipulation;

(d) In respect of loans granted by the Company except PMUY loans, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days as at the balance sheet date;

(e) There are no loans falling due within year has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties;

(f) During the year, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except loan given to a joint venture amounting to ₹ 500 crore for which terms are stipulated in note no.69;

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security to the extent applicable;

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. We are informed by the Management that 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 in this regard;

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act in respect of Company's products to which the said rules are applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We, however, have not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete;

(vii) (a) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

(b) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us, the particulars of statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in dispute) (1)	Amount* Deposited (2)	Net Amount (1-2 = 3)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Excise Act,1944	Excise Duty	4.46	0.06	4.40	2000-2018	Appellate Authority
		3,468.63	37.76	3,430.87	1996-2020	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		48.43	0.14	48.29	1994-2014	High Court
Sales Tax/VAT/ GST Legislations	Sales Tax/Entry Tax/CST/ VAT/ GST	1,247.59	5.96	1,241.63	1994-2021	Appellate Authority
		3,467.78	111.11	3,356.67	1990-2017	Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal
		1,324.86	13.72	1,311.14	1985-2018	High Court
		1,426.18	0.35	1,425.83	2003-2011	Supreme Court
Finance Act, 1994 (Service Tax)	Service Tax	30.91	0.65	30.26	2002-2018	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		0.95	-	0.95	2004-2006	High Court
		18.19	-	18.19	2004-2012	Supreme Court
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	151.90	2.34	149.56	2015-2016	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		370.48	2.17	368.31	2017-2018	
		116.67	-	116.67	2020-2021	
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	6.65	0.03	6.62	2005-2020	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal

* Amount deposited under protest: ₹ Nil Crore.

(viii) As disclosed in Note No. 72.10 of the standalone financial statements, there are no transactions which are 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;

(ix) On the basis of our examination of records and according to the information and explanations given to us:

(a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender;

(b) As disclosed in Note No.72.6 of the standalone financial statements, the Company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;

(c) On an examination of records of the Company, we report that the funds of terms loans have been utilized for the purpose for which loans were obtained;

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short- term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company;

(e) The Company has made investments amounting to ₹ 3,512.08 crore into wholly owned subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (excluding conversion of receivables of ₹ 3.10 crore into equity for a joint venture company; in-kind share application money of ₹ 66.67 crore to a wholly-owned subsidiary and allotment of shares by a joint venture company against ₹ 15.50 crore paid to it in last year) during the year out of common pool of funds and for which no specific borrowings had been taken.

(f) The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies;

(x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally) during the year and hence the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(xi) (a) There are no instances of fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year except suspected irregularity detected by the management of approximately ₹ 5.82 crore involving employees, transporters and contractors of the Company for which the management has taken appropriate steps, and the matter is under investigation;

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report;

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures;

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(xiii) As per notification no. G.S.R 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, the Government Companies are exempted from the provisions of section 188 of the Act in respect of contracts or arrangements entered into between the Government Companies. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards;

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business;

(b) We have considered, internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures;

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable;

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year. The Company has incurred cash losses of ₹ 5,517.81 crore during the immediately preceding financial year;

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year;

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due;

(xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) other than ongoing projects, requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year;

(b) There are no remaining unspent amount under section 135(5) of the Act in respect of ongoing projects which is required to be transferred to a Special Account within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
UDIN: 24106533BKCEOH3448

Place: Mumbai
Dated: July 10, 2024

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No.: 042023
UDIN: 24042023BKEXWH5417

Annexure II to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

Based on the verification of records of **Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited** (the "Company") and based on information and explanations given to us, we give below a report on the directions including additional directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG") in terms of the section 143(5) of the Act:

Sr. No.	Directions under section 143(5) of the Act	Auditors' Comment
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	• The Company had an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system viz. JD Edwards (JDE) upto June 30, 2023. The Company has migrated to ERP viz. System Applications and Products in Data Processing ("SAP") from July 1,2023 onwards. There are other applications including workflow applications and portals to address specific requirements. Most of these applications/modules have real time integration with JDE/SAP system for smooth accounting / recording of transactions. As a part of our general review of IT controls, we have carried out the review of major controls in existence in the applications with regard to integrity of data flowing to JDE/SAP. Basis our sample verification, nothing significant has come to our attention that causes us to believe that there are material gaps pertaining to IT controls; • Further, we have also relied on the exercise conducted by the management to check the design of internal controls, and its operating effectiveness including the IT systems and control; • Further management has conducted the system audit through an external agency which has not reported any significant gaps; • Apart from above there are few other accounting processes being undertaken through work sheets like inventory valuation, interest calculation of treasury funding activities, matching of open credits in the case of trade accounts receivables, matching of suppliers accounts, ageing of capital work in progress, wherein sufficient controls for data integrity have been observed in our review of general IT controls. There is however a need of automation of such processes to ensure complete data integrity.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated Whether such cases are properly accounted for?	There are no such instances have been noticed during the financial year 2023-24.

Sr. No.	Directions under section 143(5) of the Act	Auditors' Comment
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government of its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	As per the information and explanations furnished to us, the funds received / receivable by the company for specific schemes from Central/State agencies to the extent these are recorded in the books of accounts and records produced before us, were properly accounted. We are informed that in the case of schemes of Central Government i.e. PMUY, DBTL, other subsidies etc. claims for reimbursements duly certified by Chartered Accountants are filed with Petroleum Planning and Analysis Cell ("PPAC") for reimbursement and hence these are not considered as Grants and no utilization certificates are filed. In the case of certain state specific schemes, utilization certificates are furnished by the Company separately to the respective agencies. During the course of our test checks of the records available at Head Office of the Company in respect of such claims for reimbursement recorded in the books which are approved by PPAC, nothing has come to our notice that causes us to believe that there has been any violation of terms and conditions in relation to these claims. The separate audit of these claims filed with PPAC is carried out by separate firms of Chartered Accountants.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
UDIN: 24106533BKCEOH3448

Place: Mumbai
Dated: July 10, 2024

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No.: 042023
UDIN: 24042023BKEXWH5417

Annexure III to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3(g) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **Hindustan Petroleum 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 Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company 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 of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. 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 over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the 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 Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements in so far as it relates to branch office of the Company viz. Visakh Refinery audited by the branch auditor, appointed under section 143(8) of the Act is based on the report dated April 22, 2024 of the branch auditor which has been sent to us and has been properly dealt with in preparing this report in the manner considered necessary by us. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
UDIN: 24106533BKCEOH3448

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No.: 042023
UDIN: 24042023BKEXWH5417

Place: Mumbai
Dated: July 10, 2024

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

	Notes	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	77,712.95	66,761.22
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	16,649.23	22,509.17
(c) Intangible Assets	5	1,085.81	777.38
(d) Intangible Assets Under Development	5A	29.54	293.64
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	6	18,791.87	15,331.29
(ii) Other Investments	7	1,703.50	710.53
(iii) Loans	8	1,201.41	977.81
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	295.44	192.36
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	10	3,828.65	3,287.15
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,21,298.40**	**1,10,840.55**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	11	33,966.46	29,343.95
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	5,182.70	5,168.89
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	9,321.13	6,817.19
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	159.07	384.93
(iv) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	193.28	153.64
(v) Loans	16	107.94	160.74
(vi) Other Financial Assets	17	2,588.59	1,057.42
(c) Other Current Assets	18	942.02	1,088.81
		52,461.19	**44,175.57**
Assets classified as held for Sale/Disposal		23.39	50.49
Total Current Assets		**52,484.58**	**44,226.06**
Total Assets		**1,73,782.98**	**1,55,066.61**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	19	1,418.94	1,418.94
(b) Other Equity	20	39,610.83	26,294.49
Total Equity		**41,029.77**	**27,713.43**
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	35,505.44	46,402.99
(ia) Lease Liabilities		3,630.32	3,156.41
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	0.32	0.30
(b) Provisions	23	82.50	43.83
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	45	6,989.91	3,011.00
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	24	806.42	706.18
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**47,014.91**	**53,320.71**
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	24,748.25	18,114.23
(ia) Lease Liabilities		235.52	331.47
(ii) Trade Payables:	26		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	52	782.97	464.54
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		26,419.39	22,387.82
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	27	23,278.84	23,892.27
(b) Other Current Liabilities	28	6,795.76	6,142.48
(c) Provisions	29	3,385.01	2,653.50
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	30	92.56	46.16
Total Current Liabilities		**85,738.30**	**74,032.47**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,73,782.98**	**1,55,066.61**
Material Accounting Policy Information	1 & 2		

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes forming Part of Accounts are integral part of the Financial Statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

As per our report of even date

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
Income			
Revenue From Operations			
Sale of Products (including Excise Duty)	31	4,59,815.32	4,64,683.79
Other Operating Revenue	32	1,822.19	1,508.56
		4,61,637.51	**4,66,192.35**
Other Income	33	2,382.15	2,069.14
Total Income		**4,64,019.66**	**4,68,261.49**
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	34	1,26,816.04	1,23,144.68
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		2,63,293.25	3,02,430.45
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress	35	(2,716.21)	1,443.64
Excise Duty		28,112.63	25,789.36
Employee Benefits Expense	36	3,422.39	2,962.81
Finance Costs	37	2,515.67	2,131.85
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense	3 & 5	5,552.36	4,329.97
Other Expenses	38	17,870.40	17,943.64
Total Expenses		**4,44,866.53**	**4,80,176.40**
Profit/(Loss) Before exceptional items and Tax		**19,153.13**	**(11,914.91)**
Exceptional Items - Income/(Expenses)		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**19,153.13**	**(11,914.91)**
Tax expense	45		
Current tax		814.36	-
Deferred tax		3,910.30	(2,894.77)
Short / (Excess) provision of tax of earlier years	45(e)	(265.36)	(46.11)
Total Tax Expenses		**4,459.30**	**(2,940.88)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**14,693.83**	**(8,974.03)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Fair value changes on Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income		932.53	35.45
- Income tax relating to above		(67.31)	-
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(152.45)	(241.51)
- Income tax relating to above		38.37	60.78
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Effective Portion of Gains/(loss) in Cash Flow Hedges		2.92	4.01
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.73)	(1.01)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**753.33**	**(142.28)**
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax)		**15,447.16**	**(9,116.31)**
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (₹)	46	103.58	(63.26)
Material Accounting Policy Information	1 & 2		

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes forming Part of Accounts are integral part of the Financial Statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

As per our report of even date

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Statement of Changes in Equity

	No. of Shares	(₹ / Crore)
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as on 31st March, 2022	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2024	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**

B. Other Equity

(₹ / Crore)

	Reserves & Surplus			Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Equity instruments through OCI	Total Other Equity
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	**105.27**	**625.00**	**36,590.51**	**(138.67)**	**75.99**	**37,258.10**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(8,974.03)	-	-	(8,974.03)
Other Comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net of tax)*	-	-	(180.73)	3.00	35.45	(142.28)
Final Dividend for 2021-22 (₹ 14.00 per share)	-	-	(1,985.97)	-	-	(1,985.97)
Reclassification to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	138.67	-	138.67
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**105.27**	**625.00**	**25,449.78**	**3.00**	**111.44**	**26,294.49**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	14,693.83	-	-	14,693.83
Other Comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net of tax)*	-	-	(114.08)	2.19	865.22	753.33
Interim Dividend for 2023-24 (₹ 15.00 per share) (refer note 48)	-	-	(2,127.82)	-	-	(2,127.82)
Reclassification to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	(3.00)	-	(3.00)
Balance as on 31st March, 2024	**105.27**	**625.00**	**37,901.71**	**2.19**	**976.66**	**39,610.83**

*Amount of other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) shown under retained earnings is on account of remeasurement of Defined Benefit plans.

Notes:

Capital Redemption Reserve : Pursuant to buy-back of shares, this reserve is created under Companies Act, 2013 for an amount equivalent to nominal value of the shares bought back. Utilisation of this reserve is governed under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Debenture Redemption Reserve : The reserve is created on Non-Convertible Debentures (totalling to ₹ 2,500 Crore) issued till 15th August 2019 under Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings : The balance represents accumulated retained profits and available for distribution to shareholders.

Cash flow Hedge Reserve: Represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss 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 statement of profit and loss or on termination, if any.

Equity instruments through OCI : The Corporation has chosen to recognise the subsequent changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity instrument through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within 'Equity instruments through OCI'.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

As per our report of even date

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

		2023-24	2022-23
A.	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities**		
	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	**19,153.13**	**(11,914.91)**
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense	5,552.36	4,329.97
	(Profit)/Loss on sale/write off of property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress, Assets classified held for sale/disposal	(41.70)	14.91
	Impairment of Non-current Investments	47.29	27.00
	Fair value (Gains)/Loss on Investments carried at FVTPL	(72.09)	183.76
	Finance Costs	2,515.67	2,131.85
	Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation (net)	200.14	1,164.06
	Net Provision/(Reversal) for Doubtful Debts, Loans & Receivables	103.42	223.32
	Bad Debts/Loans/Receivables written off	296.54	5.09
	Interest Income on current Investments	(365.23)	(366.18)
	Dividend Income	(508.14)	(654.67)
	Other Non-Cash items (includes PMUY Remeasurment, Loss allowance on Corporate Guarantee etc.)	6.71	270.07
	Operating Profit before Changes in Assets & Liabilities {Sub Total - (i)}	**26,888.10**	**(4,585.73)**
	Change in Assets and Liabilities :		
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(2,581.86)	(577.81)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Loans and Other Assets	(2,156.54)	(172.71)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(4,627.34)	6,001.46
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade and Other Payables	6,681.18	(3,864.93)
	Sub Total - (ii)	**(2,684.56)**	**1,386.01**
	Cash Generated from Operations (i) + (ii)	**24,203.54**	**(3,199.72)**
	Less : Direct Taxes paid (Net)	283.50	159.77
	Net Cash Flow generated from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	**23,920.04**	**(3,359.49)**
B.	**Cash Flow From Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress / excluding interest capitalised)	(9,716.72)	(8,990.04)
	Capital Grants Received	-	164.90
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	125.41	102.38
	Purchase of Investments in Subsidiaries, Asscosiates and Joint Ventures (Including share application money pending allotment/Advance towards Equity)	(3,512.08)	(3,230.32)
	Purchase of Other Long Term Investments (Including share application money pending allotment/Advance towards Equity)	(2.20)	(0.30)
	Loans to related parties	(500.00)	-
	Repayment towards loan taken by step-down subsidiary (Refer Note 60)	(678.63)	-
	Interest Received	364.09	365.94
	Dividend Received	508.14	654.67
	Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(13,411.99)**	**(10,932.77)**
C.	**Cash Flow From Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Long term borrowings	9,433.00	21,167.37
	Repayment of Long term borrowings and leasing liabilities	(16,043.22)	(7,961.64)
	Proceeds / (repayment) of Short term borrowings	(3,221.32)	7,367.51
	Finance Cost paid	(3,848.23)	(3,110.13)
	Dividend paid	(2,130.51)	(1,985.71)
	Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(15,810.28)**	**15,477.40**
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	**(5,302.23)**	**1,185.14**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**(915.31)**	**(2,100.45)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**(6,217.54)**	**(915.31)**
	Details of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:		
	Cash and cash equivalents as on	**31.03.2024**	**31.03.2023**
	Balances with Banks:		
	- on current accounts	150.99	378.84
	Cheques Awaiting Deposit	0.07	-
	Cash on hand	8.01	6.09
	Less : Cash Credits	(6,376.61)	(1,300.24)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**(6,217.54)**	**(915.31)**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

As per our report of even date

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024

1. Corporate Information

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited referred to as "HPCL" or "the Corporation" was incorporated on 5th July, 1952. HPCL is a Government of India Enterprise listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited ("ONGC" or "the Holding Company") holding 54.90% as of March 31, 2024 (54.90% as of March 31, 2023). The Corporation is engaged, primarily in the business of refining of crude oil and marketing of petroleum products. The Corporation has, among others, refineries at Mumbai and Vishakhapatnam, LPG bottling plants and Lube blending plants. The Corporation's marketing infrastructure includes vast network of Installations, Depots, Aviation Service Stations, Retail Outlets and LPG distributors.

Authorization of financial statements

The Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on May 09, 2024 (refer Note 63).

1.1. Basis for preparation:

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, as amended from time to time;

The Financial Statements are prepared under historical cost convention basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value;

The Corporation's presentation currency and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the Financial Statements are rounded off to the nearest crore (₹ Crore), except where otherwise stated. Where the figure in Rupees is less than ₹ 50,000/- (fifty thousand), the same is presented in Financial Statements as '0.00' (Zero).

1.2. Use of Judgement and Estimates

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affecting the financial statements of future periods. The Corporation continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information;

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Financial instruments (including Fair Valuation of Level 3 Financial Instruments);
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment, and intangible assets;
- Valuation of inventories;
- Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation, key actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions and Contingencies;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; and
- Impairment testing

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Financial Statements in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

2.1. Property, Plant and Equipment

2.1.1. Freehold lands are carried at cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any;

2.1.2. Technical know-how / licence fee relating to plants / facilities are capitalized as part of cost of the underlying asset;

2.1.3. Spare parts which are meeting the requirement of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment in case the unit value of the spare part is above the threshold limit (*). In other cases, the spare parts are inventorised on procurement and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption;

2.1.4. Gas distribution systems are treated as commissioned when supply of gas reaches to the individual points.

2.1.5. An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is de-recognised upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal; or when the Property, Plant and Equipment has been re-classified as ready for disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised;

2.1.6. The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed during each financial year and changes, if any, are accounted for as change in accounting estimates on a prospective basis;

2.1.7. The Corporation has chosen the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2015 as deemed cost.

2.2. Depreciation / amortization

2.2.1. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Corporation has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant and Equipment, and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II, except for the following:

a) Useful Life (Basis internal technical assessment):

Plant and Machinery relating to Retail Outlets (other than Storage Tanks, Dispensing Units and related equipment)	15 years
Dispensing Units	10 years
Cavern Structure	60 years
LPG cylinders & regulators (excluding cylinders held for sale)	15 years
CNG Compressors	10 years
CNG Cascades and SS tubing in CNG Stations	20 years
Assets provided to Employees under Furniture Policy	3 to 6 years

b) In case of assets covered under specific arrangements e.g. agreements entered into with Railways Consumer Depots, useful life as per agreement or Schedule II to the Act, whichever is lower, is considered.

c) In case, the useful life of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is provided separately under an Act/Regulation which is at variance with the useful life provided in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, the lower of useful life as provided is considered.

d) Residual Value (Basis historical data):

LPG cylinder and pressure regulator	25% of original cost
Catalyst with noble metal content	90% of original cost of noble metal content

2.2.2. The Corporation identifies and depreciates significant components of the main asset (which have different useful lives as compared to the main asset) based on the individual useful life of those components. Useful life for such components is assessed by considering historical experience, internal technical inputs and any other relevant factor;

2.2.3. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment costing not more than the threshold limit (*) are depreciated at 100 percent in the year of acquisition except LPG Cylinders and Pressure Regulators (excluding cylinders held for sale) which are depreciated over a useful life of 15 years based on the technical assessment;

2.2.4. Depreciation on spare parts specific to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is based on life of the related Property, Plant and Equipment. In other cases, the spare parts are depreciated over their estimated useful life based on the technical assessment;

2.2.5. Depreciation / amortization is charged on additions / deletions on pro-rata monthly basis including the month of addition / deletion.

2.3. Intangible assets

2.3.1. Intangible assets are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

2.3.2. Assets, where entire output generated is committed to be sold to a public service entity (including Government body) for almost the entire useful life of the asset, are classified as intangible assets as per the requirements of Ind AS and are amortised (after retaining the residual value, if applicable) over their useful life.

2.3.3. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

2.3.4. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on straight line basis over their useful life and tested for impairment annually at the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) level.

2.3.5. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as 'right of way' which is perpetual and absolute in nature, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level.

2.3.6. Technical know-how / license fee relating to production process and process design are recognized as Intangible Assets.

2.3.7. Estimated lives of intangible assets (acquired) are as follows:

- Software: 2 to 4 years
- Technical know-how/license fees: 2 to 25 years
- Right to use – wind mills: 22 years

2.3.8. The Corporation has chosen the carrying value of Intangible Assets existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS i.e., 1st April 2015 as deemed cost.

2.4. Capital Work in Progress / Intangible Assets under Development

Expenditure, including eligible borrowing cost, net of income earned, during the construction/development period of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangible Assets respectively is included under capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development, as the case be, and the same is attributed to the respective assets when they are ready for intended use.

2.5. Borrowing Cost

2.5.1 Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset till the month in which the asset is ready for intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted except when temporary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during such periods. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred;

2.5.2. Borrowing cost, if any, incurred on General Borrowings used for projects is capitalised at the rate computed on weighted average basis.

2.6. Non-current assets held for sale

2.6.1. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met, only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets;

2.6.2. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell;

2.7. Leases

2.7.1 As Lessee

At the commencement of the lease, the Corporation recognises right-of-use asset and lease liability, with an exception of short-term leases or lease of low-value underlying assets. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The lease liability is measured at Present Value of the lease payments to be made during the course of the lease by using incremental borrowing rate that prevail at the beginning of each reporting period for a similar tenure (such as, AAA Corporate Bond rates for varying tenures of 5, 10 & 15 years) for all of the contracts executed in that period. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The Corporation has elected not to separate non-lease components in a contract and account as one unified lease contract covering all underlying assets by using the practical expedient prescribed in the Standard.

2.7.2 As Lessor

Rental income from operating lease is recognised 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.

2.8. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets, and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment;

During annual impairment testing, the Corporation estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset’s or Cash-Generating Unit’s (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets;

The impairment testing is based on detailed budget and forecast which is prepared separately for each of the CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated and generally covers a period of 15 years. 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 growth rate for the subsequent years, unless a higher rate can be justified.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of asset or assets of cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds their recoverable amount.

2.9. Inventories

2.9.1. Valuation of inventories (including in transit) of different categories is as under: -

a) Crude oil is valued at the lower of cost [on First in First Out (FIFO) basis] and net realisable value. Crude oil is not written down below cost except in cases where their prices have declined subsequently and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realisable value;

b) Raw materials other than ‘a)’ above are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value;

c) Stock-in process is valued at the lower of raw material cost plus cost of conversion and net realisable value;

d) Empty packages are valued at weighted average cost;

e) Stores and spares which do not meet the recognition criteria under Property, Plant and Equipment are valued at weighted average cost. Surplus, obsolete and slow moving stores and spares, if any, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Surplus items, when transferred from completed projects are valued at cost / estimated value, pending periodic assessment / ascertainment of condition. Stores and Spares in transit are valued at cost;

f) Finished products other than Lubricants and petrochemicals are valued at the lower of cost (on FIFO basis month-wise) and net realisable value;

g) Finished products (lubricants and petrochemicals) are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value;

2.9.2. Customs duty on Raw materials/Finished goods lying in bonded warehouse are provided for at the applicable rates except where liability to pay duty is transferred to consignee;

2.9.3. Excise duty on finished stocks lying at manufacturing locations is provided for at the assessable value applicable at each of the locations based on applicable duty;

2.9.4. The net realisable value of finished goods and stock in trade are final selling prices for sales to oil marketing companies and depot prices applicable to the locations. For the purpose of inventory valuation, the proportion of sales to oil marketing companies and consumer sales are determined on location wise and product wise sales of subsequent period.

2.10. Revenue recognition

2.10.1. Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised at transaction price when:

a) the Corporation satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised goods / services to a customer; and

b) it is probable that the Corporation will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer including excise duties, as applicable and is measured at the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and trade discounts or rebates, as applicable;

Transaction price is allocated on each performance obligation and is recognised as and when the particular performance obligation is satisfied either at a point in time or over a period of time;

Revenue is allocated between Loyalty Programs and other components of the sale. The amount allocated to the Loyalty Program is deferred, and is recognised as Revenue when the Corporation has fulfilled its obligation to supply the products under the terms of the Program or when it is no longer probable that the points under the Program will be redeemed.

Claims, including subsidy on Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO), from Government of India, are booked on in-principle acceptance thereof on the basis of available instructions / clarifications, subject to final adjustments as stipulated.

2.10.2 Interest income is recognised taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate;

2.10.3 Dividend is recognised when right to receive the payment is established;

2.10.4 Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on realization.

2.11. Accounting / classification of expenditure and income

2.11.1. Income / expenditure in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limit (*) are corrected retrospectively;

2.11.2. Prepaid expenses upto threshold limit (*) in each case, are charged to revenue as and when incurred;

2.11.3. Insurance claims are accounted on acceptance basis;

2.11.4. All other claims / entitlements are accounted on the merits of each case.

2.12. Employee benefits

2.12.1. Short-term employee benefit

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered by the employees.

2.12.2. Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

Post-employment benefits and Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The Corporation operates defined benefit plans for gratuity, pension, post-retirement medical benefits, ex-gratia and resettlement allowance. The obligation towards such defined benefits is determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries at the year-end by using Projected Unit Credit method;

The Corporation's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate Trust established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Liability towards other long term employee benefits (leave encashment and death benefits) are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries using Projected Unit Credit method;

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Re-measurements gains and losses in respect of other long-term benefits are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise;

Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a set-off in future payments is available.

2.13. Foreign currency transactions

2.13.1. Monetary items

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the respective exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction;

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at spot rates of exchange at the reporting date;

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss either as 'Exchange Rate Variation' or as 'Finance Costs' (to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs), as the case maybe.

2.13.2. Non–Monetary items

Non-monetary items, other than those measured at fair value, denominated in foreign currency, are valued at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

2.14. Investment in Subsidiary, associates and joint ventures

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment in case of any indication;

The Corporation has chosen the carrying value of the investment in Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2015 as deemed cost.

2.15. Government Grants

2.15.1. Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with;

2.15.2. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed;

2.15.3. When the grant relates to property, plant and equipment, the cost of property, plant and equipment is shown at gross value and grant thereon is treated as liability (deferred income) and are credited to statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

2.16. Exploration and Production expenditure

"Successful Efforts Method" of accounting is followed for Oil & Gas exploration and production activities, as stated below:

2.16.1. Cost of surveys, studies, carrying and retaining undeveloped properties is expensed out in the year of incurrence;

2.16.2. Cost of acquisition, drilling and development is treated as Capital Work-in-Progress when incurred, and the same is capitalised when the well is ready to commence commercial production. Depletion is calculated and charged as Depreciation using the Unit of Production method;

2.16.3. Accumulated costs on exploratory wells in progress are expensed out in the year in which these are determined to be dry or are of no further use, as the case may be;

2.16.4. The proportionate share in the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure of joint operations are accounted as per the participating interest in such joint operations.

2.17. Provisions and contingent liabilities

2.17.1. Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation 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;

2.17.2. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote;

2.17.3. Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit (*);

2.17.4. Contingent Liabilities are considered only when show-cause notice is converted into demand.

2.18. Fair value measurement

2.18.1. Fair value is the price that would be received/ paid to sell an asset or to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Corporation has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk;

2.18.2. While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Corporation uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the relevant valuation technique.

Financial Instruments

2.19. Financial Assets

2.19.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

2.19.2. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. The Corporation classifies financial assets (other than equity instruments) as under:

(a) subsequently measured at amortised cost;

(b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or

(c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is:

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and such amortization is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Fair value through profit and loss is a residual category for measurement of debt instruments.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, impairment loss and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 (except investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, and Associates) are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Corporation decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Corporation makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable;

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI);

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value, with all fair value changes being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.19.3. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Corporation applies Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortised cost;

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date.

2.20. Financial Liabilities

2.20.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the respective financial liabilities.

2.20.2. Subsequent measurement

The Corporation classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost by using the Effective Interest Rate Method ("EIR") and such amortisation is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20.3. Derecognition

A Financial Liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.21. Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequently on each reporting date, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the fair value initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

2.22. Derivative financial instruments

The Corporation uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward contracts, interest rate swaps to mitigate its foreign currency risk, interest risk and commodity price risk arising out of highly probable forecast transactions and are presented in Financial Statements, either as Financial Assets or Financial liabilities as the case may be.

2.22.1. Derivatives Contracts designated as hedging instruments

Wherever Hedge Accounting is undertaken, the derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value with due assessment to effectiveness of the hedge instrument.

By following Cash Flow Hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under Cash Flow Hedge Reserve within Other Equity, whereas the ineffective portion, if any, is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The effective portion, previously recognized in OCI and accumulated as Cash

Flow Hedge Reserve is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent period, during which, the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss and presented in the same line item to which the underlying is accounted.

Further, in case of previously recognized forecasted transaction, upon the knowledge of its non-occurrence, the effective portion of cumulative gain or loss is forthwith recognized by transferring from Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the amount accumulated in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve is a loss and Corporation expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future period, the Corporation immediately reclassifies the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. The hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

2.22.2. Derivatives Contracts not designated as hedging instruments

The derivative financial instruments are accounted at fair value through Profit or Loss and presented under Other Income or Other Expenses, as the case may be.

2.23. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.24. Taxes on Income

2.24.1. Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961;

2.24.2. Deferred tax liability/asset on account of temporary difference is recognised using tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance Sheet date;

2.24.3. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward for all deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized;

2.24.4. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets/Liabilities is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

2.25. Earnings per share

2.25.1. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period;

2.25.2. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.26. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.27. Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent consist of cash, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Corporation's cash management.

2.28. Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Corporation when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Corporation. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

(*) Threshold limit, referred to above, for various items is stated as part of Financial Statements.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹/ Crore)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Right of Use Assets #	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Roads and Culverts	Railway Siding & Rolling Stock	E&P Assets	Total
Gross Block											
As on 01.04.2023	**1,322.01**	**4,983.50**	**9,163.45**	**63,991.86**	**424.61**	**193.53**	**5,188.26**	**4,855.13**	**638.02**	**5.77**	**90,766.14**
Additions	125.32	581.18	888.32	13,424.67	128.01	22.72	720.85	550.97	2.85	-	16,444.89
Deductions/ Reclassifications	(0.17)	27.41	135.01	26.38	1.99	93.35	(44.16)	(0.49)	4.68	-	244.00
As on 31.03.2024	**1,447.50**	**5,537.27**	**9,916.76**	**77,390.15**	**550.63**	**122.90**	**5,953.27**	**5,406.59**	**636.19**	**5.77**	**1,06,967.03**
Depreciation/ Amortisation											
As on 01.04.2023	**-**	**740.87**	**1,368.84**	**15,670.21**	**176.67**	**108.02**	**2,937.53**	**2,765.57**	**234.33**	**2.45**	**24,004.49**
For the period	-	382.11	281.58	3,654.22	60.74	12.91	632.81	398.98	42.27	0.47	5,466.09
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	52.24	10.05	74.39	8.23	45.87	6.90	16.62	2.63	-	216.93
As on 31.03.2024	**-**	**1,070.74**	**1,640.37**	**19,250.04**	**229.18**	**75.06**	**3,563.44**	**3,147.93**	**273.97**	**2.92**	**29,253.65**
Impairment (refer Note 56)											
As on 01.04.2023	**-**	**0.43**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**
For the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on 31.03.2024	**-**	**0.43**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**
Net Block as on 01.04.2023	**1,322.01**	**4,242.20**	**7,794.61**	**48,321.65**	**247.94**	**85.51**	**2,250.73**	**2,089.56**	**403.69**	**3.32**	**66,761.22**
Net Block as on 31.03.2024	**1,447.50**	**4,466.10**	**8,276.39**	**58,140.11**	**321.45**	**47.84**	**2,389.83**	**2,258.66**	**362.22**	**2.85**	**77,712.95**

refer note 42

Notes

1. Includes assets of gross block ₹ 0.007 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 0.007 Crore) of erstwhile Kosan Gas Company that have not been handed over to the Corporation. Though Kosan Gas Company was to give up their claim, in view of the tenancy right sought by third party, the matter is under litigation.

2. Includes Gross Block of ₹ 1,103.36 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 1,092.04 Crore) towards Land, Building, Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures, Transport equipments, Office/lab Equipments, Roads & Culverts, Pipelines, Railway Sidings, etc. representing Corporation's share of Assets, jointly owned with other Companies.

3. Includes Gross Block of ₹ 10.93 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 10.93 Crore) towards Roads & Culverts, Transformers & Transmission lines, Railway Sidings & Rolling Stock for which though ownership does not vest with the Corporation, operational control over such assets is exercised. These assets are amortized as per useful life specified in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

4. a) Includes following assets used for distribution of PDS Kerosene under Jana Kalyan Pariyojana against which financial assistance had been provided by Oil Industry Development Board:

Description	Gross Block (₹/Crore)	
	31.03.2024	**31.03.2023**
Roads & culverts	0.05	0.05
Buildings	1.09	1.33
Plant & Equipment	0.93	1.09
Office Equipment	0.00	0.00
Total	**2.07**	**2.47**

b) Includes following assets held under PAHAL (DBTL) scheme against which financial assistance had been provided by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India.

Description	Gross Block (₹/Crore)	
	31.03.2024	**31.03.2023**
Computer Software	7.49	7.49
Computers/ End use devices	5.65	5.65
Office Equipment	0.01	0.01
Automation, Servers & Networks	2.04	1.55
Total	**15.19**	**14.70**

5. Assets held for sale consists of items such as plant and equipment, office equipment, transport equipment, buildings, furnitures & fixtures and roads & culverts which have been identified for disposal due to replacement/ obsolescence of assets which happens in the normal course of business. These assets are expected to be disposed off within the next twelve months. On account of classification of these assets as 'Asset held for sale', a loss of ₹ 6.42 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 54.80 Crore) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

6. Includes Right of Use Assets having Gross Block ₹ 115.63 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 103.75 Crore) for land acquired on lease-cum-sale basis from Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), that has not been amortized over the period of lease in view of freehold title that would vest upon fulfilment of certain terms and conditions, as per allotment letter.

7. Includes adjustment to Cost of Assets pursuant to exchange differences arising on long term foreign currency monetary items, which, in accordance with Para 7AA of Ind AS 21 read with Para D13AA of Ind AS 101, are capitalized and depreciated over the balance useful life of the assets.

8. The Corporation has considered pipeline assets laid within the boundary limit of its premises as integral part of Tanks / Other Plant and Machinery and have been depreciating such assets based on the useful life of associated Plant & Equipment, in line with the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

9. Includes an increase in depreciation by ₹ 135.41 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) on account of a change in accounting estimate regarding the useful life of Dispensing Unit from 15 years to 10 years, implemented during FY 2023-24 based on assessment carried out by the Management.

10. Includes an increase in depreciation by ₹ 14.07 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) on account of a change in accounting estimate regarding the useful life of Assets provided to employees, implemented during FY 2023-24 based on Corporation's Furniture Policy.

11. Includes an increase in depreciation by ₹ 18.33 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) on account of a change in accounting estimate regarding the residual value of certain pipelines including Cross Country Pipelines from 5% to 0%, implemented during FY 2023-24 based on assessment carried out by the Management.

12. Includes depreciation of ₹ Nil Crore (2022-23: ₹ 9.05 Crore) on account of determining the useful life of assets at lower of life as per specific agreements pertaining to Railway Consumer Depots or Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. During the year, in respect of LPG consumers who have been inactive for 15 years and the useful life of equipment they are holding is also over, the equipment value (First Cost: ₹ 1.35 Crore, 2022-23: ₹ 97.11 Crore) along with the LPG consumer deposit (₹ 2.28 Crore, 2022-23: ₹ 127.88 Crore) has been de-recognized in the books of account.

14. The process of capitalization in respect of Property, Plant and Equipment including accounting of Capital Work-in-Progress is under continuous review and updation, wherever required, and is being carried out on a regular basis

15. In the nature of business carried out by the Corporation, there are certain leasehold immovable properties, which are under its continuous possession, control and use over the period, the lease agreement of which have expired. Pending renewal of such leases, these have not been recognised as Right of Use Assets.

16. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Corporation (Other than properties where the Corporation is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Corporation):

As on 31st March, 2024

Relevant Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value (₹ / Crore)	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Corporation
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.00	Not available	No	01-01-1964	Title document in the name of the Corporation could not be traced, though possession and control is enjoyed.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.00	Not available	No	01-03-1999	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.00	Not available	No	01-03-1998	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.01	Not available	No	01-09-2000	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.01	Not available	No	01-03-1987	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.02	Not available	No	01-03-1987	

As on 31st March, 2023

Relevant Item in the Balance Sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value (₹ / Crore)	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Corporation
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.00	Not available	No	01-01-1964	Title document in the name of the Corporation could not be traced, though possession and control is enjoyed.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.00	Not available	No	01-03-1999	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.00	Not available	No	01-03-1998	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.01	Not available	No	01-09-2000	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.01	Not available	No	01-03-1987	
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	0.02	Not available	No	01-03-1987	

For the purpose of this disclosure, other substantive evidences such as allotment letters, Court orders, noting in municipal / revenue records, property tax receipts etc. conveying title to the Corporation over the property has been taken into consideration.

4. Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Unallocated Capital Expenditure and Materials at Site		13,231.05	19,275.18
Capital Stores lying with Contractors		557.60	85.45
Capital goods in transit		4.98	243.58
	A	**13,793.63**	**19,604.21**
Construction period expenses pending apportionment (Net of recovery):			
Opening balance		2,904.96	2,583.20
Add: Expenditure during the year			
Establishment charges including Salaries and Wages		137.07	150.65
Interest		1,411.16	1,628.26
		4,453.19	**4,362.11**
Less: Allocated to assets capitalised during the year		1,597.59	1,457.15
Closing balance pending allocation	**B**	**2,855.60**	**2,904.96**
	A + B	**16,649.23**	**22,509.17**

4.1. Refer Note 21.2 & 24.1a.

4.2. Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Projects in progress		
Less than 1 year	6,095.93	6,807.74
1 to 2 years	4,380.37	6,222.56
2 to 3 years	3,845.34	4,673.61
More than 3 years	2,321.51	4,799.28
Projects temporarily suspended		
Less than 1 year	0.10	-
1 to 2 years	-	-
2 to 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	5.98	5.98
	16,649.23	**22,509.17**

Note: Ageing is determined by following the premise that the earliest expenditure qualifies foremost in the sequencing of capitalization.

4.3. Capital Work-in Progress completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress				
Visakh Refinery Modernization project	9,960.96	-	-	-
2G Biorefinery at Bathinda	928.74	-	-	-
LPG Cavern at Mangalore	420.77			
Residual Upgradation Facility Pitch Loading Gantry	290.91	-	-	-
Sea water reverse osmosis-II with low level pump house facilities	189.96	-	-	-
Augmentation of Raipur IRD	175.57	-	-	-
Office Premises at Delhi	140.37	-	-	-
CB-220 KV Grid supply facility	135.01	-	-	-
Vijayawada Dharmapuri Pipeline	41.64	-	-	-
Other Projects*	871.82	0.12	4.25	-
Projects temporarily suspended				
Aggregate of various projects	6.08	-	-	-

* Covering project cost > ₹ 100 Crore subject to open CWIP as of 31.03.2024 < ₹ 25 Crore and others involving project cost ≤ ₹ 100 Crore.

Capital Work-in Progress completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March, 2023

(₹ / Crore)

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress				
Visakh Refinery Modernization project	16,578.39	-	-	-
2G Biorefinery at Bathinda	654.58	-	-	-
Barmer Palanpur Pipeline	552.55	-	-	-
CB-220 KV Grid supply facility	271.67	-	-	-
LPG Cavern at Mangalore	243.89	-	-	-
Residual Upgradation Facility Pitch Loading Gantry	175.15	-	-	-
Sulphur forming unit in Sulphur Recovery Unit	174.99	-	-	-
Hassan Cherlapalli Pipeline	139.62	-	-	-
Sea water reverse osmosis-II with low level pump house facilities	137.98	-	-	-
Vacuum Pressure Swing Adsorption in Sulphur Recovery Unit	121.50	-	-	-
Two Crude tanks	112.02	-	-	-
Office Premises at Delhi	104.73	-	-	-
Vijayawada Dharmapuri Pipeline	81.12	-	-	-
New LPG Plant at Varanasi	-	63.68	-	-
Other Projects*	855.54	1.24	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended				
Aggregate of various projects	5.71	0.28	-	-

* Covering project cost > ₹ 100 Crore subject to open CWIP as of 31.03.2023 < ₹ 25 Crore and others involving project cost ≤ ₹ 100 Crore.

5. Intangible Assets

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Right of Way	Technical/ Process Licenses	Software	Wind Energy	Total
Gross Block					
As on 01.04.2023	**629.55**	**134.10**	**166.36**	**193.29**	**1,123.30**
Additions	(2.89)	97.55	315.74	-	410.40
Deductions/ Reclassifications	4.01	-	4.20	-	8.21
As on 31.03.2024	**622.65**	**231.65**	**477.90**	**193.29**	**1,525.49**
Depreciation/ Amortisation					
As on 01.04.2023	**7.26**	**85.79**	**127.50**	**81.52**	**302.07**
For the period	(3.02)	26.39	68.85	6.34	98.56
Deductions/ Reclassifications	0.61	-	4.19	-	4.80
As on 31.03.2024	**3.63**	**112.18**	**192.16**	**87.86**	**395.83**
Impairment (refer Note 56)					
As on 01.04.2023	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.85**	**43.85**
For the period	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
As on 31.03.2024	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.85**	**43.85**
Net Block as on 01.04.2023	**622.29**	**48.31**	**38.86**	**67.92**	**777.38**
Net Block as on 31.03.2024	**619.02**	**119.47**	**285.74**	**61.58**	**1,085.81**

Notes:

1. Includes Gross Block of ₹ 88.79 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 75.73 Crore) towards Right of Way representing Corporation's share of Assets, jointly owned with other Companies.

2. The Corporation has entered into service concession arrangements with entities that supply electricity (referred to as "The Regulator") in order to construct, own, operate, and maintain a wind energy-based electric power generating station (referred to as the "Plant"). Pursuant to the agreement, the Corporation will operate and maintain the Plant, and will sell the electricity generated to the Regulator for a period covering the substantial useful life of the Plant, which may be renewed for a further

period upon mutual agreement between the parties. During the concession period, the Corporation is responsible for providing any maintenance services required. In turn, the Corporation has the right to charge an agreed rate as set forth in the service concession arrangement. The value of the Plant's construction has been recognized as an Asset, which is amortized over the useful life of the asset.

5A. Intangible Assets under development (IAUD)

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening balance	**293.64**	**208.57**
Add: Expenditure during the year		
Expenditure on Intangible assets	94.78	34.02
Establishment charges including Salaries and Wages	12.70	37.61
Interest	7.75	13.44
	408.87	**293.64**
Less: Capitalised during the year	379.33	-
Closing balance	**29.54**	**293.64**

5A.1. Intangible Assets under development ageing schedule

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Projects in progress		
Less than 1 year	0.95	85.07
1 to 2 years	0.82	78.91
2 to 3 years	1.00	74.09
More than 3 years	26.77	55.57
Projects temporarily suspended		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-
2 to 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	29.54	**293.64**

5A.2. Intangible Assets under development completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

IAUD	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	More than 3 Years
Projects in Progress				
Process Licenses for Visakh Refinery Modernization project	29.49	-	-	-
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-

Intangible Assets under development completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March, 2023

(₹ / Crore)

IAUD	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 3 Years	More than 3 Years
Projects in Progress				
ERP Modernization Project	198.32	-	-	-
Process Licenses for Visakh Refinery Modernization project	95.31	-	-	-
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-

6. Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Subsidiaries (at cost)		
Un - Quoted		
HPCL - Biofuels Limited		
1,25,12,42,371 (31.03.2023: 1,21,46,22,371) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1,021.23	984.61
Less : Provision for Impairment (refer Note 57)	572.16	572.16
Prize Petroleum Company Limited		
24,50,00,000 (31.03.2023: 24,50,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (refer Note 6.1)	251.27	250.76
Less : Provision for Impairment (refer Note 58)	251.27	203.98
HPCL Middle East FZCO		
4,330 (31.03.2023: 4,330) Shares of AED 1,000 each fully paid up	8.33	8.33
HPCL LNG Limited		
1,25,70,00,000 (31.03.2023: 1,25,70,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1,397.07	1,397.07
HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited		
50,00,000 (31.03.2023: Nil) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (refer Note 6.2)	5.00	-
Associates (at cost)		
Quoted		
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited		
29,71,53,518 (31.03.2023: 29,71,53,518) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	471.68	471.68
Un - Quoted		
GSPL India Transco Limited		
6,67,70,000 (31.03.2023: 6,67,70,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	66.77	66.77
Less : Provision for Impairment (refer Note 59)	14.00	14.00
GSPL India Gasnet Limited		
24,32,37,505 (31.03.2023: 20,81,22,128) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	243.24	208.12
Joint Ventures (at cost)		
Un - Quoted		
HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (refer Note 6.3)		
10,63,01,37,000 (31.03.2023: 7,22,61,37,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10,630.14	7,226.14
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (refer Note 6.3)		
3,93,95,55,200 (31.03.2023: 3,93,95,55,200) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	3,939.56	3,939.56
Hindustan Colas Private Limited		
47,25,000 (31.03.2023: 47,25,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	4.73	4.73
Petronet India Limited (refer Note 6.4)		
1,60,00,000 (31.03.2023: 1,60,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 0.10 each fully paid up	0.16	0.16
Petronet MHB Limited (refer Note 6.5)		
27,43,53,632 (31.03.2023: 27,43,33,672) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	369.33	369.31
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited		
5,00,00,000 (31.03.2023: 5,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	50.00	50.00
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited		
4,36,50,000 (31.03.2023: 4,36,50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	128.25	128.25
Aavantika Gas Limited		
2,95,57,038 (31.03.2023: 2,95,57,038) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	50.02	50.02
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited		
5,29,18,750 (31.03.2023: 5,29,18,750) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	52.92	52.92
Godavari Gas Private Limited		
2,90,97,810 (31.03.2023: 2,60,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	29.10	26.00
Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited		
5,00,00,000 (31.03.2023: 5,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	50.00	50.00

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
HPOIL Gas Private Limited		
9,60,00,000 (31.03.2023: 7,25,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	96.00	72.50
IHB Limited		
76,45,00,000 (31.03.2023: 76,45,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	764.50	764.50
	18,791.87	**15,331.29**
Disclosures towards Cost / Market Value / Impairment		
a Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Market Value)	6,494.29	1,561.54
b Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Cost)	471.68	471.68
c Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments (Cost)	19,157.62	15,649.75
d Aggregate amount of Provision for impairment	837.43	790.14

6.1. Increase of ₹ 0.51 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 0.90 Crore) in the carrying amount is pursuant to accounting of corporate guarantee commission, which is in accordance with Ind AS 109.

6.2. A wholly-owned subsidiary, 'HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited' was incorporated on January 19, 2024, for consolidating the existing green business of the Corporation under one umbrella and expanding further into Green and Renewable Energy business.

6.3. As per the guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Finance, in February 2010, the Board of Directors of Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) can invest in joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries subject to an overall ceiling of 30% of the net worth of the CPSE. The Corporation has requested Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG) to confirm its understanding that for calculating this ceiling limit, the amount of investments specifically approved by Government of India [viz. investment in HPCL Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL) and HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL)] are to be excluded. The Corporation has calculated the limit of 30% investment in joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries, by excluding these investments.

6.4. Petronet India Limited is in the process of voluntary winding up w.e.f. August 30, 2018.

6.5. The Corporation has acquired 19,960 (Nos.) Equity Shares in Petronet MHB Limited from IL&FS Financial Services Limited, pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement entered into during the year. With this acquisition, Corporation's holding in Petronet MHB Limited has increased from 49.996% as on March 31, 2023 to 50.00% as on March 31, 2024.

7. Other Investments

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investment in equity instruments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted		
Oil India Limited (refer Note 7.1a)		
2,67,50,550 (31.03.2023: 2,67,50,550) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1,605.70	673.18
Scooters India Limited (refer Note 7.1b)		
Nil (31.03.2023: 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	-	0.03
Investment in equity instruments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Un - Quoted		
Voltrez Tech Private Limited (refer Note 7.2)	1.75	0.80
1,353 (31.03.2023: 1,353) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	.	
Woodlands Multispecialty Hospital Limited of face value of ₹ 0.21 lakhs		
2,110 (31.03.2023: 2,110) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.00	0.00
Shushrusha Citizen Co-operative Hospital Limited of the face value of ₹ 0.10 lakhs		
100 (31.03.2023: 100) Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up	0.00	0.00
Total Investments in Equity Instruments	**1,607.45**	**674.01**
Investments in Preference Shares carried at fair value through profit or Loss		
Others		
Un - Quoted		
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in 23 (31.03.2023:21) Start-Up Companies (refer Note 7.2)	96.05	36.52
Total Investments in Preference Shares	**96.05**	**36.52**
	1,703.50	**710.53**

7.1a. The Corporation intends to hold this Investment for long term strategic purposes, and accordingly, designated it at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. There was no disposal of this strategic investment during the financial year.

7.1b. During the current year, 'Scooters India Limited' has come out with a 'Letter of Offer for voluntary delisting of Equity Shares to public shareholders' (Offer). Corporation has opted to tender its shares under the said Offer, and accordingly, has accounted it as 'Asset classified as held for Sale/Disposal'.

7.2. The value of investment in certain start-ups have been fair valued with corresponding recognition of fair value gain of ₹ 58.28 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 18.87 Crore), considering the information available about deals/funding that have taken place subsequent to our investment in such start-ups. In other cases, considering that the start-ups are in the stage of their development and are mostly in traction and refinement stages, the carrying value of such start-ups is considered as a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Disclosures towards Cost / Market Value / Impairment

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
a	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Market Value)	1,605.70	673.21
b	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Cost)	561.76	561.77
c	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments (Cost)	20.65	18.45
d	Aggregate amount of Provision for impairment	-	-

8. Loans

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Secured		
Employee loans and advances and Interest thereon, considered good	446.46	398.45
Unsecured		
Loans to related parties, considered good (refer Note 44 and 69)	500.00	-
Other Loans		
Loan Receivables - considered good (refer Note 8.1)	399.19	592.95
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (refer Note 8.1)	127.27	5.51
Loan Receivables – credit impaired (refer Note 8.1)	3.37	2.24
Less: Loss allowance (refer Note 8.2)	274.88	21.34
	1,201.41	**977.81**

8.1. Includes loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers ₹ 440.45 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 506.65 Crore) (refer Note 61).

8.2. Towards loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers (refer Note 61).

9. Other Financial Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Security Deposits	200.73	168.49
Share application money pending allotment	90.00	15.50
Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity (refer Note 9.1)	1.88	7.33
Lease Receivables	0.94	1.04
Other Financial Assets	1.89	-
	295.44	**192.36**

9.1. Earmarked with various authorities.

10. Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Balances with Excise, Customs, etc. (refer Note 10.1)	620.18	501.36
Less: Provision for doubtful claims (refer Note 10.1)	81.23	81.23
Deposits	228.00	243.14
Advance Tax (net of provisions)	2,383.42	2,044.19
Capital advances	190.69	92.00
Advance to Employee's Benefit Trusts (Net) (refer Note 67)	-	0.42
Prepaid employee cost	227.34	176.99
Prepaid Lease Rentals	0.57	0.30
Other Prepaid Expenses	259.68	309.98
	3,828.65	**3,287.15**

10.1. Includes an amount of ₹ 81.23 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 81.23 Crore) carried as receivable towards Customs Duty refund claims, filed relating to the periods 1992-97. As per the assessment made by the Management, these claims are legally tenable, however, considering the efflux of time, an amount of ₹ 81.23 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 81.23 Crore) is provided for. Management is continuing to pursue the matter with Authorities for early settlement of these claims.

11. Inventories

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Raw materials (Including in transit 31.03.2024: ₹ 1,769.91 Crore; 31.03.2023: ₹ 908.52 Crore)	6,788.17	5,216.21
Work-in-progress	2,433.30	1,900.56
Finished goods (Including in transit 31.03.2024: ₹ 285.74 Crore; 31.03.2023 : ₹ 175.56 Crore)	11,248.11	8,931.77
Stock-in-trade (Including in transit 31.03.2024: ₹ 1,603.33 Crore; 31.03.2023: ₹ 1,983.49 Crore)	12,505.40	12,638.27
Stores and spares (Including in transit 31.03.2024: ₹ 6.73 Crore; 31.03.2023 : ₹ 1.09 Crore)	938.77	643.74
Less : Provision for Stores and Spares	25.21	47.01
Packages	77.92	60.41
	33,966.46	**29,343.95**

11.1. The write-down, net of reversals, if any, of Inventories to net realisable value during the financial year amounted to ₹ 546.28 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 138.95 Crore). The write downs and reversal are included in cost of materials consumed, changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress.

11.2. Inventories of the Corporation are hypothecated in favour of banks on pari passu basis as a security for availment of Cash Credit facility.

12. Investments

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Quoted - Government Securities		
6.90% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2026 17,36,36,000 (31.03.2023: 17,36,36,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	1,720.04	1,713.47
8.00% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2026 24,41,000 (31.03.2023: 24,41,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value	24.68	24.79
8.20% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2024 1,23,49,000 (31.03.2023: 1,23,49,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	123.96	124.97
6.35% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2024 18,32,33,000 (31.03.2023: 18,32,33,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	1,818.82	1,802.74
7.59% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2026 1,85,00,000 (31.03.2023: 1,85,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	186.55	186.94
7.72% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2025 8,36,00,000 (31.03.2023: 8,36,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	842.17	846.87
8.33% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2026 1,80,00,000 (31.03.2023: 1,80,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	184.62	185.85
8.15% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2026 2,75,00,000 (31.03.2023: 2,75,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	281.86	283.26
	5,182.70	**5,168.89**

12.1. Bonds having face value of ₹ 3,840 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 3,363 Crore) comprising 7.59 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 185 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 183 Crore), 7.72 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 800 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 800 Crore), 8.33 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 150 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 180 Crore), 8.15 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 255 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 200 Crore), 6.35% Oil Bonds 2024 of ₹ 1,500 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 500 Crore), 8.20% Oil Bonds 2024 of ₹ 100 Crore (31.03.2023 :₹ Nil Crore) and 6.90% Oil Bonds 2026 of ₹ 850 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 1,500 Crore), have been either pledged with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) against Triparty Repo Dealing System loan or given as collateral against borrowings through CROMS segment of Clearing Corporation of India Limited.

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Disclosures towards Cost / Market Value / Impairment			
a	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Market Value)	5,182.70	5,168.89
b	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Cost)	5,267.26	5,267.26
c	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments (Cost)	-	-
d	Aggregate amount of Provision for impairment	-	-

13. Trade Receivables

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Unsecured		
Considered good	9,522.95	6,945.50
Credit impaired	89.88	127.32
	9,612.83	**7,072.82**
Less: Loss allowance (refer Note 13.1)	291.70	255.63
	9,321.13	**6,817.19**

13.1. Includes ₹ 89.88 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 127.32 Crore) on trade receivables of ₹ 89.88 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 127.32 Crore) for which the credit risk has been assessed on an individual basis.

13.2. Trade Receivables ageing schedule

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Undisputed	Disputed	Undisputed	Disputed
(i) Considered good				
- Unbilled	17.73	-	10.20	-
- Not Due	5,694.14	5.66	2,686.83	4.25
- Less than 6 months	3,490.51	16.45	3,875.11	15.43
- 6 months to 1 year	71.96	19.75	116.20	21.22
- 1 to 2 years	37.69	35.02	60.56	43.69
- 2 to 3 years	16.49	37.64	21.40	36.54
- More than 3 years	7.93	71.98	10.03	44.04
(ii) Which have significant increase in credit risk				
- Unbilled	-	-	-	-
- Not Due	-	-	-	-
- Less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
- 6 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-
- 1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
- 2 to 3 years	-	-	-	-
- More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit impaired				
- Unbilled	-	-	-	-
- Not Due	-	-	-	-
- Less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
- 6 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-
- 1 to 2 years	0.05	-	1.55	0.01
- 2 to 3 years	0.63	-	0.60	0.56
- More than 3 years	44.32	44.88	77.29	47.31
	9,381.45	**231.38**	**6,859.77**	**213.05**

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Balances with Scheduled Banks:	150.99	378.84
- on Current Accounts	0.07	-
Cheques on Hand	8.01	6.09
Cash on Hand	**159.07**	**384.93**

15. Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Earmarked balances with banks for unpaid dividend	20.88	23.57
Earmarked balances with banks towards FAME subsidy (refer Note 24.1.b)	133.70	127.40
Earmarked balances with banks for Unspent CSR	29.36	-
Fixed Deposits with 3 - 12 months maturity (refer Note 15.1)	9.34	2.67
	193.28	**153.64**

15.1. Earmarked with various authorities.

16. Loans

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Secured		
Employee loans and advances and Interest thereon, considered good	59.71	61.64
Unsecured		
Other Loans		
Loan Receivables - considered good (refer Note 16.1)	75.09	101.44
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (refer Note 16.1)	23.70	0.95
Loan Receivables – credit impaired (refer Note 16.1)	12.63	12.38
Less: Loss allowance (refer Note 16.2)	63.19	15.67
	107.94	**160.74**

16.1. Includes loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers ₹ 82.03 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 87.06 Crore) (refer Note 61).

16.2. Includes Provision towards loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers: ₹ 51.19 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 3.67 Crore) (refer Note 61).

17. Other Financial Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Amounts recoverable under subsidy schemes	18.32	13.00
Less: Loss allowance	10.47	10.47
Interest accrued on Investments	90.33	89.20
Derivative Assets	2.92	4.01
Delayed payment charges receivable from customers	387.95	189.81
Less : Loss allowance	126.40	115.88
Receivables from Government of India		
- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) & Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG (DBTL)	817.81	438.72
Receivables from Government of India towards Grant	12.13	-
Balance with Life Insurance Corporation of India towards Employee Leave Encashment	984.89	409.64
Other Receivables (refer Note 17.1 & 60)	1,203.92	398.21
Less: Loss allowance (refer Note 17.1 & 60)	792.81	358.82
	2,588.59	**1,057.42**

17.1. Includes an amount of ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 91.58 Crore) towards balance claim pending for settlement from the Government of India in respect of free LPG Cylinders issued to beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana on which a provision of ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 91.58 Crore) is carried in the books.

18. Other Current Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Advances other than Capital Advances	88.69	109.87
Balances with Excise, Customs, etc.	644.25	605.94
Prepaid employee cost	19.10	17.15
Prepaid Lease Rentals	0.71	22.91
Other Prepaid Expenses	176.06	267.37
Other Current Assets	13.21	65.57
	942.02	**1,088.81**

19. Equity Share capital

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
A. Authorised:		
2,49,92,50,000 (31.03.2023: 2,49,92,50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,499.25	2,499.25
75,000 (31.03.2023: 75,000) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	0.75	0.75
	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
B. Issued & Subscribed:		
1,41,92,51,095 (31.03.2023: 1,41,92,51,095) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,419.25	1,419.25
C. Fully Paid up:		
1,41,85,48,345 (31.03.2023: 1,41,85,48,345) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,418.55	1,418.55
D. Shares Forfeited:		
7,02,750 (31.03.2023: 7,02,750) Shares Forfeited (money received)	0.39	0.39
	1,418.94	**1,418.94**

E. Reconciliation of number of equity shares	**Number of Shares**	
	31.03.2024	**31.03.2023**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,41,85,48,345	1,41,85,48,345
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,41,85,48,345**

F. Rights and Restrictions on Equity / preference Shares

The Corporation has only one class of Equity Shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- per share which are issued and subscribed. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of the winding up, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders and the amount paid up thereon.

The Corporation also has 75,000 6% cumulative Redeemable Non-convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 /- each as a part of the Authorised Capital, which were issued earlier by the erstwhile ESSO Standard Refining Co. of India Limited (ESRC). Presently the said Preference Shares stand redeemed.

G. Details of shares held by each shareholder, holding more than 5% shares

Name of shareholders	31.03.2024	
	% Holding	No. of Shares
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	54.90	77,88,45,375

(₹ / Crore)

Name of shareholders	31.03.2023	
	% Holding	No. of Shares
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	54.90	77,88,45,375

H. In the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March, 2024

The Board, at its meeting held on November 04, 2020 approved the buyback of fully paid-up equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10/- from the open market through stock exchange mechanism for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crore ("Maximum Buyback Size") and at a price not exceeding ₹ 250 per Equity Share, payable in cash. The shares buy-back program, which commenced on November 17, 2020 had concluded on May 14, 2021. During the buy-back period, a total of 10,52,74,280/- shares, representing 6.91% of paid up Share Capital (prior to commencement of buy-back) having a face value of ₹ 105,27,42,800/- had been bought back and extinguished.

I. Details of shares held by promoters as at

Name of Promoter	31.03.2024		
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year (No. of Shares)
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	77,88,45,375	54.90	-
Total	**77,88,45,375**	**54.90**	**-**

Name of Promoter	31.03.2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year (No. of Shares)
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	77,88,45,375	54.90	-
Total	**77,88,45,375**	**54.90**	

20. Other Equity

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Capital Redemption Reserve	(i)	105.27	105.27
Debenture Redemption Reserve	(ii)	625.00	625.00
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(iii)	976.66	111.44
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	(iv)	2.19	3.00
Retained Earnings	(v)	37,901.71	25,449.78
		39,610.83	**26,294.49**
(i) Capital Redemption Reserve			
Opening Balance		105.27	105.27
		105.27	**105.27**
(ii) Debenture Redemption Reserve			
Opening Balance (refer Note 20.1)		625.00	625.00
		625.00	**625.00**
20.1: The reserve is created on Non-Convertible Debentures (totalling to ₹ 2,500 Crore) issued till 15th August 2019 under Companies Act, 2013.			
(iii) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			
Opening Balance		111.44	75.99
Add : Additions during the period		865.22	35.45
		976.66	**111.44**
(iv) Cash Flow Hedge Reserve			
Opening Balance		3.00	(138.67)
Add : Effective Portion of Gains/(loss) in Cash Flow Hedges		2.19	3.00
Less : Reclassification to Statement of Profit and Loss		3.00	(138.67)
		2.19	**3.00**
(v) Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		25,449.78	36,590.51
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year		14,693.83	(8,974.03)
Less : Profit appropriated towards Final/Interim Dividend (refer Note 48)		2,127.82	1,985.97
Less : Remeasurement (Gain)/Loss on Defined Benefit Plans		114.08	180.73
		37,901.71	**25,449.78**
		39,610.83	**26,294.49**

21. Borrowings

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Bonds and Debentures (refer Note 21.1)		
Un - secured		
Foreign Currency Bonds	4,164.13	4,100.98
8.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	500.00	499.93
7.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,999.98	1,999.92
6.38% Non-Convertible Debentures	-	600.00
7.03% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,399.84	1,399.78
5.36% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,199.86	1,199.96
4.79% Non-Convertible Debentures	-	1,999.98
6.63% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,949.82	1,949.80
6.09% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,499.91	1,499.89
7.81% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,499.82	1,499.81
7.12% Non-convertible Debentures	1,799.90	1,799.83
7.64% Non-convertible Debentures	2,499.86	2,499.82
7.54% Non-convertible Debentures	749.93	749.92
7.74% Non-convertible Debentures	1,649.89	1,649.86
Term loans		
Secured		
Oil Industry Development Board (refer Note 21.2)	50.00	75.00
From Banks (refer Note 21.3)	1,453.50	-
Un - secured		
From Banks		
Syndicated loans repayable in foreign currency (refer Note 21.4)	13,311.54	15,128.48
Others (refer Note 21.5)	7,875.00	11,100.00
	43,602.98	**49,752.96**
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	8,097.54	3,349.97
	35,505.44	**46,402.99**

21.1. Bonds and Debentures

Particulars of Bond/Debenture	Coupon Rate of Interest	Date of Maturity/Redemption
7.54% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.54% p.a. payable Annually	15th April 2033
7.81% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.81% p.a. payable Annually	13th April 2032
6.63% Non-Convertible Debentures	6.63% p.a. payable Annually	11th April 2031
7.03% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.03% p.a. payable Annually	12th April 2030
7.74% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.74% p.a. payable Annually	02nd March 2028
7.64% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.64% p.a. payable Annually	04th November 2027
USD 500 million bonds	4.00% p.a. payable Half Yearly	12th July 2027
6.09% Non-Convertible Debentures	6.09% p.a. payable Annually	26th February 2027
7.12% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.12% p.a. payable Annually	30th July 2025
5.36% Non-Convertible Debentures	5.36% p.a. payable Annually	11th April 2025
7.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.00% p.a. payable Annually	14th August 2024
8.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	8.00% p.a. payable Annually	25th April 2024
4.79% Non-Convertible Debentures	4.79% p.a. payable Annually	23rd October 2023
6.38% Non-Convertible Debentures	6.38% p.a. payable Annually	12th April 2023

Of the above amount ₹ 2,499.97 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 2,599.97 Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

21.2. Term Loans from Oil Industry Development Board

Repayable during	₹ in Crore		Range of Interest Rate as on	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2023-24	-	25.00	-	5.68%
2024-25	25.00	25.00	5.68%	5.68%
2025-26	25.00	25.00	5.68%	5.68%
Total	**50.00**	**75.00**		

The loan outstanding has been secured with first charge on the facilities of Vishakh Refinery Modernisation Project. Of the loan amount, ₹ 25.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 25.00 Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

21.3. Term Loans from Banks

Repayable during	₹ in Crore		Range of Interest Rate as on	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2024-25	410.02	NA	Floating rate of interest linked to Repo Rate	NA
2025-26	442.04			
2026-27	476.58			
2027-28	124.86			
Total	**1,453.50**			

a) An amount of ₹ 1,453.50 Crore was raised during the current financial year (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) under Asset Monetization Program through securitisation of 'Service Station License Fee' (SSLF), which is recovered from Dealers towards usage of Corporation's assets at Retail Outlets. The Corporation has created the first charge on Escrow Bank Account opened for depositing the total pay-outs and monies lying therein, as security towards the said loan. This loan is for a tenor of 3 years 3 months and is repayable in 39 monthly pay-outs, with the first month of repayment being April 2024.

b) Of this loan amount, ₹ 410.02 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

21.4. Syndicated term loans repayable in foreign currency

Repayable during	USD Million		₹ in Crore	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2024-25	550.00	800.00	4,587.55	6,574.00
2025-26	300.00	300.00	2,502.30	2,465.25
2026-27	450.00	450.00	3,753.45	3,697.88
2027-28	300.00	300.00	2,502.30	2,465.25
Total	**1,600.00**	**1,850.00**	**13,345.60**	**15,202.38**

The Corporation has availed Syndicated Loans from foreign Banks at fixed rate or 3 months floating Term SOFR plus spread (spread range: 90 to 112 basis point per annum). These loans are taken for a period up to 5 years. Of the total loan outstanding as on March 31, 2023, loans aggregating to USD 750 Million (2022-23 : USD 500 Million) have been refinanced through fresh External Commercial Borrowings (ECB's) and loan amounting to USD 250 Million (2022-23 : Nil) has been prepaid during the current Financial Year. Of the loan amount, ₹ 4,587.55 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore) is repayable within one year and has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

21.5.Other term loans

Repayable during	₹ in Crore		Range of Interest Rate as on	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2023-24		725.00	Floating rate of interest linked to 3M T-Bill (₹ 1500 Crore) & 1M T-Bill (₹ 6375 Crore)	Floating rate of interest linked to 3M T-Bill (₹ 2500 Crore), 1M T-Bill (₹ 8300 Crore) & Bank's overnight MCLR (₹ 300 Crore)
2024-25	575.00	575.00		
2025-26	5,500.00	8,300.00		
2026-27	1,800.00	1,500.00		
Total	**7,875.00**	**11,100.00**		

a) These loans are taken for a period up to 4 years. Of the total Rupee Term loans outstanding as on March 31, 2023, loan aggregating to ₹ 1,500 Crore (2022-23 : Nil Crore) have been refinanced through fresh Rupee Term loan during the current financial year.

b) Of the loan amount, ₹ 575.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 725.00 Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

22. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Other liabilities	0.32	0.30
	0.32	**0.30**

23. Provisions

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Provision for employee benefits	82.50	43.83
	82.50	**43.83**

24. Other Non-Current Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Capital Grants (refer Note 24.1)	307.86	228.05
Other liabilities	498.56	478.13
	806.42	**706.18**

24.1. a. Includes ₹ 36.50 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 37.12 Crore) towards non-current portion of unamortised Capital Grant, out of total Grant of ₹ 37.50 Crore received from GOI, on completion of first milestone against approved financial assistance for viability gap funding (VGF) of ₹ 150 Crore for setting up commercial scale 2G Ethanol refinery at Bhatinda, Punjab under PM-JIVAN Yojna. Of the total unamortised capital grant, ₹ 1.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 0.38 Crore) towards current portion is included in Note 28. The capital grant has been secured with first charge on the facilities of 2G ethanol refinery project.

b. Includes ₹ 134.32 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 124.06 Crore) towards non-current portion of unamortised Capital Grant, out of total Grant of ₹ 127.40 Crore received and ₹ 12.13 Crore receivable from GOI (Out of approved grant of ₹ 199.33 Crore) towards FAME India scheme phase II for installation and commissioning of 1891 EV charging stations across India. Of the total unamortised Capital Grant, ₹ 5.21 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 3.34 Crore) towards current portion is included in Note 28.

c. Includes non-current unamortised portion of ₹ 136.69 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 66.40 Crore) towards the impact of duty deferment under Manufacturing and Other Operations in Warehouse Regulations, 2019 scheme, which is treated as Capital Grant from GOI in accordance with Ind AS-20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance". Of the total unamortised Capital Grant, ₹ 0.55 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 0.33 Crore) towards current portion is included in Note 28.

25. Borrowings

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
from banks		
Cash Credit (refer Note 11.2)	6,376.61	1,300.24
from other parties		
Triparty Repo Dealing System Loan (refer Note 12.1)	154.97	-
Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System (refer Note 12.1)	3,721.74	3,038.57
Un - Secured		
from banks		
Clean Loans	1,500.48	6,901.31
Short term loans	4,896.91	3,524.14
Current maturities of Long term borrowings (refer Note 25.1)	8,097.54	3,349.97
	24,748.25	**18,114.23**

25.1. Includes borrowings repayable within one year: Loan from Oil Industry and Development Board ₹ 25.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 25.00 Crore); Secured term loans from Banks ₹ 410.02 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ Nil Crore); Syndicated term loans repayable in foreign currency ₹ 4,587.55 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore); Other term loans from Banks ₹ 575.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 725.00 Crore) and Non Convertible Debentures ₹ 2,499.97 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 2,599.97 Crore).

26. Trade Payables

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Undisputed	Disputed	Undisputed	Disputed
(i) MSME				
Unbilled	185.26	-	131.22	-
Not Due	594.42	-	332.66	0.01
Less than 1 year	3.17	-	0.50	0.06
1 to 2 years	-	0.04	-	0.09
2 to 3 years	-	0.08	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others				
Unbilled	7,843.47	-	3,806.97	-
Not Due	18,516.55	7.41	18,533.87	0.07
Less than 1 year	47.42	0.40	29.38	1.71
1 to 2 years	0.09	0.66	2.71	1.84
2 to 3 years	-	0.60	0.08	1.69
More than 3 years	-	2.79	-	9.50
	27,190.38	**11.98**	**22,837.39**	**14.97**

27. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Interest accrued but not due on loans	697.91	781.24
Unpaid Dividend (refer Note 27.1)	20.88	23.57
Derivative liability	-	1.57
Margin money taken on Derivatives	9.84	-
Deposits from Dealers /Consumers/Suppliers (refer Note 27.2)	18,333.57	17,541.31
Liability towards Capital Expenditure:		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note 52)	706.71	834.56
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2,184.41	2,864.98
Other Financial Deposits	16.23	13.17
Other liabilities (refer Note 60)	1,309.29	1,831.87
	23,278.84	**23,892.27**

27.1. Dues as at the end of the year for credit to Investor Education and Protection Fund is ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore).

27.2. a) Includes deposits received towards Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana ₹ 241.89 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 241.89 Crore)and Prime Minister Ujjavala Yojana of ₹ 3,842.67 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 3,575.36 Crore).These deposits have been either made by Government of India or created out of CSR fund.

b) The liability is classified as current in accordance with Ind AS 1 as it is payable on demand. Considering past trends, it is expected that the payment towards this liability in the next 12 months would be insignificant.

c) Refer note 3.13

28. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Revenue received in Advance	1,366.81	1,261.40
Capital Grants (refer Note 24.1)	6.82	4.12
Revenue Grants (refer Note 28.1)	0.54	-
Statutory Payables	5,220.80	4,666.06
Other Liabilities	200.79	210.90
	6,795.76	**6,142.48**

28.1. Received from Centre for High Technology for development and Scale-up of Indigenous Next Generation Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) Technology and Demonstration of Process Line (10 kW) for Prototype Production.

29. Provisions

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Provision for Employee Benefits	1,735.69	1,256.13
Provisions for probable obligations (refer Note 54)	1,649.32	1,397.37
	3,385.01	**2,653.50**

30. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Provision for tax (net of advance tax) (refer Note 45)	92.56	46.16
	92.56	**46.16**

31. Gross Sale of Products

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Sale of Products	4,59,775.02	4,58,981.78
Recovery under Subsidy Schemes	40.30	85.01
Grant from GoI	-	5,617.00
	4,59,815.32	**4,64,683.79**

31.1. Net of discount of ₹ 3,438.66 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 3,260.92 Crore).

31.2. Subsidy on PDS Kerosene from State Governments amounting to ₹ 40.30 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 85.01 Crore).

31.3. One time grant of ₹ Nil Crore (2022-23: ₹ 5,617 Crore) received from Government of India to compensate under-recoveries incurred on sale of domestic LPG.

31.4. MoPNG, vide letter dated 30.04.2020, had conveyed, *inter alia*, to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) that in case Market Determined Price (MDP) is less than the Effective Cost to Consumer (ECC), OMCs will retain the difference in a separate buffer account for future adjustment. As on March 31, 2024, the Corporation has a negative buffer of ₹ 98.70 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 989.73 Crore). In absence of authorisation from GOI, receivable and revenue to the extent of negative buffer has not been recognised. Negative buffer balance as on 31.03.2023 has been recognized as a part of 'Revenue from Operations' upon adjustment against positive buffer generated during the current year.

31.5. Disaggregation of revenue as required under Ind AS 115:

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Exports	8,926.15	5,002.58
Other than export	4,50,889.17	4,59,681.21
	4,59,815.32	**4,64,683.79**

32. Other Operating Revenues

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Rent Recoveries	958.91	938.23
Miscellaneous Operating Income	863.28	570.33
	1,822.19	**1,508.56**

33. Other Income

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest Income on Financial Assets carried at amortized cost:		
On Deposits	0.95	0.53
On Staff Loans	48.62	32.70
On Customers' Accounts	547.57	248.53
Interest on Current Investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss	365.23	366.18
Interest on other Financial Assets carried at amortized cost	143.74	143.45
Interest on Others	117.41	65.68
	1,223.52	**857.07**
Dividend Income from Joint Venture/ Associate Companies	461.33	602.51
Dividend Income from non-current equity instruments at FVOCI	46.81	52.16
Fair value gain on Investments carried at FVTPL	72.09	-
Profit on Sale including write off of Property Plant & Equipment's / Capital Work in Progress/ Assets classified as held for Sale/Disposal (net)	41.70	-
Miscellaneous Income	536.70	557.40
	1,158.63	**1,212.07**
	2,382.15	**2,069.14**

34. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	1,26,424.33	1,22,736.23
Packages Consumed	391.71	408.45
	1,26,816.04	**1,23,144.68**

35. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in -Trade and Work-in-Progress (Increase)/ Decrease

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
(A) Closing Stock:		
Work-in-Progress	2,433.30	1,900.56
Finished Goods	11,248.11	8,931.77
Stock-in-Trade	12,505.40	12,638.27
	26,186.81	**23,470.60**
(B) Opening Stock:		
Work-in-Progress	1,900.56	2,151.64
Finished Goods	8,931.77	9,560.27
Stock-in-Trade	12,638.27	13,202.33
	23,470.60	**24,914.24**
(B-A)	**(2,716.21)**	**1,443.64**

36. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, etc.	2,594.16	2,074.17
Contribution to Provident Fund (refer Note 67)	179.91	172.59
Pension, Gratuity and Other Employee Benefits	217.14	306.29
Employee Welfare Expenses	431.18	409.76
	3,422.39	**2,962.81**

37. Finance costs

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest (refer Note 37.1)	2,376.99	1,977.82
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	107.79	149.50
Other borrowing costs	30.89	4.53
	2,515.67	**2,131.85**

37.1. Includes interest u/s 234B / 234C of Income Tax Act, 1961 for an amount ₹ 5.85 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 4.58 Crore).

38. Other Expenses

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Transportation Expenses	8,767.04	8,131.84
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Chemicals	387.65	351.42
Power and Fuel	4,909.58	5,403.38
Less : Consumption of fuel out of own production	4,528.43	5,348.38
Power and fuel consumed (net)	381.15	55.00
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	84.25	95.74
Repairs and Maintenance - Plant and Machinery	1,416.06	1,292.85
Repairs and Maintenance - Other Assets	498.25	468.30
Insurance	308.65	329.09
Rates and Taxes	141.28	127.80
Irrecoverable Taxes and Other Levies	844.97	794.12
Rent	388.44	396.48
Travelling and Conveyance	285.95	261.09
Electricity and Water	1,298.06	983.20
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses (refer Note 51)	64.22	154.85
Fair value Loss on Investments carried at FVTPL	-	183.76
Impairment of Non - Current Investments (refer Note 58)	47.29	27.00
Loss allowance on Doubtful debts/Receivables/loans net of reversal of ₹ 972.29 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 0.99 Crore) (refer Note 60)	103.42	223.32
Loss on Sale including write off of Property Plant & Equipment's / Capital Work in Progress/ Assets classified as held for Sale/Disposal (net)	-	14.91
Bad Debts / Receivables written off	296.54	5.09
Security Charges	311.84	298.29
Advertisement and Publicity (refer Note 38.1)	375.64	420.76
Consultancy and Technical Services	126.15	75.31
Loss on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation (net)	257.72	1,808.68
Exploration cost	1.87	3.72
Payments to the auditors for:		
- Audit Fees	0.84	0.84
- Other Services	0.72	0.52
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.06	0.05
Sundry Expenses and Charges (Not otherwise classified) (refer Note 60)	1,482.34	1,439.61
	17,870.40	**17,943.64**

38.1. Includes ₹ 252.59 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 302.28 Crore) incurred towards implementation of PMUY-2 Scheme, an initiative of Government of India, to further the consumption of LPG, which targeted releasing of free LPG connections by Oil Marketing Companies.

39. Fair Value Measurements

39.A. Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities which are classified as Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) and Amortised Cost:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Investment in Equity Instruments*	1.75	1,605.70	-	0.80	673.21	-
- Investment in Preference Shares	96.05	-	-	36.52	-	-
- Investment in Debt Instruments	5,182.70	-	-	5,168.89	-	-
Loans						
- Employee Loans	-	-	506.17	-	-	460.09
- Other Loans	-	-	803.18	-	-	678.46
Trade receivables	-	-	9,321.13	-	-	6,817.19
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	159.07	-	-	384.93
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	-	-	193.28	-	-	153.64
Other Financial Assets						
- Derivative Assets (for hedging)	-	2.92	-	-	4.01	-
- Amounts recoverable under subsidy schemes	-	-	7.85	-	-	2.53
- Others	-	-	2,873.26	-	-	1,243.24
Total	**5,280.50**	**1,608.62**	**13,863.94**	**5,206.21**	**677.22**	**9,740.08**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings						
- Foreign Currency Bonds	-	-	4,164.13	-	-	4,100.98
- Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	16,748.81	-	-	19,348.50
- Oil Industry Development Board	-	-	50.00	-	-	75.00
- Syndicated Loans from Foreign Banks						
- Fixed rate loan	-	-	2,488.83	-	-	2,445.08
- Variable rate loan	-	-	10,822.71	-	-	12,683.40
- Loan from Indian Banks	-	-	9,328.50	-	-	11,100.00
- Cash Credit	-	-	6,376.61	-	-	1,300.24
- Short term loans from banks	-	-	4,896.91	-	-	3,524.14
- Clean Loans	-	-	1,500.48	-	-	6,901.31
- Triparty Repo Dealing System Loan	-	-	154.97	-	-	-
- Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System	-	-	3,721.74	-	-	3,038.57
Lease Liabilities	-	-	3,865.84	-	-	3,487.88
Trade Payables	-	-	27,202.36	-	-	22,852.36
Other Financial Liabilities						
- Deposits from Consumers	-	-	18,333.57	-	-	17,541.31
- Derivative liabilities (for hedging)	-	-	-	-	1.57	-
- Liability towards Capital Expenditure	-	-	2,891.12	-	-	3,699.54
- Others	-	-	2,054.47	-	-	2,650.15
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,14,601.05**	**-**	**1.57**	**1,14,748.46**

* Equity instruments classified as FVTOCI are designated as such upon initial recognition.

39.B Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair value of the Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities that are recognised and measured at fair value and amortised cost. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, Corporation has classified its Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities into the three levels prescribed under the Indian accounting standard. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Investment in Equity Instruments	1,605.70	-	1.75	673.21	-	0.80
- Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	96.05	-	-	36.52
- Investment in Debt Instruments	5,182.70	-	-	5,168.89	-	-
Loans						
- Employee Loans	-	506.17	-	-	460.09	-
- Other Loans	-	-	522.48	-	-	593.71
Other Financial Assets						
- Derivative Assets (for hedging)	-	2.92	-	-	4.01	-
Total	**6,788.40**	**509.09**	**620.28**	**5,842.10**	**464.10**	**631.03**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings						
- Foreign Currency Bonds	3,983.42	-	-	3,895.02	-	-
- Non Convertible Debentures	-	17,727.74	-	-	20,012.30	-
- Oil Industry Development Board Loan	-	49.26	-	-	73.28	-
- Syndicated Loan from Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fixed rate loan	-	2,325.49	-	-	2,238.43	-
Other Financial Liabilities						
- Derivative Liabilities (for hedging)	-	-	-	-	1.57	-
- Others (refer Note 60)	-	-	-	-	-	649.18
Total	**3,983.42**	**20,102.49**	**-**	**3,895.02**	**22,325.58**	**649.18**

39.C. Valuation techniques used to determine Fair Value

Type	Valuation technique
Derivative instruments - forward exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
Derivative instruments - commodity derivatives	Fair value of commodity derivative contracts is estimated by determining the difference between the contractual price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract.
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap	Discounted cash flows i.e. Present value of expected receipt/payment.
Non-current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows. The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.

40. Financial risk management

40.A. Risk management framework

The Corporation has established an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework under the Corporation's Enterprise Risk Management Charter and Policy, which is embedded at the forefront of business strategies and focuses on the stronger, deeper and trust-based relationship with the stakeholders. This framework provides necessary support to the business to navigate through the evolving risk landscape through dynamic risk management approach that embraces disruption and enhances resiliency and builds trust.

The Corporation is regularly reviewing the identified and emerging risks and taking appropriate risk mitigation measures.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC), receives regular insights on risk exposures faced by the Corporation, thereby enabling it to provide inputs on prompt actions to be taken as well as monitor the actions taken. The Board is also updated regularly on the risk assessment and mitigation procedures.

Technology has been enabled to support the ERM processes with a focus on optimizing risk exposures and automation of risk reporting across the organization.

40.B. Corporation has identified financial risk and categorised them in three parts Viz. (i) Credit Risk, (ii) Liquidity Risk & (iii) Market Risk. Details regarding sources of risk in each such category and how Corporation manages the risk is explained in following notes:

40.B.1 - Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet their contractual obligations. The risk arises principally from the Corporation's Receivables from Customers and so also from Investment Securities. The risk is managed through credit approval, establishing credit limits and continuous monitoring of the creditworthiness of Customers to whom the Corporation extends credit terms in the normal course of business.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Note: Refer Note 61 regarding loans given to consumers under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojna (PMUY).

Trade receivables

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

The Corporation assesses impairment of Trade Receivable/Other Receivables both individually and/or grouping large numbers of Customers, homogenously and recognizes a loss allowance towards doubtful debts by estimating its expected losses. In this regard, an allowance matrix is used to measure the expected credit losses on trade receivables that are considered good. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and loss allowance (including expected credit loss provision) on such trade receivables:

(₹ / Crore)

Past due	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate	Loss allowance
0-90 days	8,930.54	0.09%	7.61	6,572.57	0.07%	4.31
91–360 days	243.58	15.68%	38.19	192.07	5.67%	10.89
More than 360 days	438.71	56.05%	245.90	308.18	78.02%	240.43
	9,612.83		**291.70**	**7,072.82**		**255.63**

The movement in loss allowance on trade receivables and loans given to PMUY Consumers is as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Trade Receivables	Loans
Balance as on 01.04.2022	**172.29**	**118.70**
Add : Loss allowance recognised	93.38	-
Less : Loss allowance reversed	4.98	93.69
Less : Amounts written off	5.06	-
Balance as on 31.03.2023	**255.63**	**25.01**
Add : Loss allowance recognised	77.92	301.06
Less : Loss allowance reversed	-	-
Less : Amounts written off	41.85	-
Balance as on 31.03.2024	**291.70**	**326.07**

The amounts written off relates to customers who have defaulted payments and are not expected to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 159.07 Crore as on 31.03.2024 (31.03.2023 : ₹ 384.93 Crore). The cash and cash equivalents (other than cash on hand) are held with scheduled banks. The Corporation invests its surplus funds for short duration in fixed deposit with banks, Government of India T-bills, Tri Party Repo System (TREPS), Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System (CROMS) and debt schemes of Mutual Funds, all of which carry no mark to market risks as the Corporation is exposed only to low credit risk.

Derivatives

The forex and interest rate derivatives are entered into with banks having an investment grade rating. Commodity derivatives are entered with reputed Counterparties in the OTC (Over-the-Counter) Market. The exposure to counter-parties are closely monitored and kept within the approved limits.

Investment in Debt Securities

Investment are made in government securities or bonds which do not carry any credit risk, being sovereign in nature.

40.B.2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Corporation has a strong focus on effective management of its liquidity to ensure that all business and financial commitments are met on time. The Corporation has adequate borrowing limits in place duly approved by its Shareholders and Board. Corporation's sources of liquidity includes operating cash flows, cash and cash equivalents, fund and non-fund based credit lines from banks and liquid investment portfolio. Corporation ensures that there is minimal concentration risk by diversifying its portfolio across instruments and counterparties. Cash and fund flow management is monitored daily in order to have smooth and continuous business operations.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Corporation has adequate fund and non-fund based lines from various banks. The Corporation has sufficient borrowing limits in place duly approved by its Shareholders and Board. Domestic and international credit rating from reputed credit rating agencies enables access of funds both from domestic as well as international market. Corporation's diversified source of funds and cash flow enables it to maintain requisite capital structure discipline. Corporation diversifies its capital structure with a mix of instruments and financing products across varying maturities and currencies. The financing products include syndicated loans, foreign currency bonds, bank term loans, TREPS loan, CROMS loan, commercial paper, non-convertible debentures, buyer's credit loan, clean loan etc. Corporation taps domestic as well as foreign debt markets from time to time to ensure appropriate funding mix and diversification across geographies.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flow:

(₹ / Crore)

	Contractual cash flows					
	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings and interest thereon	27,526.92	23,032.96	18,917.19	21,207.60	26,505.01	29,140.42
Trade payables	27,202.36	-	-	22,852.36	-	-
Other financial liabilities	22,580.93	-	0.32	22,460.28	-	0.30
Financial guarantee contracts (refer Note 60)	-	-	-	649.18		
Total	**77,310.21**	**23,032.96**	**18,917.51**	**67,169.42**	**26,505.01**	**29,140.72**
Derivative financial liabilities						
Commodity contracts (net settled)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts (Net)	-	-	-	1.57	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.57**	**-**	**-**

40.B.3. Market Risk - Market Risk is further categorised in (i) Currency risk, (ii) Interest rate risk, (iii) Commodity risk & (iv Price risk

40.B.3.1. Currency risk

The Corporation is exposed to currency risk, primarily on account of its repayment obligations of loans taken in foreign currency and imports, to be paid in foreign currency. The exposure is mainly denominated in U.S.Dollar. The Corporation has a Forex Risk Management Cell (FRMC) which actively review the forex and interest rate exposures. The Corporation uses generic derivative contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates in line with Corporation's forex risk management policy. The Corporation does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk - The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities is as below:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	INR	**Exposure in USD (INR terms)**	**Exposure in Other Foreign Currencies (INR terms)***	**INR**	**Exposure in USD (INR terms)**	**Exposure in Other Foreign Currencies (INR terms)***
Financial assets						
Non-current investments	1,703.50	-	-	710.53	-	-
Current investments	5,182.70	-	-	5,168.89	-	-
Long-term loans	1,201.41	-	-	977.81	-	-
Short-term loans	107.94	-	-	160.74	-	-
Trade receivables	8,445.31	875.82	-	5,675.58	1,141.61	-
Cash and cash equivalents	159.07	-	-	384.93	-	-
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	193.28	-	-	153.64	-	-
Other non current financial assets	295.44	-	-	192.36	-	-
Other current financial assets	2,556.51	32.08	-	1,052.86	4.56	-
Exposure for assets - A	**19,845.16**	**907.90**	**-**	**14,477.34**	**1,146.17**	**-**
Financial liabilities						
Long term borrowings including current maturities	26,127.31	17,475.67	-	30,523.50	19,229.46	-
Non current lease liabilities	3,630.32	-	-	3,156.41	-	-
Short term borrowings	11,926.98	4,723.73	-	11,240.12	3,524.14	
Current lease liabilities	235.52	-	-	331.47	-	-
Trade Payables	17,156.44	7,552.00	2,493.93	13,642.26	9,192.15	17.95
Other non current financial liabilities	0.32	-	-	0.30	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	22,982.87	294.63	1.34	22,983.77	899.21	9.29
	82,059.76	**30,046.03**	**2,495.27**	**81,877.83**	**32,844.96**	**27.24**
Less: Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	896.41	-
Exposure for liabilities - B	**82,059.76**	**30,046.04**	**2,495.27**	**81,877.83**	**31,948.55**	**27.24**
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities) (A - B)	**(62,214.59)**	**(29,138.14)**	**(2,495.27)**	**(67,400.49)**	**(30,802.38)**	**(27.24)**

*Exposure of other foreign currencies in Trade Payables, include exposure in AED Currency in INR Terms, for ₹ 2,484.73 Crore [AED 1 = ₹ 22.72] (31.03.2023 : ₹ 10.22 Crore, [AED 1 = ₹ 22.39]).

The following exchange rates have been applied during the year:

INR	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
USD 1	83.41	82.18

Sensitivity analysis:

The table below shows sensitivity of open forex exposure of the Corporation to USD/INR currency movement. The impact of exposure to a currency movement in the range of 1% (+/-) change, increase denoting appreciation in USD Vs. INR & vice versa is explained through the said Table. The indicative 1% movement is directional and does not reflect management's forecast on currency movement.

Effect in INR	Impact on profit or (loss) due to 1% increase / Decrease in currency (₹/Crore)			
	Increase	Increase	Decrease	Decrease
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
1% movement	1%		1%	
USD	(291.38)	291.38	(308.02)	308.02

40.B.3.2 Interest rate risk

The Corporation has long-term foreign currency syndicated loans with floating rate of interest, which exposes the Corporation to cash flow interest rate risk. The borrowings at floating rate are denominated in USD. The Corporation manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Under this, the Corporation agrees with other Parties to exchange at specified intervals (i.e. quarterly), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by referring to the agreed notional principal amounts. The Corporation monitors the interest rate movement and manages the interest rate risk, based on the Corporation's Forex Risk Management Policy. The Corporation also has a Forex Risk Management Cell (FRMC) that actively reviews the forex and interest rate exposures. The Corporation does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

In March 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), UK has confirmed that all LIBOR settings will either cease to be provided by any administrator or no longer be a representative in the following manner:

- Immediately after December 31, 2021, in the case of all Sterling, Euro, Swiss franc and Japanese yen settings, and the 1-week and 2-month US dollar settings; and
- Immediately after June 30, 2023, in the case of the remaining USD settings.

The Corporation has no exposure in the form of External Commercial Borrowings, linked to 3-Month LIBOR as at 31.03.2024 (31.03.2023: USD 750 Million). The outstanding loan as at 31.03.2023 aggregating to USD 750 Million have been refinanced and migrated to 3-month Term SOFR i.e., Alternative Reference Rate at a favourable spread during the current financial year.

The Corporation's borrowings which are contracted at fixed rate are carried at amortised cost. These are not affected due to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107 as neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate in the event of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

The Corporation's interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings. The profile of the Corporation's interest-bearing financial instruments at period end is as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

	Carrying amount	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	5,193.92	5,178.89
Financial liabilities	35,378.75	37,209.68
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,294.24	1,548.19
Financial liabilities	24,874.94	27,307.54

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in interest rates at Reporting Date would have impacted profit or loss [increased / (decreased)] by the amounts shown below. The indicative 25 basis point (0.25%) movement is directional and does not reflect management forecast on interest rate movement. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rate remaining constant.

	Impact on Profit or (loss) (In ₹ Crore)			
	25 bp increase	25 bp decrease	25 bp increase	25 bp decrease
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
Floating rate borrowings	(52.79)	52.79	(63.84)	63.84
Cash flow sensitivity	**(52.79)**	**52.79**	**(63.84)**	**63.84**

40.B.3.3. Commodity Risk

The Corporation's Profitability is exposed to the risk of fluctuation in prices of Crude Oil and Petroleum products in international markets. The Corporation monitors and reduces the impact of the volatility in International Oil prices based on approved Oil Price Risk Management Policy by entering into derivative contracts in the OTC market. The Corporation also has Oil Price Risk Management Committee (OPRMC) which actively reviews and monitors risk management principles, policies and risk management activities.

Category-wise quantitative break-up of Commodity derivative contracts entered into by the Corporation which are Outstanding as at Balance Sheet date is given below:

	Quantity (in Mn Barrels)	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Crude/Product Swaps	4.95	0.35

The sensitivity to a reasonable possible change of 10% in the price of outstanding Commodity derivative/paper contracts as on Balance Sheet date would increase/decrease the profit or loss by amounts shown below. This 10% movement is directional and does not reflect any forecast of price movement.

	Effect on Profit before Tax (In ₹ Crore)			
	10% Increase	10% Decrease	10% Increase	10% Decrease
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
Commodity Derivative Contracts	194.96	-	(1.05)	1.05

40.B.3.4. Price risk

The Corporation's exposure to equity investment has price risk. Such investments are designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, as these investments are held for long-term strategic purposes.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in price:

	Effect on Profit before Tax (In ₹ Crore)			
	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
Equity Investment in Oil India Limited	80.29	(80.29)	33.66	(33.66)

40.B.3.5 Derivatives & Hedging

The Corporation enters into derivative contracts for hedging purpose, to mitigate the commodity price risk on Highly probable forecast transactions and Currency Risk. The Corporation has applied Hedge Accounting on commodity derivative transactions and foreign exchange forward derivatives as per Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments). Consequent to this a Mark to Market Debit / (Credit) amounting to ₹ (2.92) Crore (2022-23: ₹ (4.01) Crore) has been accounted in Other Comprehensive Income which will be recycled to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent period on settlement of respective contracts.

All these hedges are accounted for as Cash Flow Hedges.

Hedge Effectiveness

The Corporation has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationship as the underlying risk of the commodity derivative contracts are identical to the hedged risk component. Hedge item and the hedging instruments have economic relationship as the terms of the commodity derivative contracts match with the terms of hedge items. Considering the economic relationship and characteristics of the hedging instrument being aligned to the hedged item, the fair value changes in the hedging instrument reasonably approximates the fair value changes in the hedged Item (in absolute amounts).

Source of Hedge Ineffectiveness

The Corporation has identified the following sources of hedge ineffectiveness w.r.t commodity derivative contracts which are not expected to be material as at date:

a. Counterparty Credit Risk impacting the fair value of the hedge instrument and hedge item.

b. Difference in the timing of the cash flows of the hedged items and the hedge instruments.

c. Different indexes used to hedge risk of the hedged item.

d. Changes to forecasted amounts of cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments.

In case of foreign currency risk, the main source of hedge ineffectiveness is the effect of the counterparty and the Corporation's own credit risk on the fair value of the 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

The Corporation has applied Hedge Accounting prospectively for the highly probable forecast transactions and foreign exchange forwards as stated above. Consequently, disclosure is made only for the transactions designated for Hedge Accounting.

The Corporation is holding the following derivative contracts

As at March 31, 2024	Maturities					
	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Commodity Forward Contracts						
Nominal Volume (Quantity in Mn Barrels)	0.65	1.30	1.50	1.50	-	**4.95**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	104.73	209.46	271.02	271.02	-	**856.23**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Loans						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Crude/ product liabilities						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**

As at March 31, 2023	Maturities					
	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Commodity Forward Contracts						
Nominal Volume (Quantity in Mn Barrels)	0.10	0.10	0.15	-	-	**0.35**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	8.64	0.75	1.10	-	-	**10.49**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Loans						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	60.00	-	-	-	-	**60.00**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	493.58	-	-	-	-	**493.58**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	82.2638	-	-	-	-	**82.2638**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Crude/ product liabilities						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	49.09	-	-	-	-	**49.09**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	404.14	-	-	-	-	**404.14**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	82.3335	-	-	-	-	**82.3335**

The Impact of Hedging Instruments in Balance sheet is as under:

(₹ / Crore)

	Commodity forward contract- Margin Hedging		Foreign Currency forward contract - Loans		Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Crude/product liabilities	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Nominal Amount	856.23	10.49	-	493.58	-	404.14
Carrying Amount	2.92	4.01	-	(0.57)	-	(1.00)
Line item in Balance sheet that include Hedge Instrument	Other Financial Assets/ (Other Financial Liabilities)					

The Impact of Cash flow Hedge in the statement of Profit and Loss and Other comprehensive Income (OCI):

(₹ / Crore)

	Highly Probable Forecast Transaction	
	31.03.2024	**31.03.2023**
Hedging Gain / (Loss) recognised in OCI*	2.92	4.01
Income Tax on Above	(0.73)	(1.01)
Net amount recognised in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	**2.19**	**3.00**
Amount reclassified from Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to statement of profit and loss	4.01	(185.31)
Income Tax on Above	(1.01)	46.64
Line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss that includes the reclassification adjustment	Revenue/Purchases	

*The Corporation expects that the amount of Loss recognised in cash flow hedge reserve through Other comprehensive income (OCI) will be recovered in future period through gains in underlying transactions.

40.C.1. Offsetting

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offsetted and other similar agreements that are not offsetted, as at 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023. The column 'net amount' shows the impact on the Corporation's Balance Sheet if all offset rights are exercised.

(₹ / Crore)

	Effect of offsetting on the Balance Sheet			Related amounts not offsetted	
	Gross amounts (A)	Gross amounts offsetted in the Balance Sheet (B)	Net amounts presented in the Balance Sheet (C) (A-B)	Amounts not Offsetted (D) (Other than (B))	Net Amount (E) (C-D)
As on Mar 31, 2024					
Financial assets					
Trade Receivables	12,258.94	(2,937.81)	9,321.13	-	9,321.13
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	30,140.17	(2,937.81)	27,202.36	-	27,202.36
Other Current Financial Liabilities	23,278.84	-	23,278.84	-	23,278.84
As on Mar 31, 2023					
Financial assets					
Trade Receivables	9,683.21	(2,866.02)	6,817.19	-	6,817.19
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	25,718.38	(2,866.02)	22,852.36	-	22,852.36
Other Current Financial Liabilities	23,892.27	-	23,892.27	-	23,892.27

41. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The revenue is recognised only upon satisfaction of performance obligation and whenever there are remaining performance obligations, the same is recognised as revenue, a) in case of amount received in advance from a Customer, when the product is delivered to the Customer, b) in case of loyalty points earned by Customer, when such points are redeemed / expire. Such remaining obligations, termed as Contract Liability under the IND-AS 115 'Revenue Recognition' at period end together with Trade Receivable is as under:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Trade Receivables	9,321.13	6,817.19
Liabilities under contractual obligation	1,366.81	1,261.40

During the financial year, the Corporation recognized revenue of ₹ 1,044.13 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 1,708.91 Crore) arising from opening unearned revenue.

42. Leases

The Corporation enters into lease arrangements for underlying assets such as land, office premises, staff quarters. Upon 1st time adoption of Ind AS 116 in financial year 2019-20, the Corporation had chosen modified retrospective approach with exercising of options to use certain practical expedients. 'Lease Liability' and 'Right-of-use Assets', wherever the term of lease is in excess of 12 months have been appropriately disclosed, unless the underlying Asset is of low value.

A. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flow:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Less than one year	492.32	341.62
Between one and three years	920.40	536.73
More than three years	6,092.33	6,279.88
	7,505.05	**7,158.23**

B. Other Disclosures

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
a) Expense relating to short-term leases	1,369.40	1,240.43
b) Expense relating to leases of low-value assets *	13.42	6.22
c) Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	6,164.16	5,982.97
d) income from sub-leasing of 'right-of-use'	63.20	61.72
e) Interest expense on lease liabilities	307.11	284.17
f) Total cash outflow for leases	453.58	383.03

* Lease of items such as Personal Computers, Laptops, Printers, Photocopiers, Scanners etc., small items of furniture & fixtures and Other Office Equipment including Digital devices and Point of Sales Machines provided at customer touch points are treated as low-value leases under Ind-AS 116, Leases.

C. The following are the carrying values of Right-of-use ("ROU") assets

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Class of Underlying Asset			
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Total
Gross Block				
As on 01.04.2023	**4,836.78**	**101.16**	**45.56**	**4,983.50**
Additions	461.83	119.35	-	581.18
Deductions/ Reclassifications	16.99	10.42	-	27.41
As on 31.03.2024	**5,281.62**	**210.09**	**45.56**	**5,537.27**
Depreciation/ Amortisation				
As on 01.04.2023	**699.25**	**38.58**	**3.04**	**740.87**
For the year	318.59	54.41	9.11	382.11
Deductions/ Reclassifications	28.53	23.71	-	52.24
As on 31.03.2024	**989.31**	**69.28**	**12.15**	**1,070.74**
Impairment				
As on 01.04.2023	**0.43**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**
For the year	-	-	-	-
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
As on 31.03.2024	**0.43**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**
Net Block as on 01.04.2023	**4,137.10**	**62.58**	**42.52**	**4,242.20**
Net Block as on 31.03.2024	**4,291.88**	**140.81**	**33.41**	**4,466.10**

43. Related Party Disclosure

A. Name of the Related Party and the nature of the relationship

1. Holding Company, Subsidiaries, Jointly controlled entities and Associates (Government related entities, except otherwise mentioned):

(a) Holding Company

i. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited

(b) Subsidiaries

i. HPCL Biofuels Limited
ii. Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL)
iii. Prize Petroleum International Pte. Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of PPCL)
iv. HPCL Middle East FZCO
v. HPCL LNG Limited (Formerly known as HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited)
vi. HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited (refer Note 6.2)

(c) Jointly controlled entities

i. HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (refer Note 49)
ii. Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
iii. Petronet MHB Limited
iv. Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited
v. Godavari Gas Private Limited
vi. Aavantika Gas Limited
vii. Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited
viii. Ujjwala plus foundation (refer Note 49)
ix. HPOIL Gas Private Limited
x. IHB Limited

(d) Jointly controlled entities (Other than Government related entities)

i. HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited
ii. Hindustan Colas Private Limited
iii. South Asia LPG Company Private Limited
iv. Petronet India Limited (in process of voluntary winding up w.e.f. 30th August 2018)

(e) Associates

i. GSPL India Gasnet Limited
ii. GSPL India Transco Limited
iii. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

2. Key Management Personnel

i. Shri Pushp Kumar Joshi, Chairman and Managing Director (from 08th May 2022)
Director - Human Resources (up to 07th May 2022)
ii. Shri Rajneesh Narang, Director – Finance & Chief Finance Officer (CFO)
iii. Shri S Bharathan, Director - Refineries (from 01st October, 2022)
iv. Shri Amit Garg, Director - Marketing (from 27th December, 2022)
v. Shri K S Shetty, Director – Human Resources (From 1st May 2023)
vi. Shri Mukesh Kumar Surana, Chairman and Managing Director (up to 30th April 2022)
vii. Shri Vinod S. Shenoy, Director - Refineries (up to 30th September 2022)
viii. Shri V. Murali, Company Secretary (CS)

3. Independent Directors

i. Smt. Vimla Pradhan
ii. Shri Bechan Lal
iii. Shri Vivekananda Biswal
iv. Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal
v. Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki
vi. Shri Narendiran K S (from 15th March 2023)
vii. Shri G. Rajendran Pillai (up to 14th July 2022)

4. Government Nominee Directors

i. Smt. Sujata Sharma (from 27th December 2022)
ii. Shri Pankaj Kumar (from 22nd June 2022)
iii. Shri Sunil Kumar (up to 27th December 2022)

5. Post-Employment Benefit Plans

i. Hindustan Petroleum Corp Limited Provident Fund
ii. Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Post Retirement Med Benefit Fund
iii. Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme
iv. Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme

Note: The disclosure requirements in respect of transactions with 'Government related entities' are exempted under Ind AS 24. Related Party Disclosures for the Parties named in 1(d) above are furnished as under:

B. Details of transactions with related parties

(₹ / Crore)

No	Nature of Transactions	2023-24	2022-23
(i)	**Sale of goods**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	263.65	98.59
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	982.74	1,066.27
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	0.12	0.23
		1,246.51	**1,165.09**
(ii)	**Purchase of goods**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	61,040.18	72,196.61
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	486.60	467.79
		61,526.78	**72,664.40**
(iii)	**Dividend income**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	300.04	499.93
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	23.63	47.25
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	50.00	15.00
		373.67	**562.18**
(iv)	**Services provided (Manpower Supply Service)**		
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	3.37	2.42
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	0.74	0.78
		4.11	**3.20**
(v)	**Lease rental income**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	1.20	1.20
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	0.38	0.35
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	1.40	1.34
		2.98	**2.89**
(vi)	**Other Income (Services provided)**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	117.20	33.20
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	4.64	5.22
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	8.61	10.49
		130.45	**48.91**
(vii)	**Others Expenses (Services availed)**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	17.18	16.44

(₹ / Crore)

No	Nature of Transactions	2023-24	2022-23
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	15.66	7.31
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	46.62	79.54
		79.46	**103.29**

Note: The above figures do not include taxes.

(₹ / Crore)

No	Nature of Transactions	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(viii)	**Receivables**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	36.76	5.64
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	3.09	73.88
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	2.31	1.03
		42.16	**80.55**
(ix)	**Payables**		
	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	3,907.07	3,875.24
	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	73.37	21.54
	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	9.24	6.00
		3,989.68	**3,902.78**

(x) Transactions with Post Employment Benefit Plans managed through separate trust during the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

Name of the Trust	Post-Employment Benefit Plan	Contribution by Employer	Others*	Outstanding (Receivable) / Payable
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Limited Provident Fund	Provident Fund	168.97	(38.09)	14.19
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Post Retirement Med Benefit Fund	Post Retirement Medical Benefit	180.96	-	105.14
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Gratuity	27.54	-	27.54
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme	Superannuation benefit	100.13	7.67	7.55

Transactions with Post Employment Benefit Plans managed through separate trust during the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ / Crore)

Name of the Trust	Post-Employment Benefit Plan	Contribution by Employer	Others*	Outstanding (Receivable) / Payable
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Limited Provident Fund	Provident Fund	166.71	(35.64)	(0.41)
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Post Retirement Med Benefit Fund	Post Retirement Medical Benefit	147.50	-	80.96
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Gratuity	69.48	0.06	69.45
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme	Superannuation benefit	123.27	7.98	0.00

* Includes partial return of advance by PF Trust, credit towards LIC policy charges, payment to the death beneficiaries reimbursed through the Trust.

C. Transactions with other Government-Controlled Entities

The Corporation is a Government related entity, engaged in the business of refining of crude oil and marketing of petroleum products. The Corporation also deals on regular basis with entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Central / State Governments through its Government authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organizations (collectively referred as "Government related entities").

Apart from transactions with Corporation's group Companies, the Corporation has transactions with other Government related entities, including but not limited to the followings:

- sale and purchase of products;
- leasing of assets;
- use of public utilities
- rendering and receiving services;
- depositing and borrowing money; and

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

D. Remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel (KMP)*

(₹ / Crore)

No	Description	2023-24	2022-23
(i)	Short-term Employee Benefits	4.16	3.59
(ii)	Post-Employment Benefits	0.44	0.72
(iii)	Other long-term employee Benefits	0.29	0.94
		4.89	**5.25**

* Remuneration to KMP has been considered from / to the date from which they became / ceased to be KMP.

E. Amount due from Key Management Personnel

(₹ / Crore)

No	Description	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(i)	Shri Rajneesh Narang	0.90	-
(ii)	Shri S Bharathan	0.08	0.09
(iii)	Shri Amit Garg	0.15	-
(iv)	Shri K. S. Shetty	0.69	NA
(v)	Shri V. Murali	0.16	0.17
		1.98	**0.26**

F (i). Sitting Fee paid to Non-Executive Directors during the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

Details of Meeting	Smt. Vimla Pradhan	Shri Bechan Lal	Shri Vivekananda Biswal	Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	Shri Narendiran K S
Board	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Audit Committee	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
CSR & Sustainability Development Committee	0.02	0.02	-	0.02	-	-
Investment Committee	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.01
Independent Directors Meeting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Risk Management Committee	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.00
Departmental Promotion Committee	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Total Sitting Fees	**0.08**	**0.10**	**0.09**	**0.10**	**0.07**	**0.07**

F (ii). Sitting Fee paid to Non-Executive Directors during the year ended 31st March, 2023

(₹ / Crore)

Details of Meeting	Shri G. Rajendran Pillai	Smt. Vimla Pradhan	Shri Bechan Lal	Shri Vivekananda Biswal	Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	Shri Narendiran K S
Board	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00
Audit Committee	0.01	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	0.01	-
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-
CSR & Sustainability Development Committee	0.01	0.02	0.01	-	0.02	-	-
Investment Committee	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-
Independent Directors Meeting	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Risk Management Committee	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-
Total Sitting Fees	**0.05**	**0.08**	**0.09**	**0.10**	**0.09**	**0.08**	**0.00**

44. Disclosure as required by Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

(₹ / Crore)

No	Particulars	Balance as on		Maximum amount outstanding during the year	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023	2023-24	2022-23
(a)	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to subsidiary Companies (by name and amount):				
	Inter Corporate Loan to HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (refer Note 49 and 69)	500.00	-	500.00	-
	Inter Corporate Loan to HPCL Biofuels Limited (refer Note 57)	-	-	-	225.00
(b)	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to joint ventures (by name and amount)	-	-	-	-
(c)	Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested	-	-	-	-
(d)	Investment by the loanee in the shares of HPCL and its subsidiary company, when the Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	-	-	-	-

45. Tax expense

(a) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Current tax expense		
Current year	814.36	-
Short / (Excess) provision of tax of earlier years (refer Note 45(e))	(266.93)	13.26
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,910.30	(2,894.77)
Short / (Excess) provision of tax of earlier years (refer Note 45(e))	1.57	(59.37)
Tax expense recognised	**4,459.30**	**(2,940.88)**

(b) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24			2022-23		
	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:						
Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans	(152.45)	(38.37)	(114.08)	(241.51)	(60.78)	(180.73)
Fair value changes on Equity Instruments	932.53	67.31	865.22	35.45	-	35.45
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:						
Effective Portion of Gains/(loss) in a Cash Flow Hedge	2.92	0.73	2.19	4.01	1.01	3.00

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	%	(₹ / Crore)	%	(₹ / Crore)
Profit before tax		**19,153.13**		**(11,914.91)**
Tax as per Corporate Tax Rate	**25.168%**	**4,820.46**	**25.168%**	**(2,998.74)**
Tax effect of:				
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (net)	0.127%	24.36	(0.863%)	102.82
Income for which Deduction/ Exemption available	(0.668%)	(127.89)	0.000%	-
Interest expense u/s 234B/C not deductible for tax purposes	0.008%	1.47	(0.010%)	1.15
Adjustments recognised in current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	(1.385%)	(265.36)	0.387%	(46.11)
Others	0.033%	6.26	0.000%	-
Income Tax Expense	**23.282%**	**4,459.30**	**24.682%**	**(2,940.88)**

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ / Crore)

	Net balance 01.04.2023	Recognised in		Net balance 31.03.2024
		profit or loss	OCI	
Deferred tax Asset				
Provision for Employee Benefits	175.66	18.52	-	194.18
Provision for Doubtful Debts & Receivables	258.34	25.92	-	284.26
Disallowance u/s 43B	42.14	43.02	-	85.16
Loss Carry Forward	1,780.38	(1,780.38)	-	-
Current investments	24.76	(3.47)	-	21.29
Others	296.12	(5.68)	0.27	290.71
	2,577.40	**(1,702.07)**	**0.27**	**875.60**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	5,588.40	2,203.55	-	7,791.95
Deferred Income	-	6.25	67.31	73.56
	5,588.40	**2,209.80**	**67.31**	**7,865.51**
Deferred Tax (assets) / Liabilities	**3,011.00**	**3,911.87**	**67.04**	**6,989.91**

(₹ / Crore)

	Net balance 01.04.2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31.03.2023
Deferred tax Asset				
Provision for Employee Benefits	170.48	5.18	-	175.66
Provision for Doubtful Debts & Receivables	192.83	65.51	-	258.34
Disallowance u/s 43B	49.72	(7.58)	-	42.14
Loss Carry Forward	-	1,719.60	60.78	1,780.38
Current investments	(26.24)	51.00	-	24.76
Others	327.54	16.23	(47.65)	296.12
	714.33	**1,849.94**	**13.13**	**2,577.40**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	6,692.60	(1,104.20)	-	5,588.40
	6,692.60	**(1,104.20)**	**-**	**5,588.40**
Deferred Tax (assets) / Liabilities	**5,978.27**	**(2,954.14)**	**(13.13)**	**3,011.00**

(e) Short or (excess) provision for tax of earlier years: Excess provision reversed during the year ended 31.03.2024 for (₹ 265.36 Crore) [2022-23: (₹ 46.11 Crore)], includes reversal of provision and interest towards current tax of (₹ 266.93 Crore) [2022-23 : additional provision of ₹ 13.26 Crore] and additional provision towards deferred tax of ₹ 1.57 Crore [2022-23: reversal of provision of (₹ 59.37 Crore)] with respect to updated tax position on account of income tax orders.

46. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is derived by way of dividing the profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year, whereas Diluted EPS factors the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity holders for basic and diluted earnings per share (A)	14,693.83	(8,974.03)
Weighted average number of shares for basic and diluted earnings per shares (B)	1,41,85,48,345	1,41,85,48,345
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (₹) (A/B)	**103.58**	**(63.26)**

47. Capital management

The Corporation's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Corporation's debt to equity ratio, used for monitoring capital management is 1.47 (31.03.2023: 2.33) (refer Note 71).

48. Dividends

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
(i) Dividends paid during the year		
Final dividend per fully paid share for the year ended 31.03.2023: ₹ Nil (31.03.2022: ₹ 14)	-	1,985.97
Interim dividend per fully paid share for the year ended 31.03.2024: ₹ 15 (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil)	2,127.82	-
(ii) Dividends to be paid, not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
The Board have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 16.50 per fully paid equity share (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil), subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	2,340.60	-

Note : The Board of Directors recommended issuance of bonus equity shares in the ratio of one equity share of ₹ 10/- each for every two equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held, subject to approval by the members of the Corporation. The Board of Directors also recommended the final dividend of ₹ 16.50/- (pre-bonus) per equity share having face value of ₹ 10/-, which translates into final dividend of ₹ 11/- (post-bonus) per equity share having face value of ₹ 10/-, for FY 2023-24, subject to approval by the members of the Corporation.

49. In compliance of Ind AS-27 'Separate Financial Statements', the required information is as under

(₹ / Crore)

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Nature of Investments	Percentage of ownership interest as on	
			31.03.2024	31.03.2023
HPCL - Biofuels Limited	India	Subsidiary	100.00	100.00
Prize Petroleum Company Limited	India	Subsidiary	100.00	100.00
HPCL Middle East FZCO	Dubai	Subsidiary	100.00	100.00
HPCL LNG Limited (Formerly known as HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited) (Converted into a Public Limited company effective September 10, 2021)	India	Subsidiary	100.00	100.00
HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited (refer Note 6.2)	India	Subsidiary	100.00	NA
HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited#	India	Joint Venture	74.00	74.00
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	India	Joint Venture	50.00	50.00
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	India	Joint Venture	50.00	50.00
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	India	Joint Venture	48.99	48.99
Aavantika Gas Limited	India	Joint Venture	49.99	49.99
Petronet MHB Limited (refer Note 6.5)	India	Joint Venture	50.00	50.00
Godavari Gas Private Limited	India	Joint Venture	26.00	26.00
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	India	Joint Venture	25.00	25.00
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited*	India	Joint Venture	48.73	48.73
Petronet India Limited	India	Joint Venture	16.00	16.00
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	India	Joint Venture	25.00	25.00
HPOIL Gas Private Limited	India	Joint Venture	50.00	50.00
IHB Limited (Converted into a Public Limited company effective April 06, 2021)	India	Joint Venture	25.00	25.00
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	India	Associate	16.96	16.96
GSPL India Transco Limited	India	Associate	11.00	11.00
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	India	Associate	11.00	11.00

*As of 31st March 2014, Bhagyanagar Gas Limited (BGL) had a paid up equity capital of ₹ 5 lakhs, in which HPCL and GAIL were holding 24.99% each and the balance 50.02% of shares were held by Kakinada Seaports Ltd (KSPL) on warehousing basis. In addition, HPCL and GAIL had paid ₹ 22.49 Crore each as Advance against Equity / Share application money (totaling to ₹ 44.98 Crore). On 20th August 2014, BGL allotted 2,24,87,500 shares on preferential basis to each of HPCL and GAIL towards the money paid earlier. Accordingly, the Corporation's shareholding in BGL had increased to 48.73%. KSPL challenged this in the Company Law Board (CLB), Chennai Bench which dismissed it on 14th September 2014. Against this, KSPL moved the High Court, Telangana, which did not stay the dismissal order of CLB. Pending adjudication of the appeal by KSPL before the High Court, the shareholding was considered at 24.99% till 31st March 2020. However, taking all the facts into consideration, including receipt of dividend on the entire stake of 48.73% during financial year 2020-21 and the Articles of Associations of BGL, the shareholding is being considered as at 48.73%, effective financial year 2020-21.

#HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), is a subsidiary of the Corporation as per Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, being a jointly controlled entity of the Corporation and Govt. of Rajasthan, HRRL is considered as 'Joint Venture' of the Corporation, for the purpose of preparation of Financial Statements, pursuant to the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards.

Ujjwala Plus Foundation, a joint venture of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) was incorporated on 21st July 2017 as a not for profit Private Company, Limited by Guarantee (Without Share Capital) under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board in its meeting held on 18th July 2023 has accorded approval for the closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.

50. The Corporation has entered into production sharing Oil & Gas exploration contracts in India in consortium with other body corporates except for one block (Cluster-7) which is a service contract. The details are as under

Name of the Block	Participating Interest of HPCL in %	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
In India		
Under NELP IV		
KK- DWN-2002/2	20.00	20.00
KK- DWN-2002/3	20.00	20.00
CB- ONN-2002/3	15.00	15.00
Under NELP V		
AA-ONN-2003/3	15.00	15.00
Under NELP VI		
CY-DWN-2004/1	10.00	10.00
CY-DWN-2004/2	10.00	10.00
CY-DWN-2004/3	10.00	10.00
CY-DWN-2004/4	10.00	10.00
CY-PR-DWN-2004/1	10.00	10.00
CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	10.00	10.00
KG-DWN-2004/6	10.00	10.00
MB-OSN-2004/1	20.00	20.00
MB-OSN-2004/2	20.00	20.00
RJ-ONN-2004/1	22.22	22.22
RJ-ONN-2004/3	15.00	15.00
Under NELP IX		
MB-OSN-2010/2	30.00	30.00
Cluster - 7	60.00	60.00

(i) The block CB-ONN-2002/3 was awarded under NELP IV bidding round and the production sharing contract was signed on 06.02.2004. The exploration Minimum Work Program has been completed. Production from SE#3/4 wells of the Block is in progress, which had started during FY 2017-18. The share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure is considered based on the Audited financials for the FY 2022-23 and the information received for FY 2023-24.

(ii) In respect of Cluster – 7, which is terminated and the matter is under litigation (refer Note 53.1). The remaining blocks are in the process of relinquishment/ under relinquishment and the share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure, if any, is considered based on information received towards these blocks.

51. During the financial year 2023-24, Corporation has spent ₹ 75.91 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 96.11 Crore) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as against the approved amount to be spent to the tune of ₹ 64.22 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 154.85 Crore)

(₹ / Crore)

No	Head of Expenses	2023-24	2022-23
1	Promoting Education	24.78	25.27
2	Promoting Health Care	20.26	16.52
3	Empowerment of Socially and Economically Backward groups	0.06	0.08
4	Promotion of Nationally recognized and Para-Olympic Sports	0.53	0.41
5	Imparting Employment by Enhancing Vocation Skills	21.28	21.25
6	Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan	1.80	12.42
7	Environment Sustainability	2.13	0.79
8	Rural Development	1.09	10.23
9	Others	3.98	9.14
		75.91	**96.11**

Amount spent during the financial year 2023-24 on

(₹ / Crore)

No	Details	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i)	Construction/Acquisition of assets controlled by the Corporation	-	-	-
(ii)	Purpose other than (i) above	65.90	10.01	75.91

Amount spent during the financial year 2022-23 on

(₹ / Crore)

No	Details	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i)	Construction/Acquisition of assets controlled by the Corporation	-	-	-
(ii)	Purpose other than (i) above	88.80	7.31	96.11

Details of unspent CSR amount under section 135(6) of the Companies Act 2013 pursuant to ongoing projects

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Opening Balance		
- With Company	-	-
- in separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-
Amount transferred to CSR Unspent A/c during the year	58.74	9.51
Amount spent during the year	36.03	9.51
Amount Spent from		
- Company's bank A/c	-	-
- CSR Unspent A/c	36.03	9.51
Closing Balance		
- With Company	-	-
- in separate CSR Unspent A/c*	22.71	-

Excess / Short amount spent

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Gross amount required to be spent by the Corporation during the year	64.22	154.85
Amount set off from excess spent during previous year	-	-
Surplus arising out of CSR projects	-	-
	64.22	**154.85**
Amount available for set off from preceeding year	-	-
Amount allocated for expenditure during the year	75.91	154.85
Amount spent during the year	75.91	96.11
Amount available for set off in succeeding years	11.69	-
Amount of shortfall for the year (Provision)	-	58.74
Amount of cumulative shortfall at the end of the year	-	58.74

* In compliance with statutory provisions, ₹ 58.74 Crore had been transferred to UCSRA (Unspent CSR Account) on April 28, 2023 and is being spent in accordance with the applicable CSR Rules. An amount of ₹ 36.03 Crore has been utilized during the FY 2023-24 and balance amount of ₹ 22.71 Crore shall be utilized in the subsequent financial years in line with the approvals and applicable CSR Rules.

52. To the extent Micro and Small Enterprises have been identified, the outstanding balance, including interest thereon, if any, as at balance sheet date is disclosed on which Auditors have relied upon

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Liability towards Capital Ex penditure	Trade Payables	Liability towards Capital Ex penditure	Trade Payables
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:				
- Principal	706.71	782.97	834.56	464.54
- Interest	-	-	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year:				
- Principal	-	-	-	-
- Interest	-	-	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-	-

53. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments*

(₹ / Crore)

I.	Contingent Liabilities	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
A.	**Disputed demands / claims subject to appeals / representations filed by the Corporation**		
	i. Sales Tax/Octroi	1,100.47	1,529.04
	ii. Excise/Customs	168.28	171.21
	iii. Land Rentals & License Fees	198.30	299.82
	iv. Employee Benefits/Demands (to the extent quantifiable)	59.37	70.39
	v. Others	108.59	186.44
		1,635.01	**2,256.90**
B.	**Disputed demands / claims subject to appeals / representations filed against the Corporation**		
	i. Sales Tax/Octroi	0.77	0.77
	ii. Excise / customs	-	2.83
	iii. Employee Benefits/Demands (to the extent quantifiable)	107.98	106.08
	iv. Claims against the Corporation not acknowledged as Debts (refer note 53.1)	486.32	548.16
	v. Others	302.48	215.44
		897.55	**873.28**

* Contingent Liabilities considered as 'remote' as per Ind AS 37 are not included.

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
II.	**Guarantees given to Others**	1,008.29	986.79

Note # 53.1

The Corporation with a Participating Interest(PI) of 60% along with Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL), having a PI of 10% and M3nergy Sdn. Bhd (M/s M3nergy) having a PI of 30% were awarded service contract in March, 2006 for development of ONGC's offshore marginal oilfields of cluster-7. PPCL was the executing contractor. Parties provided necessary Bank Guarantees to ONGC. Since M/s M3nergy could not meet their contractual obligations, the contract was terminated by ONGC and Bank guarantees were forfeited. HPCL and PPCL demanded the refund of monies forfeited towards encashment of Bank Guarantee along with other claims from M/s M3nergy. A counter claim of USD 36.51 Million was made by M3nergy on termination of such service contract. The matter was referred to Arbitration.

The Arbitral Tribunal passed 3 Awards (09.01.2014, 27.09.2017, 15.06.2018 respectively), all were in favour of the Corporation and PPCL. These Orders were to the effect that M3nergy had committed breach of the contract and hence their counter claims were disallowed and that the Corporation and PPCL are entitled for damages with interest and costs of arbitration to be borne by M3nergy. All the 3 Awards were challenged by M/s M3nergy before the Bombay High Court. However, there was no stay granted by Bombay High Court, hence, HPCL/ PPCL filed applications for (a) Mareva Injunction and (b) Enforcement of the Award before the Courts in Malaysia since M/s M3nergy is located in Malaysia.

By Orders dated 10.01.2019 the Hon'ble Bombay High Court set aside all three Arbitration Awards. As the Awards were set aside (on the basis of which the enforcement application was filed by HPCL), on 28.02.2019 the Malaysian High Court at Kuala Lumpur allowed the application of M/s M3nergy to set aside the enforcement order with liberty to file fresh proceedings, if HPCL/ PPCL succeed later. Meanwhile, HPCL and PPCL have filed Appeals against the setting aside order (of Single Judge Bombay High Court) before the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court. After hearing arguments of parties, on 16.10.2019, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court set aside the Single Judge's Order and remanded all the 3 matters back to the Single Judge of the High Court, to decide the matter afresh on merits. This Order was challenged by M/s M3nergy before the Supreme Court by filing Special Leave Petition (SLP) which, after brief arguments, was dismissed as withdrawn (by M/s M3nergy) on 31.01.2020. As a result, the Single Judge of Bombay High Court will hear the matter afresh on merits. Further, during April 2024, Corporation has filed for execution of the arbitral awards against M3nergy before the Courts in Malaysia.

As a result, the Corporation's share of the awarded amount which is approximately ₹ 420.74 Crore towards loss of profit /damages / costs and interest thereon has not been recognized on a conservative basis. Further, the claim raised by M/s M3nergy to the extent of Corporation's share i.e. approximately ₹ 261.03 Crore @ Exchange rate of 1 USD = ₹ 83.4100 (31.03.2023: ₹ 257.15 Crore @ Exchange rate of 1 USD = ₹ 82.1750), being considered remote is also not recognized.

Note # 53.2. Refer Note 60.

(₹ / Crore)

III.	Commitments	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
	Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances)	7,254.74	9,543.88

53.2. Corporation has entered into a long term product off take agreement with M/s HPCL- Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL), its joint venture company, for purchase of petroleum products produced by the refinery. This agreement has a take or pay clause and the Corporation is committed to purchase the said petroleum products over the tenure of the agreement.

53.3. In respect of certain Joint Venture/Associate Companies, the Corporation and other joint venture partners have committed among others, that they would jointly hold at least 51% of share capital of such Joint Venture/Associate till the repayment of certain bank loans / bonds for which letters of comfort have been issued in certain cases. Expected future outflow of resources emanating out of approved plans on investment in Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures/Associates are not part of 'Capital Commitments' unless investment calls are made as at period end.

53.4. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), GoI, had stipulated vide letter dated 31/01/2017 that at least 2.5% of the total cost of Mumbai Refinery Expansion Project (MREP) shall be earmarked towards Enterprise Social Commitment (ESR) based on Public Hearing issues, which works out to ₹ 134.5 Crore. Corporation has undertaken various activities in line with the discussions held during the Public Hearing / meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of MoEFCC, and an aggregate amount of around ₹ 7 Crore incurred on such activities has been duly accounted for in the books of account as on 31/03/2024.

IV. Corporation's Share in aggregate of Contingent Liabilities of Jointly Controlled Operations (refer Note 50)

(₹ / Crore)

Jointly controlled Operations	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Contingent Liabilities	261.03	257.15

54. In compliance of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', the requisite information with respect to movement in balance is as under

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2023	Additions	Utilization	Reversals	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2024
Excise	3.47	-	-	-	3.47
Sales Tax/Octroi/Entry Tax	317.78	207.10	34.61	101.17	389.10
Others	1,076.12	228.01	31.13	16.25	1,256.75
Total	**1,397.37**	**435.11**	**65.74**	**117.42**	**1,649.32**

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2022	Additions	Utilization	Reversals	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2023
Excise	3.47	-	-	-	3.47
Sales Tax/Octroi/Entry Tax	376.83	9.54	18.59	50.00	317.78
Others	925.95	252.71	86.56	15.98	1,076.12
Total	**1,306.25**	**262.25**	**105.15**	**65.98**	**1,397.37**

Note: The above provisions are made based on estimates and expected timing of outflows is not ascertainable at this stage.

55. (a) Inter-Oil Company transactions are reconciled on a continuous basis. However, year end balances (including trade payables / trade receivables) are subject to confirmation/reconciliation which is not likely to have a material impact.

(b) Customer's accounts are reconciled on an ongoing basis and such reconciliation is not likely to have a material impact on the outstanding or classification of the accounts.

56. Impairment assessment as per the requirements of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets' has been carried out at period end for all Cash-Generating Units (CGUs) by comparing their value-in-use (calculated based on certain assumptions, on which auditors have relied upon) with the carrying value of assets under respective CGUs. Based on such assessment, no impairment loss for CGUs is warranted for the current financial year. For financial year 2022-23, an impairment loss of ₹ 44.28 Crore was recognized towards windmills assets situated at Akal (Rajasthan).

57. On the reporting date, the Corporation has an equity investment of ₹ 1,021.23 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 984.61 Crore) in its wholly owned subsidiary, HPCL Biofuels Limited (HBL). Of this, an amount of ₹ 572.16 Crore has been impaired as on 31.03.2024 (31.03.2023: ₹ 572.16 Crore). Considering the Government policy in promoting ethanol blended petrol (subsidiary is engaged in production of ethanol) and business plans for the subsidiary, the current level of impairment is considered appropriate in the opinion of the Management.

58. The Corporation has an equity investment of ₹ 251.27 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 250.76 Crore) in its wholly owned subsidiary, Prize Petroleum Company Limited. In line with impairment testing carried out as per the provisions of Ind AS 36, impairment loss of ₹ 47.29 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ 27.00 Crore) was provided for, resulting in carrying value of the investment at ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 46.78 Crore).

59. The Corporation has an equity investment of ₹ 66.77 Crore in its Associate, GSPC India Transco Limited. The total amount of impairment towards the carrying value of the investment stands at ₹ 14.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 14.00 Crore) which was provided in financial year 2021-22. The said impairment is in line with the requirement of Ind AS 36 and is based on the financial performance of the entity. In the opinion of the Management, the current level of impairment is appropriate.

60. Prize Petroleum Company Ltd. (PPCL), a wholly-owned subsidiary, is the upstream arm of the Corporation in the business of Exploration & Production (E&P) of hydrocarbons and management of E&P blocks. PPCL has a wholly-owned subsidiary, Prize Petroleum International Pte Ltd. (PPIPL), which was incorporated in Singapore, as a part of Corporation's upstream strategy to have a balanced portfolio of E&P assets to serve the relatable business interest of the Corporation and commercial expediency. Towards this, a loan of US $86 Million was availed by PPIPL during the financial year 2016-17, for which a Corporate Guarantee (CG) was provided by the Corporation. The carrying value of the obligation towards the said CG (on loan outstanding of US $79 Million) was re-measured under the provisions of Ind AS 109 and an amount of ₹ 21.80 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 300.18 Crore) is provided for during the year and accounted under 'Other Expenses'.

The said loan outstanding was due for repayment during the current year. In view of inability of PPIPL/PPCL to discharge its obligations, the same was directly settled by the Corporation pursuant to CG given, by making payment of ₹ 678.63 Crore [which includes interest due on maturity] to the lenders/agent. Consequently, the carrying value of obligation for ₹ 678.63 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 649.18 Crore) has been reversed and accounted for under 'Other Expenses'. Towards this, receivable of ₹ 678.63 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ Nil Crore) from PPIPL has been recognised on one hand, and simultaneously accounted for in 'Other Expenses' on the other hand.

During April 2024, a tripartite Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) was entered into amongst PPIPL (Seller), Beach Energy (Operations) Limited (Buyer), and the Corporation (Seller Guarantor) to divest Seller's Participating Interest in E&P Assets located in Australia w.e.f. 1st July 2023, with inter-period adjustments. Under the SPA, a total consideration of AUD 16.6 Million (~₹ 90 Crore), plus applicable taxes, is payable to the Buyer [comprising of an upfront payment of AUD 11.3 Million (~₹ 61 Crore) and deferred payment of AUD 5.3 Million (~₹ 29 Crore) which is contingent upon certain decisions to be taken by the Buyer in future], duly guaranteed by the Corporation towards Seller's performance under the SPA. Further, to facilitate the discharge of obligations by PPIPL, Corporation has infused fresh equity share capital of ₹ 17 Crore into PPCL during April 2024.

61. The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched in 2016 to provide LPG connections to women from below-poverty-line (BPL) households. The beneficiary is given an option to avail loan from the respective OMCs to meet the cost of the stove and first fill. This loan is to be recovered from the subsidy payable to the consumer on purchase of the refill cylinder. The loan has been provided to 1.76 Crore PMUY consumers for an amount aggregating to ₹ 2,960.24 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 2,960.48 Crore), and of this, ₹ 1,427.43 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 1,565.39 Crore) is outstanding at period end. The Loan is classified as 'subsequently measured at amortized cost' in the financial statements. The carrying value of loan outstanding as at Balance Sheet date is re-measured based on revised estimates of future cash flows. Such re-measurement has resulted in change in gross carrying amount of outstanding loan, net of interest unwinding, by ₹ -66.73 Crore (FY 2022-23: ₹ -81.57 Crore) during the year. Considering the cumulative re-measurement loss, net of interest unwinding, amounting to ₹ 376.66 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 443.39 Crore) and accounting of Deferred Expense amounting to ₹ 528.29 Crore (net balance after amortisation as of 31.03.2024 is ₹ 287.27 Crore), the outstanding loan at period end is carried in the books at ₹ 522.48 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 593.71 Crore). Further, considering the consumption pattern of refills, level of subsidies and consequential impact on repayment of the loan, by following the principles of prudence and conservatism, a cumulative provision of ₹ 326.07 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 25.01 Crore) net of reversal, if any, is estimated and recognized in books. The additional provision during the year amounted to ₹ 301.07 Crore (FY 2022-23: ₹ -93.69 Crore) that arose primarily due to active customers turning inactive. The expected credit loss estimate is reasonable.

62. The Corporation implements various schemes of Government of India, such as PMUY, Direct Benefit Transfer scheme, wherein the amount is either received in advance or reimbursed subsequently. As of 31.03.2024, reimbursements amounting to ₹ 21.13 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 189.88 Crore) are pending for a period beyond 6 months for which provision of ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 159.12 Crore) is carried out in the books.

63. The Company's Board has 6 Independent Directors, which was sufficient to comply with the requirements of Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI LODR, 2015, which provides that "where the listed entity does not have a regular non-executive chairperson, at least half of the board of directors to comprise of independent directors". Effective 1st May 2023, with the appointment of 1 non-independent Director on the Board, the Company is required to have one more Independent Director to continue to comply with the requirements of aforesaid regulation. This appointment is awaited from the Administrative Ministry. The Company has also approached the Administrative Ministry for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board from time to time.

64.

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest on borrowings capitalized (weighted average cost of borrowing rate used for capitalization of general borrowing is 6.74% (2022-23: 6.17%).	1,418.91	1,641.70

65. The Corporation has presented segment information in its Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, in terms of provisions of Indian Accounting Standard on Segment Reporting (Ind AS 108) no disclosure related to the segment are presented in the Standalone Financial Statements.

66. Threshold limits adopted in respect of financial statements is given below

Threshold item	Unit of Measurement	Threshold Limit
Capitalization of spare parts meeting the definition of property plant and equipment.	₹ Lakhs	15.00
Depreciation at 100% in the year of acquisition except LPG cylinders and pressure regulators.	₹	10,000.00
Income / expenditure pertaining to prior year (s)	₹ Crore	175.00
Prepaid expenses	₹ Lakhs	7.50
Disclosure of contingent liabilities	₹ Lakhs	5.00
Disclosure of capital commitments	₹ Lakhs	5.00
Refundable Non-current Financial Deposits not yielding Interest excluded from fair-valuation.	₹ Lakhs	50.00
Deposits such as those placed with Utility Entities are charged to revenue in the year of payment	₹	10,000.00

67. Employee benefit obligations

A. Defined Contribution Plan

Superannuation Fund

The Corporation has Superannuation - Defined Contribution Scheme (DCS) maintained by 'Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme (SBFS) Trust' wherein Employer makes a monthly contribution of a certain percentage of 'Basic Salary & Dearness Allowance(DA)', out of 30%, earmarked for various Superannuation benefits. This is in accordance with Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines. These contributions are credited to individual Employee's Account maintained either with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) or an optional National Pension Scheme (NPS) Account. For the financial year 2023-24, the Corporation has made an overall contribution of ₹ 190.57 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ 207.91 Crore) towards Superannuation - DCS [including ₹ 90.44 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ 84.65 Crore) to NPS] by charging it to the statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee Pension Scheme(EPS-95)

During the year, Corporation has recognised ₹ 7.92 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 8.19 Crore) as contribution to Employee Pension Scheme (EPS-95) in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Provident Fund

Provident Fund is administered through a separate Trust, established for this purpose in accordance with The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Corporation's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to this trust based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. During the year, the Corporation has recognized ₹ 168.97 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 166.71 Crore) as Employer's contribution to Provident Fund in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Shortfall, if any, in matching the Government specified minimum rate of return, will be made good by the Corporation and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. During the year, the fund has been able to match the Government specified minimum rate of return. The present value of benefit obligation at period end is ₹ 5,295.62 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 5,142.99 Crore). The fair value of the plan assets of Provident Fund Trust at the period end is ₹ 5,269.40 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 5,162.93 Crore) resulting in shortfall of ₹ 26.22 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crores) which has been accounted through Other Comprehensive Income.

During the year, an additional provision of ₹ 2.93 Crore has been created against liability towards losses on defaulted investments. The initial provision was created in FY 2019-20.

C. The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

S#	Particulars	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
		Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
1	**Present value of projected benefit obligation**						
	Present value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the period	5041.42	811.43	1,360.98	13.27	20.90	15.97
		4,897.34	*803.53*	*1,031.98*	*14.68*	*25.48*	*10.07*
	Opening Balance Adjustment	10.64	-	-	-	-	-
		0.12	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest Cost	400.93	60.86	102.48	0.98	1.53	1.20
		388.71	*58.09*	*76.37*	*1.02*	*1.71*	*0.73*
	Current Service Cost	168.97	13.06	67.65	-	-	4.02
		166.71	*12.13*	*58.54*	-	-	*2.27*
	Employee Contribution	273.78	-	-	-	-	-
		295.29	-	-	-	-	-
	Liability Transferred In	3.64	-	-	-	-	-
		4.22	-	-	-	-	-
	Liability Transferred Out	(8.14)	-	-	-	-	-
		(5.59)	-	-	-	-	-
	Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	*80.64*	-	-	-	-
	Benefit paid	(763.04)	(113.64)	(75.83)	(2.36)	(4.89)	(11.29)
		(705.38)	*(137.96)*	*(66.54)*	*(2.50)*	*(5.41)*	*(4.18)*
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	-	14.22	62.35	0.06	(0.06)	0.35
		-	*(14.06)*	*156.17*	*(0.18)*	*(0.38)*	*(0.27)*
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to experience	-	(2.99)	55.43	(0.05)	0.03	9.21
		-	*9.06*	*104.46*	*0.25*	*(0.50)*	*7.35*
	Present value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the period	5,128.20	782.92	1,573.07	11.90	17.50	19.46
		5,041.42	*811.43*	*1,360.98*	*13.27*	*20.90*	*15.97*
2	**Changes in fair value of plan assets**						
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the period	5,086.01	741.97	1,280.02	NA	NA	NA
		4,969.60	*821.90*	*1,176.06*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Interest income	400.93	55.65	96.39	NA	NA	NA
		388.71	*59.42*	*87.03*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Contributions by the employer	168.97	69.45	80.96	NA	NA	NA
		166.71	*0.02*	*(3.09)*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Contributions by the employee	273.78	-	2.30	NA	NA	NA
		295.29	-	*7.44*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Transfer from Other Company	3.64	-	-	NA	NA	NA
		4.22	-	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	(Transfer to Other Company)	*(8.14)*	-	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
		(5.59)	-	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Benefit paid	*(763.04)*	*(113.64)*	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
		(705.38)	*(137.96)*	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(5.20)	1.94	8.26	NA	NA	NA
		(27.55)	*(1.41)*	*12.58*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	5,156.95	755.38	1,467.93	NA	NA	NA
		5,086.01	*741.97*	*1,280.02*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*

(₹ / Crore)

S#	Particulars	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettle ment Allowance
		Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
3	**Included in Statement of Profit and Loss**						
	Current Service Cost	168.97	13.06	67.65	-	-	4.02
		166.71	*12.13*	*58.54*	-	-	*2.27*
	Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	*80.64*	-	-	-	-
	Net interest cost	400.93	5.21	6.10	0.98	1.53	1.20
		388.71	*(1.33)*	*(10.66)*	*1.02*	*1.71*	*0.73*
	(Interest Income)	(400.93)	-	-	-	-	-
		(388.71)	-	-	-	-	-
	Contributions by the employee	-	-	(2.30)	-	-	-
		-	-	*(7.44)*	-	-	-
	Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	168.97	18.27	71.44	0.98	1.53	5.22
		166.71	*91.44*	*40.44*	*1.02*	*1.71*	*3.00*
4	**Remeasurements**						
	Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	(1.94)	(8.26)			
		-	*1.41*	*(12.58)*	-	-	-
	(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	14.22	62.35	0.06	(0.06)	0.35
		-	*(14.06)*	*156.17*	*(0.18)*	*(0.38)*	*(0.27)*
	Experience (gains)/losses	-	(2.99)	55.43	(0.05)	0.03	9.21
		-	*9.06*	*104.46*	*0.25*	*(0.50)*	*7.35*
	Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	9.28	109.52	0.01	(0.03)	9.56
		-	*(3.59)*	*248.05*	*0.07*	*(0.88)*	*7.08*

D. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
Present value of benefit obligation as on 31.03.2024	5,128.20	782.92	1,573.07	11.90	17.50	19.46
Fair value of plan assets as on 31.03.2024	5,156.95	755.38	1,467.93	-	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset) not recognised in Balance Sheet	**(28.75)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	**-**	**27.54**	**105.14**	**11.90**	**17.50**	**19.46**

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
Present value of benefit obligation as on 31.03.2023	*5,041.42*	*811.43*	*1,360.98*	*13.27*	*20.90*	*15.97*
Fair value of plan assets as on 31.03.2023	*5,086.01*	*741.97*	*1,280.02*	-	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset) not recognised in Balance Sheet	***(44.59)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	**-**	***69.46***	***80.96***	***13.27***	***20.90***	***15.97***

* Represents movement in obligation and assets value as per PF Trust books.

Pursuant to paragraph 57 of Ind AS 19, accounting by an entity for defined benefit plans, inter-alia, involves determining the amount of the net defined benefit liability (asset) which shall be adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling prescribed in paragraph 64. As per Para 64 of Ind AS 19, in case of surplus in a defined benefit plan, an entity shall measure the net defined benefit asset at the lower of actual surplus or the value of the assets ceiling determined using the discount rate. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. Further, paragraph 65 provides that a net defined benefit asset may arise where a defined benefit plan has been overfunded or where actuarial gains have arisen.

As per the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Company has no right to the benefits either in the form of refund from the plan or lower future contribution to the plan towards the net surplus of ₹ 28.75 crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 44.59 crore) determined through actuarial valuation. Accordingly, Company has not recognised the surplus as an asset, and the remeasurement loss /gains in 'Other Comprehensive Income', as these pertain to the Provident Fund Trust and not to the Company.

E. Plan assets

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS
Plan assets comprise of the following:						
Gratuity - Investment with Insurance companies PF/ PRMB - Self managed Investments	5,156.95	755.38	1,467.93	*5,086.01*	*741.97*	*1,280.02*
	5,156.95	**755.38**	**1,467.93**	***5,086.01***	***741.97***	***1,280.02***

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

Particulars	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS
Government Securities (Central & State)	54.37%	-	51.94%	*55.10%*	-	*51.65%*
Investment in Debentures / Securities	37.78%	-	29.70%	*38.98%*	-	*33.88%*
Investment in Equity / Mutual Funds	3.25%	-	9.05%	*2.82%*	-	*5.21%*
Insurance Managed Funds	-	100%	-	-	*100%*	-
Others Assets	4.60%	-	9.31%	*3.10%*	-	*9.26%*

F. Significant estimates (actuarial assumptions and sensitivity)

(i) The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows

31.03.2024	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.22%	7.22%	7.24%	NA	NA	NA
Rate of Discounting	7.22%	7.22%	7.24%	7.21%	7.18%	7.22%
Rate of Salary Increase	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	NA	NA	7.00%
Medical Cost Inflation	NA	NA	4.00%	NA	NA	NA
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	NA	NA	2.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban					
Mortality Rate After Employment	Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)					

31.03.2023	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
Expected Return on Plan Assets	*7.50%*	*7.50%*	*7.53%*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
Rate of Discounting	*7.50%*	*7.50%*	*7.53%*	*7.35%*	*7.31%*	*7.50%*
Rate of Salary Increase	*7.00%*	*7.00%*	*7.00%*	*NA*	*NA*	*7.00%*
Medical Cost Inflation	*NA*	*NA*	*4.00%*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
Rate of Employee Turnover	*2.00%*	*2.00%*	*2.00%*	*NA*	*NA*	*2.00%*
Mortality Rate During Employment	*Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban*					
Mortality Rate After Employment	*Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)*					

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

(₹ / Crore)

31.03.2024	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettle-ment Allowance
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(48.13)	(198.15)	(0.40)	(0.40)	(1.17)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	56.18	252.86	0.43	0.43	1.37
Delta effect of +1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	253.07	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	(199.24)	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	9.61	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(11.57)	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	19.37	-	-	-	(1.29)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(22.26)	-	-	-	1.51

(₹ / Crore)

31.03.2023	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	*(47.50)*	*(175.49)*	*(0.44)*	*(0.59)*	*(0.89)*
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	*55.12*	*157.79*	*0.48*	*0.64*	*1.04*
Delta effect of +1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	*226.83*	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	*(176.67)*	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	*9.79*	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	*(12.19)*	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	*17.46*	-	-	-	*(0.99)*
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	*(20.11)*	-	-	-	*1.14*

G. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted benefits is as follows

(₹ / Crore)

	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	3 - 5 year	6 - 10 year & above
31.03.2024				
Gratuity	113.29	70.83	286.00	1078.91
PRMBS	67.51	73.99	261.48	433.28
Pension	1.91	1.88	5.42	8.10
Ex - Gratia	3.75	3.66	10.36	14.71
Resettlement Allowance	3.19	1.75	7.32	26.61
Total	**189.65**	**152.10**	**570.59**	**1,561.60**

(₹ / Crore)

	Less than 1 year	1 -2 year	3 -5 year	6 -10 year & above
31.03.2023				
Gratuity	*117.61*	*72.17*	*301.93*	*1,111.50*
PRMBS	*59.35*	*65.23*	*232.52*	*392.03*
Pension	*2.10*	*2.06*	*5.93*	*8.77*
Ex - Gratia	*4.06*	*3.96*	*11.22*	*16.00*
Resettlement Allowance	*2.53*	*1.37*	*6.40*	*20.98*
Total	***185.65***	***144.79***	***558.00***	***1,549.28***

H. Notes

I. **Gratuity :** Each employee rendering continuous service of 5 Years or more is entitled to receive gratuity amount equal to 15/26 of the eligible salary for every completed years of service subject to maximum of ₹ 0.20 crore at the time of separation from the Corporation. Besides the ceiling, gratuity increases by 25% whenever IDA rises by 50%. The long term employee benefit of Gratuity is administered through a Trust, established under The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Board of Trustees comprises of representatives from the Employer who are also plan participants in accordance with the plans regulation. The liability towards gratuity is funded with Life Insurance Companies.

II. **Pension :** The employees covered by the Pension Plan of the Corporation are entitled to receive monthly pension for life. However, none of the current serving employees are covered under Pension Plan of the Corporation.

III. **Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMBS) :** Post Retirement Benefit medical scheme provides medical benefit to retired employees and eligible dependent family members. This long term employee benefit is administered through a Trust. The liability towards Post-Retirement Medical Benefit for employees is ascertained, yearly, based on the actuarial valuation and funded to the Trust.

IV. **Ex-gratia :** The ex-employees of Corporation are covered under the Scheme, entitling to get ex-gratia, determined based on their salary grade at the time of their superannuation. The benefit is paid to eligible employees till their survival, and thereafter till the survival of their spouse. However, none of the current serving employees are covered under this Plan.

V. **Resettlement Allowance :** Upon superannuation from the services of the Corporation, there are employees who permanently settle down at a place other than the location of the last posting. Such employees are provided with resettlement allowance as per policy of the Corporation.

VI. **Others :** The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation over the entire life of the related obligation. The actuarial assumption with regard to future salary escalation takes into consideration, the factors such as inflation, seniority, promotion, demand & supply in the employment market.

VII. Figures in italics represent last year figures.

68. As on 31.03.2024, the Corporation has no inventory of Non-Solar Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) (31.03.2023: 3,275 Units), available for sale after earmarking a requisite quantity already for captive consumption.Traded in Indian Energy Exchange Ltd., the revenue from RECs is recognized as and when the same are sold.

69. As on 31.03.2024, there are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand (or, without specifying any terms or period of repayment). Further, during the current year, Corporation has entered into an agreement with HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), to provide an interest bearing subordinated loan for a sum of ₹ 3,000 Crore to meet HRRL's project expenditure [Govt. of India's approval is awaited for equity infusion into HRRL by the Corporation, beyond the currently approved limit]. Towards this, as of 31.03.2024, a loan of ₹ 500 Crore has been disbursed to HRRL, which would be repayable by way of issue of equivalent amount of Equity Shares to the Corporation. Following are the further details:

Type of Borrower	Amount Outstanding (₹ /Crore)		% of Total Loans and Advances	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Related Party	500.00	-	30.35%	-

70. Relationship with Struck Off Companies

(₹ / Crore)

Name	Nature of transaction	Balance O/s as on		Relationship, if any
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
Unicon Fincap Private Limited	Payable	0.02	0.01	None
Naku Tanti Escapades Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Goyals Constructions Investments Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Redhill Iron & Steel Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Farishta International Private Limited	Payable	0.01	0.01	None
Elgin Enterprises Private Limited	Payable	-	0.00	None
Kothari Intergroup Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Home Trade Limited	Payable	0.01	0.01	None
Devi Nine Tradings Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Airborne Aero Services Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
First Office Solutions India Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Decentrik Technologies Private Limited	Receivable	0.00	0.00	None
Burn Standard Co Ltd	Payable	0.08	0.08	None
Redrix Petrochemicals Private Limited	Payable	-	0.01	None
Hindustan Auto Components Private Limited	Payable	-	0.00	None
Wmmp Tech Private Limited	Payable	-	0.00	None
Synod Bioscience Private Limited	Payable	0.01	0.01	None
Pragati Enterprises Private Limited	Receivable	0.01	0.01	None
K G N Traders Private Limited	Receivable	0.00	0.00	None
Eco E Waste Recyclers India Private Limited	Receivable	0.00	0.00	None
Continental Earthmovers Pvt Ltd	Payable	0.01	0.00	None
Continental Earthmovers H Pvt.Ltd	Payable	0.00	-	None
Parishram Builders Pvt Ltd	Payable	0.02	0.02	None
Chandra Prakash Singh Const Pvt Ltd	Payable	0.10	-	None

71. Financial Ratios

Ratio	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	Variance (%)	Reason for Variance
(a) Current Ratio (Times) (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	0.61	0.60	1.67%	
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (Times) Borrowings (Long Term + Short Term) / Equity	1.47	2.33	(36.91%)	Due to improved profitability of the Corporation during the current financial year, there has been increase in equity base and reduction in borrowings. This has resulted in improved Debt-Equity Ratio as of 31.03.2024 as compared to 31.03.2023.
(c) Debt service coverage Ratio (Times) (Profit after tax + Finance cost + Depreciation) / (Finance cost + Principal Repayment (Long term borrowing and Lease Liabilities))	1.14	(0.21)	(642.86%)	Due to improved profitability of the Corporation during the current financial year, there has been improvement in debt service coverage ratio, which was partly offsetted by increase in repayment of borrowings over previous year.
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (%) (Profit after tax / Average Equity)	42.75%	(27.03%)	(258.13%)	The improvement in return on equity ratio, is mainly due to improved profitability of the Corporation during the year.
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times) (Sale of Products / Average Inventory)	14.53	14.37	1.11%	
(f) Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Times) (Sale of Products / Average Trade Receivables)	56.98	70.68	(19.38%)	
(g) Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Times) (Purchases of Stock in trade, Raw Materials & Packages + Other Expenses / Average Trade Payables)	16.38	17.80	(8.01%)	
(h) Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Times) (Sale of Products / Average Working Capital)	(14.57)	(18.29)	(20.37%)	
(i) Net Profit Ratio (%) (Profit after Tax / Revenue from Operations)	3.18%	(1.92%)	(265.35%)	Primarily, due to improved margins during the year. Previous year was adversely impacted due to losses incurred pursuant to suppressed margins on certain petroleum products.
(j) Return on Capital Employed (%) (Profit before exceptional item, interest and tax / Average Capital Employed) Average Capital Employed = Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability"	21.29%	(10.69%)	(299.26%)	Primarily, due to improved profitability during the current year. Further, there has been decrease in borrowings due to repayments made during the year.
(k) Return on Investment (%) ((Closing Balance + Interest + Dividend - opening balance +/- Cash Flows during the Period - Loan Conversion) / Average Investments)				
- Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures	2.44%	4.23%	(42.28%)	Reduction in dividend receipts as well as increased investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures during the year, has impacted the return on investment.

Ratio	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	Variance (%)	Reason for Variance
- Investment in Government Securities	7.32%	3.10%	135.99%	Decrease in Yield Rates in the market has resulted in MTM gains during the current year.
- Other Investments	85.96%	15.59%	451.57%	Primarily due to significant MTM gains during the current year on these investments.

72. Other Disclosures

72.1. The Quarterly returns / statements of the first 3 quarters of the current financial year with respect to current assets (Inventories) filed with banks / financial institutions for the financial year 2023-24 are in agreement with the books of accounts. The return for the 4th quarter, being price sensitive information, will be filed after declaration of annual results.

72.2. Compliance with number of layers of companies as per Clause 87 of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable for Government Companies.

72.3. There have not been any revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets.

72.4. The borrowings from banks and financial institutions were used for the purpose for which it was taken.

72.5. There are no proceedings initiated or pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

72.6. No Bank or financial institution or other lender has declared the Corporation as willful defaulter.

72.7 There are no Charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory / stipulated period.

72.8. There are no pending applications with any authority for a scheme of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

72.9. To the best of knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Corporation (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

To the best of knowledge and belief, no funds have been received from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, to 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 Beneficiary") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

72.10. There are no unrecorded transactions, which have been surrendered or disclosed as Income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax act, 1961.

72.11. There are no trading entered into or investments made in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

73. Previous periods figures are regrouped wherever necessary.

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of financial statements of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 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) are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Revised Audit Report dated 10 July 2024 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 09 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Hindustan Petroleum 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 auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revision made in the statutory auditors' report, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

sd/-
Sandip Roy
Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16 July 2024

Revised Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

Revised Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Being a Government Company, the Comptroller & Auditor General of India has carried out supplementary audit of financial statements of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited ('the Company') pursuant to provisions of Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Comptroller & Auditor General has issued provisional comments on Independent Auditor's Report. On considering the comments, we are hereby issuing revised Independent Auditors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statements, while making changes only in clause (ii)(a) and clause (vii)(b) of Annexure I to the Independent Auditors' Report on Standalone Financial Statements, and accordingly we are replacing our original report which was issued on May 9, 2024. There is no other change in our report including in financial figures and our opinion.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited** ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and joint ventures, which comprise 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 then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including material accounting policy information 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, associates and joint ventures, 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 the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, of its associates and joint ventures as at March 31, 2024, of its consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the 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 associates and joint ventures 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined, taking into consideration audit report issued by us on the standalone financial statements of the holding company and audit reports issued by other auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures not audited by us, the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors' Response
1	**Integrity of data and financial reporting on transition to SAP**	**How the Key Audit matter was addressed**
	During the year the Holding Company has migrated to Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") viz., System Applications and Products in Data Processing ("SAP") from ERP JD Edwards ("JDE") with effect from July 1, 2023, onwards. With regard to above, key matters involved included the following: • Accuracy and Completeness of Data Migration; • Integrity of financial reporting during transition; • Effectiveness of controls within SAP system; Taking into consideration significance of the matter, this has been determined as key audit matter.	Our audit approach / procedures included the following: • Performing extensive testing and reconciliation procedures to ensure that all data migrated to the SAP system are accurate and complete; • Evaluating the effectiveness of controls implemented for data integrity and to prevent misrepresentation during the transition ensuring the accuracy and reliability of financial reports generated from the SAP system; • Assessing the design and implementation of controls within the SAP system, including access controls, segregation of duties, and transaction monitoring to determine their effectiveness in mitigating risks related to data security, fraud and errors; • Placing reliance on the exercise conducted by the management with the help of consultant to check the data migration process covering above matters, design of internal controls, and its operating effectiveness including the IT systems and control.
2	**Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress**	**How the Key Audit matter was addressed**
	• The Holding Company has, during the year, executed various projects and is also in the process of executing various projects like expansion of refinery, installation of bio-refinery and other new plants, depots, LPG bottling plants, terminals, pipelines, etc. Since these projects take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Due to the materiality of the amounts capitalized and included in Capital Work in Progress, in the context of the Balance Sheet of the Company, this is considered to be a key area having significant effect on the overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completion of our audit; • With regard to above capital projects, management has identified specific expenditure including employee costs and other overheads relating to each of the assets in the above capital projects and has applied judgement to assess if the costs incurred in relation to these assets meet the recognition criteria of Property, Plant and Equipment in accordance with Ind AS 16; • There are areas where management judgements impact the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation/ amortization 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; This has been determined as a key audit matter due to the significance of the capital expenditure during the year as compared to the existing block of Property, Plant and Equipment, the risk that the elements of costs that are eligible for capitalisation are not appropriately capitalised in accordance with the recognition criteria provided in Ind AS 16 and the complex nature of the project.	Our audit approach / procedures included the following: • Understanding and evaluating the system of internal control processes over the projects and those included in capital work in progress, with reference to identification and testing of key controls; • Reviewing Board minutes relating to approvals of the projects and changes in estimates thereof; • Assessing the progress of the project and the intention and ability of the management to bring the asset to its state of intended use; • Understanding, evaluating and testing the design and operating effectiveness of key controls relating to capitalisation of various costs incurred; • Testing, on sample basis, the direct and indirect costs capitalised, with the underlying supporting documents to ascertain nature of costs and basis for allocation, where applicable, and evaluated whether they meet the recognition criteria provided in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 16, Property, Plant and Equipment; • Ensuring adequacy of disclosures in the standalone financial statements; • Reviewing the judgements made by the management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized, determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use, the appropriateness of useful lives applied in the calculation of depreciation/amortization, 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 have found that the management has regularly reviewed aforesaid judgments and there are no material changes.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	Auditors' Response
3	**Evaluation of uncertain indirect tax positions** The Holding Company has material uncertain indirect tax positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgments and estimates to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. The Company has disputes pending at various levels of tax authorities over the past several years. (Refer Note No.- 53). Because of the judgement required, the area determined to be a key audit matter.	**How the Key Audit matter was addressed** Our audit approach / procedures included the following: • Evaluating and testing the appropriateness of the design and the operating effectiveness of the management's controls over the tax litigation matters; • Reviewing the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision based on the possible outcome of the disputes, legal precedence and other rulings in evaluating management's position on these uncertain tax positions; • Relying upon the management judgements, industry level deliberations and estimates for possible outflow and opinion of internal experts of the Company in relation to such disputed tax positions.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Holding Company's management and the Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report including Annexures to the Directors' Report, Corporate Governance Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The other information as above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a 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 management and the Board of Directors is responsible for preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act,2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures 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 and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and joint ventures 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, 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 management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

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 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and its associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 and its associates and joint ventures 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 and its associates and joint ventures 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 within the Group and its associates and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information 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 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 of the Holding Company 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

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of Visakh Refinery which is considered as a branch and included in the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 43,739.49 crore as at March 31, 2024 and total revenues of ₹ 84,254.60 crore, net profit before tax of ₹ 1,705.43 crore and total comprehensive income of ₹ 1,683.58 crore for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the Standalone Financial Statements of the Holding Company. The financial statements of the Visakh Refinery have been audited by the Branch Auditor of the

Holding Company. The Branch Auditors' report dated April 22, 2024, has been furnished to us and our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this branch, is based solely on the report of such branch auditor.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of 3 subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 4,764.00 crore as at March 31, 2024 and total revenues of ₹ 420.13 crore, total comprehensive loss (net) of ₹ 18.46 crore and net cash inflow of ₹ 16.00 crores for the year ended on March 31,2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax of ₹ 1,684.98 crore for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 3 associates and 11 joint ventures, whose financial statements 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 section 143(3) of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

One of the subsidiaries is located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their country and which have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their country. The Subsidiary's management has converted the financial statements of subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their country to accounting principles generally accepted in India and certified by their auditors. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the Subsidiary management and certified by their auditors.

(c) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information of 2 subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 248.84 crore as at March 31, 2024 and total revenues of ₹ 41.38 crore, total comprehensive loss (net) of ₹ 70.93 crore and net cash outflow of ₹ 28.78 crores for the year ended on March 31,2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss after tax of ₹ 1.57 crores for the year ended March 31, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of 1 joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements and other financial information are unaudited and have been certified and furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of theses subsidiaries and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture is based solely on such unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information which have been certified and furnished to us by the Management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

(d) We refer to Note no. 50 in respect of 17 unincorporated Joint Operations involved in exploration activities, of which majority are under relinquishment. The standalone financial statements of the Holding Company include Holding Company's proportionate share in Assets and Liabilities as on March 31, 2024, amounting to ₹ 3.08 crore and ₹ 6.35 crore, and Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2024, ₹ 35.14 crore and ₹ 2.34 crore respectively, of these joint operations which have been included based on unaudited financial information. Our opinion in respect thereof is solely based on the management certified Information.

We have placed reliance on technical/commercial evaluation by the management in respect of categorization of wells, allocation of cost incurred on them, liability for decommissioning costs, liability for NELP and nominated blocks for under performance against agreed Minimum Work Programme.

(e) The financial statements/financial information of 1 joint venture company under the process of liquidation is not included in the consolidated financial statements. 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.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these 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 report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matters' paragraph, 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. However we have not received responses to Group Audit

Instructions from the auditors of 5 entities comprising of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures;

(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;

(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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) As per Notification number G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 164(2) of the Act regarding the disqualifications of Directors is not applicable to the Holding Company, since it is a Government Company.

On the basis of the reports of the auditors of subsidiary companies and associate and joint venture companies other than Government Companies to the extent incorporated in India, none of the directors of subsidiary companies and associate and joint venture companies other than Government Companies to the extent 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;

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure I"** which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding Company and auditors' reports of its subsidiaries, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India.

(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 report that:

As per Notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated June 5, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to directors is not applicable to the Holding Company, since it is a Government Company.

On the basis of the reports of the auditors of subsidiary companies comprise in the Group and associates and joint venture companies other than Government Companies to the extent incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by these Companies to their directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of 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, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate Financial Statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matters' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures (Refer Note No. 53 to the consolidated financial statements);

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long- term contracts including derivative contracts (Refer Note No. 55 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 and its subsidiary companies, associates and joint ventures incorporated in India;

iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and that of its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures 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 holding Company or any of such subsidiaries associates or joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and that of its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures 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 such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Holding Company and performed by the other auditors in respect of subsidiaries, associate and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or other auditors 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 No. 46 to the consolidated financial statements and on the basis of the reports of the auditors of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that are companies incorporated in India:

The final dividend paid by 2 joint venture companies during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company, 5 joint venture companies and 1 associate company is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

The Board of Directors of Holding Company, a joint venture company and an associate company have 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, the Holding Company, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures have used 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 did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the same has been preserved as per statutory requirements of record retention except in respect of two joint ventures (JV) where their auditors have stated as mentioned below:

a. "Based on our examination, the company, has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility except that no audit trail feature was enabled at the database level in respect of the software (DB2 version) to log any direct data changes. Further, the audit trail facility has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software, except for the software at the data base level as stated above, in respect of which the audit trail facility has not operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in this accounting software as it was not enabled. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with"; and

b. "Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding company along with its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose Ind AS financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Holding company along with its subsidiaries used accounting software (SAP ECC 6.0 EHP7) 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 except that audit trail feature is not enabled at the application underlying database in some of the matters as more particularly described in company's note 34 to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. No instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of accounting software".

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 Auditors' report, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the CARO report issued by us for the Holding Company and based on CARO reports issued by other auditors in respect of subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies audited by them respectively and included in the consolidated financial statements, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports except following:

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Holding Company/Subsidiary/ Associate/Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report
1	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	L23201MH1952GOI008858	Holding Company	3(xi)(a)
2	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	U11101AP1999PTC032851	Joint Venture	3(xx)(a)

For **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
UDIN: 24106533BKCEOI1251

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No.: 042023
UDIN: 24042023BKEXWI9513

Place: Mumbai
Dated: July 10, 2024

Annexure I to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements of **Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India, as at March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company as at and for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies incorporated in India based on audit conducted by us in respect of Holding Company and based on the audit conducted by other auditors in respect of subsidiary, associate and joint venture companies respectively. 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 specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and; (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its associates and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its associates and joint ventures considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to 2 subsidiaries, 3 associates, and 11 joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Further, the Company has 1 subsidiary which is incorporated outside India and 1 joint venture which is in process of winding up, where Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements are not applicable.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **C N K & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No.: 106533
UDIN: 24106533BKCEOI1251

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No.: 042023
UDIN: 24042023BKEXWI9513

Place: Mumbai
Dated: July 10, 2024

Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

	Notes	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	78,371.79	67,305.13
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	20,048.26	25,310.74
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation	5	304.92	304.92
(d) Other Intangible Assets	5A	1,085.85	777.41
(e) Intangible Assets Under Development	5B	29.54	296.62
(f) Investment in Joint Ventures and Associates	6	22,654.10	17,809.73
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Other Investments	7	1,703.50	710.53
(ii) Loans	8	1,201.41	977.81
(iii) Other Financial Assets	9	204.24	192.63
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	10	4,329.47	3,677.97
Total Non-Current Assets		**1,29,933.08**	**1,17,363.49**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	11	34,211.46	29,575.00
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	12	5,182.70	5,168.89
(ii) Trade Receivables	13	9,324.09	6,832.38
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	279.85	518.48
(iv) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	193.58	153.92
(v) Loans	16	107.97	171.46
(vi) Other Financial Assets	17	2,572.66	1,041.67
(c) Other Current Assets	18	914.09	1,045.30
		52,786.40	**44,507.10**
Assets classified as held for Sale / Disposal	51	65.20	50.49
Total Current Assets		**52,851.60**	**44,557.59**
Total Assets		**1,82,784.68**	**1,61,921.08**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	19	1,418.94	1,418.94
(b) Other Equity	20	45,502.41	30,844.33
Total Equity		**46,921.35**	**32,263.27**
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	37,943.04	48,171.47
(ia) Lease Liabilities		3,645.15	3,279.97
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	0.32	0.30
(b) Provisions	23	90.60	112.93
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	41	6,932.89	2,927.63
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	24	817.49	718.05
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**49,429.49**	**55,210.35**
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	25	24,870.08	18,876.83
(ia) Lease Liabilities		225.55	342.75
(ii) Trade Payables:	26		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	48	785.10	465.15
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		26,514.91	22,448.08
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	27	23,651.55	23,460.40
(b) Other Current Liabilities	28	6,817.58	6,154.33
(c) Provisions	29	3,385.32	2,653.76
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	30	92.56	46.16
Total Current Liabilities		**86,342.65**	**74,447.46**
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	51	91.19	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,82,784.68**	**1,61,921.08**
Material Accounting Policy Information	1 & 2		

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes forming Part of Accounts are integral part of the Financial Statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

As per our report of even date

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

	Notes	2023-24	2022-23
Income			
Revenue From Operations			
Sale of Products (Including Excise Duty)	31	4,60,147.32	4,64,989.70
Other Operating Revenue	32	1,821.82	1,508.91
		4,61,969.14	**4,66,498.61**
Other Income	33	1,916.94	1,465.91
Total Income		**4,63,886.08**	**4,67,964.52**
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	34	1,26,996.90	1,23,384.36
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade		2,63,318.40	3,02,443.32
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in- Progress	35	(2,732.49)	1,381.58
Excise Duty		28,112.63	25,789.36
Employee Benefits Expense	36	3,469.74	3,000.67
Finance Costs	37	2,556.00	2,174.11
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense	3&5A	5,596.43	4,560.15
Other Expenses	38	17,876.18	17,706.40
Total Expenses		**4,45,193.79**	**4,80,439.95**
Profit/(Loss) Before share in profit of Joint Ventures and Associates, exceptional Items and Tax		**18,692.29**	**(12,475.43)**
Share in Profit/(Loss) of Joint Ventures and Associates (net of tax)		1,807.98	2,491.51
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax		**20,500.27**	**(9,983.92)**
Exceptional Items - Income/(Expenses)		-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		**20,500.27**	**(9,983.92)**
Tax expense	41		
Current tax		814.36	-
Deferred tax		3,936.66	(2,957.58)
Short / (Excess) provision of tax of earlier years	41(e)	(265.36)	(46.11)
Total Tax Expenses		**4,485.66**	**(3,003.69)**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**16,014.61**	**(6,980.23)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(152.97)	(241.33)
- Income tax relating to above		38.37	60.78
Fair value changes on Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income		932.53	35.44
- Income tax relating to above		(67.31)	-
Share in Other Comprehensive Income of Joint Ventures and Associates		(0.10)	(2.87)
		750.52	**(147.98)**
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Effective Portion of Gains/(loss) in a Cash Flow Hedge		2.92	4.01
Share in Other comprehensive Income of Joint Ventures and Associates		31.88	(129.69)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		(10.50)	(38.91)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.73)	(1.01)
		23.57	**(165.60)**
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**774.09**	**(313.58)**
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax)		**16,788.70**	**(7,293.81)**
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (₹)	44	112.89	(49.21)
Material Accounting Policy Information	1 & 2		

Material Accounting Policy Information and Notes forming Part of Accounts are integral part of the Financial Statements

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

As per our report of even date

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Statement of Changes in Equity

	No. of Shares	(₹ / Crore)
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as on 31st March, 2022	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2024	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,418.94**

B. Other Equity

(₹ / Crore)

	Reserves & Surplus					Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Equity Instruments thru OCI	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Other Equity
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as on 31st March, 2022	**106.83**	**756.08**	**0.71**	**50.10**	**39,300.16**	**(251.83)**	**75.99**	**(52.77)**	**39,985.27**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(6,980.23)	-	-	-	**(6,980.23)**
Other Comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net of tax)*	-	-	-	-	(183.42)	(126.69)	35.44	(38.91)	**(313.58)**
Final Dividend for 2021-22 (₹ 14 per share)	-	-	-	-	(1,985.97)	-	-	-	**(1,985.97)**
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	(30.72)	-	-	30.72	-	-	-	**-**
Reclassification to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	138.67	-	-	**138.67**
Transfers / Additions (Net of amortisation)	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	**0.17**
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**106.83**	**725.36**	**0.88**	**50.10**	**30,181.26**	**(239.85)**	**111.43**	**(91.68)**	**30,844.33**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	16,014.61	-	-	-	**16,014.61**
Other Comprehensive income (OCI) for the year (net of tax)*	-	-	-	-	(114.70)	34.07	865.22	(10.50)	**774.09**
Interim Dividend for 2023-24 (₹ 15.00 per share)	-	-	-	-	(2,127.82)	-	-	-	**(2,127.82)**
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	(50.98)	-	-	50.98	-	-	-	**-**
Reclassification to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(3.00)	-	-	**(3.00)**
Transfers / Additions (Net of amortisation)	-		0.20	-	-	-	-	-	**0.20**
Balance as on 31st March, 2024	**106.83**	**674.38**	**1.08**	**50.10**	**44,004.33**	**(208.78)**	**976.65**	**(102.18)**	**45,502.41**

* Amount of Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) shown under retained earnings is on account of remeasurement of Defined Benefit plans.

Notes:

Capital Redemption Reserve : Pursuant to buy-back of shares, this reserve is created under Companies Act, 2013 for an amount equivalent to nominal value of the shares bought back. Utilisation of this reserve is governed under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

Debenture Redemption Reserve : The reserve is created on Non-Convertible Debentures under Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Reserve : Created on account of consolidation.

General Reserve : Forms part of the Retained Earnings and available for distribution to shareholders.

Retained Earnings : The balance represents accumulated retained profits and available for distribution to shareholders.

Cash flow Hedge Reserve: Represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss 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 statement of profit and loss or on termination, if any.

Equity Instruments through OCI : The Group has chosen to recognise the subsequent changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity instrument through other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within 'Equity instruments through OCI'.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve : Created on account of translation of financial statements of foreign operations of PPIPL & HMEFZCO.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

As per our report of even date

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

		2023-24	2022-23
A.	**Cash Flow From Operating Activities**		
	Profit/(Loss) before Tax	**20,500.27**	**(9,983.92)**
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense	5,596.43	4,560.15
	(Gain)/Loss on sale/write-off of property, plant and equipment, Capital work-in-progress, Assets classified held for sale/ disposal	(36.49)	15.38
	Fair value (Gains)/Loss on Investments carried at FVTPL	(72.09)	183.76
	Finance Costs	2,556.00	2,174.11
	Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation (net)	189.66	1,125.13
	Net Provision / (Reversal) for Doubtful Debts, Loans & Receivables	93.97	223.54
	Bad Debts/Loans/Receivables written off	296.54	5.09
	Interest Income on current Investments	(368.72)	(371.29)
	Dividend Income	(46.81)	(52.16)
	Share of Profit from Associate and Joint Venture companies (net of tax)	(1,807.98)	(2,491.51)
	Other Non-Cash items (includes PMUY Remeasurement etc.)	6.43	(13.40)
	Operating Profit before Changes in Assets and Liabilities {Sub Total - (i)}	**26,907.21**	**(4,625.12)**
	Change in Assets and Liabilities :		
	Decrease / (Increase) in Trade Receivables	(2,571.71)	(584.20)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Loans and Other Assets	(1,629.06)	(263.23)
	Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	(4,640.90)	5,939.51
	(Decrease) / Increase in Trade and Other Payables	6,069.83	(3,773.50)
	Sub Total - (ii)	**(2,771.84)**	**1,318.58**
	Cash Generated from Operations (i) + (ii)	**24,135.37**	**(3,306.54)**
	Less : Direct Taxes paid (Net)	283.50	159.77
	Net Cash Flow generated from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	**23,851.87**	**(3,466.31)**
B.	**Cash Flow From Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment (including Capital Work in Progress / excluding interest capitalised)	(10,071.24)	(9,446.71)
	Capital Grants Received	-	164.90
	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	125.46	102.60
	Purchase of Investments (Including share application money pending allotment/Advance towards Equity)	(3,447.14)	(3,227.43)
	Purchase of Other Long Term Investments (Including share application money pending allotment/Advance towards Equity)	(2.20)	(0.30)
	Loan to related parties	(500.00)	-
	Interest received	367.75	368.72
	Dividend received from Associate and Joint Venture companies	461.33	602.51
	Dividend received - others	46.81	52.16
	Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(13,019.23)**	**(11,383.55)**
C.	**Cash Flow From Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Long term borrowings	10,102.12	22,644.78
	Repayment of Long term borrowings and leasing liabilities	(16,835.74)	(7,961.64)
	Proceeds / (repayment) of Short term borrowings	(3,221.32)	6,567.67
	Finance Cost paid	(4,069.59)	(3,239.93)
	Dividend paid	(2,130.51)	(1,985.71)
	Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(16,155.04)**	**16,025.17**
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	**(5,322.40)**	**1,175.31**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(896.19)	(2,071.50)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**(6,218.59)**	**(896.19)**
	Details of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:	**31.03.2024**	**31.03.2023**
	Cash and cash equivalents as on		
	Balances with Banks:		
	on current accounts	219.02	446.56
	Cheques awaiting deposit	0.07	-
	Cash on hand	8.01	6.09
	Other Bank Balances	52.75	65.83
	Less : Cash Credit	(6,498.44)	(1,414.67)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**(6,218.59)**	**(896.19)**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

As per our report of even date

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2024

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited referred to as "HPCL" or "the Corporation" was incorporated on 5th July, 1952. HPCL is a Government of India Enterprise listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited **("ONGC" or "the Holding Company")** holding 54.90% as of March 31, 2024 (54.90% as of March 31, 2023). The Corporation and its Subsidiaries are (together referred to as "Group") mainly engaged in the business of refining of crude oil and marketing of petroleum products, production of hydrocarbons and providing services for management of E&P Blocks, manufacturing of ethanol, sugar and generation of power, operating Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) regasification terminal (under construction phase), green and renewable energy business.

Authorization of Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issuance in accordance with a resolution of the directors on May 09, 2024 (refer Note 57).

1. Basis of preparation:

1.1 The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) relates to Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), its subsidiary companies and its interest in Joint Ventures and Associates.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder, as amended from time to time.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared under historical cost convention basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value;

The Group's presentation currency and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the Consolidated Financial Statements are rounded off to the nearest crore (₹ Crore), except where otherwise stated. Where the figure in Rupees is less than ₹ 50,000/- (fifty thousand), the same is presented in Consolidated Financial Statements as '0.00' (Zero).

Use of Judgement and Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affecting the consolidated financial statements of future periods. The Group continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information;

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements are as below:

- Assessment of functional currency;
- Financial instruments (including Fair Valuation of Level 3 Financial Instruments);
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment, and intangible assets;
- Valuation of inventories;
- Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation, key actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions and Contingencies;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets; and
- Impairment testing

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Financial Statements in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

1.2 Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform significant accounting policies for the like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as HPCL's separate financial statements.

The Financial Statements of HPCL and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, the intra-group balance and intra-group transactions after eliminating unrealised profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions.

The financial statements of Joint Ventures and Associates have been consolidated using equity method whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition changes in the investor's share of the investee's net assets. The investor's profit or loss includes its share of the investee's profit or loss and the investor's other comprehensive income includes its share of the investee's other comprehensive income after eliminating unrealized profits or losses. In case of some Joint Ventures and Associates, certain accounting policies are different from that of the Corporation, the impact of which is not expected to be material.

The figures pertaining to the Subsidiary Companies/Joint Ventures/ Associates have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the parent company, i.e., HPCL's Financial Statements.

1.3 Companies included in Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Audited Financial Statements, except as mentioned otherwise of HPCL, its Subsidiaries, Joint ventures and Associates for the year ended 31st March 2024, which are as under:

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	HPCL's Ownership Interest	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(i) Subsidiaries (refer note no. 1.3.1)			
HPCL Biofuels Limited (HBL)	India	100.00%	100.00%
Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL) (refer note no 1.3.2 & 1.3.8)	India	100.00%	100.00%
HPCL Middle East FZCO (HMEFZCO)	Dubai	100.00%	100.00%
HPCL LNG Limited (HPLNG) formerly known as HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited (HSEPL) [Converted into a Public Limited Company effective 10th September, 2021]	India	100.00%	100.00%
HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited (HPGRE) (refer note no. 1.3.8)	India	100.00%	-
(ii) Joint Ventures			
HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL) (refer note no 1.3.7)	India	74.00%	74.00%
HPCL - Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL) (refer note no 1.3.2)	India	48.99%	48.99%
Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL) (refer note no 1.3.2)	India	50.00%	50.00%
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited (SALPG)	India	50.00%	50.00%
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited (BGL) (refer note no. 1.3.3)	India	48.73%	48.73%
Godavari Gas Private Limited (GGPL) (refer note no. 1.3.8)	India	26.00%	26.00%
Petronet India Limited (PIL) (refer note no. 1.3.5)	India	16.00%	16.00%
Petronet MHB Limited (PMHBL) (refer note no. 1.3.6)	India	50.00%	50.00%
Aavantika Gas Limited (AGL)	India	49.99%	49.99%
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited (MAFFFL)	India	25.00%	25.00%
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (RRPCL)	India	25.00%	25.00%
HPOIL Gas Private Limited (HOGPL)	India	50.00%	50.00%
IHB Limited (IHBL) [Converted into a Public Limited Company effective 6th April, 2021]	India	25.00%	25.00%

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	HPCL's Ownership Interest	
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(iii) Associates			
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) (refer note no 1.3.2)	India	16.96%	16.96%
GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL)	India	11.00%	11.00%
GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL)	India	11.00%	11.00%

1.3.1 The Corporation has five subsidiaries:

a) Prize Petroleum Company Limited together with its subsidiary is engaged in the business of exploration & production of hydrocarbons and providing services for management of E&P Blocks.

b) HPCL Biofuels Limited is engaged in the business of manufacturing ethanol and sugar from crushing of sugarcane and generation of power from the bagasse generated in the process.

c) HPCL Middle East FZCO, a Free Zone Company under Dubai Airport Free Zone is engaged in trading in Lubricants & Grease, Petrochemicals and Refined Oil Products in Middle East and Africa.

d) HPCL LNG Limited (formerly known as HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited) is engaged in the construction of facilities to operate and maintain a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) regasification terminal at Chhara Port in Gir Somnath, District of Gujarat.

e) A wholly-owned subsidiary, 'HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited' was incorporated on January 19, 2024, for consolidating the existing green business of the Corporation under one umbrella and expanding further into Green and Renewable Energy business.

1.3.2 In the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for the Group, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the following Companies have been considered.:

a) Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemical Limited (MRPL) having one joint venture namely Shell MRPL Aviation Fuels and Services Limited.

b) Prize Petroleum Company Limited having one wholly owned subsidiary, namely Prize Petroleum International Pte. Ltd.

c) HPCL – Mittal Energy Limited having four wholly owned subsidiaries, (1) HPCL – Mittal Pipelines Limited & three subsidiaries incorporated during the year, namely: (2) HMEL Organics Private Limited, (3) HMEL Green Energy Private limited, (4) HMEL Retail Private Limited.

d) Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL) having one joint venture namely Dust-A-Side Hincol Limited.

1.3.3 As of 31st March 2014, Bhagyanagar Gas Limited (BGL) had a paid up equity capital of ₹ 5 lakhs, in which HPCL and GAIL were holding 24.99% each and the balance 50.02% of shares were held by Kakinada Seaports Ltd (KSPL) on warehousing basis. In addition, HPCL and GAIL had paid ₹ 22.49 Crore each as Advance against Equity / Share application money (totaling to ₹ 44.98 Crore). On 20th August 2014, BGL allotted 2,24,87,500 shares on preferential basis to each of HPCL and GAIL towards the money paid earlier.

Accordingly, the Corporation's shareholding in BGL had increased to 48.73%. KSPL challenged this in the Company Law Board (CLB), Chennai Bench which dismissed it on 14th September 2014. Against this, KSPL moved the High Court, Telangana, which did not stay the dismissal order of CLB. Pending adjudication of the appeal by KSPL before the High Court, in the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS), the shareholding was considered at 24.99% till 31st March 2020. However, taking all the facts into consideration, including receipt of dividend on the entire stake of 48.73% during financial year 2020-21 and the Articles of Associations of BGL, the shareholding is being considered as at 48.73%, in the preparation of CFS, effective financial year 2020-21.

1.3.4 Ujjwala Plus Foundation, a joint venture of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) with fund contribution in the ratio 50%: 25%: 25%, respectively was incorporated on 21st July, 2017 as a not-for-profit Private Company Limited by Guarantee (without Share Capital) under Section 8 of the Companies Act 2013. Ujjwala Plus Foundation has not been considered for consolidation being a not-for-profit company. The Board in its meeting held on 18th July 2023 has accorded approval for the closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.

1.3.5 Petronet India Limited (PIL) in which HPCL holds 16% stake is in the process of winding up w.e.f. 30th August 2018. In the absence of receipt of financial statements of the Company, PIL has not been considered for Group consolidation for FY 2023-24.

1.3.6 The Corporation has acquired 19,960 (Nos.) Equity Shares in Petronet MHB Limited from IL&FS Financial Services Limited, pursuant to a Share Purchase Agreement entered into during the year. With this acquisition, Corporation's holding in Petronet MHB Limited has increased from 49.996% as on March 31, 2023 to 50.00% as on March 31, 2024.

1.3.7 HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), is a subsidiary of the Corporation as per Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, being a jointly controlled entity of the Corporation and Govt. of Rajasthan, HRRL is considered as 'Joint Venture' of the Corporation, for the purpose of preparation of Financial Statements, pursuant to the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards.

1.3.8 For following companies included in consolidation, Unaudited Financial Statements (Management Certified Financials) for the financial year 2023-24 have been considered.

a) HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited

b) Prize Petroleum Company Limited

c) Godavari Gas Private Limited

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

2.1. Property, Plant and Equipment

2.1.1. Freehold lands are carried at cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any;

2.1.2. Technical know-how / licence fee relating to plants / facilities are capitalized as part of cost of the underlying asset;

2.1.3. Spare parts which are meeting the requirement of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment in case the unit value of the spare part is above the threshold limit (*). In other cases, the spare parts are inventorised on procurement and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption;

2.1.4. Gas distribution systems are treated as commissioned when supply of gas reaches to the individual points.

2.1.5. An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is de-recognised upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal; or when the Property, Plant and Equipment has been re-classified as ready for disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised;

2.1.6. The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed during each financial year and changes, if any, are accounted for as change in accounting estimates on a prospective basis;

2.1.7. The Corporation has chosen the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April, 2015 as deemed cost.

2.2. Depreciation / amortization

2.2.1. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on straight line method. In accordance with requirements prescribed under Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the Corporation has assessed the estimated useful lives of its Property, Plant and Equipment, and has adopted the useful lives and residual value as prescribed in Schedule II, except for the following:

a) Useful Life (Basis internal technical assessment):

Plant and Machinery relating to Retail Outlets (other than Storage Tanks, Dispensing Units and related equipment)	15 years
Dispensing Units	10 years
Cavern Structure	60 years
LPG cylinders & regulators (excluding cylinders held for sale)	15 years
CNG Compressors	10 years
CNG Cascades and SS tubing in CNG Stations	20 years
Assets provided to Employees under Furniture Policy	3 to 6 years

b) In case of assets covered under specific arrangements e.g. agreements entered into with Railways Consumer Depots, useful life as per agreement or Schedule II to the Act, whichever is lower, is considered.

c) In case, the useful life of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is provided separately under an Act/Regulation which is at variance with the useful life provided in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, the lower of useful life as provided is considered.

d) Residual Value (Basis historical data):

LPG cylinder and pressure regulator	25% of original cost
Catalyst with noble metal content	90% of original cost of noble metal content

2.2.2 The Corporation identifies and depreciates significant components of the main asset (which have different useful lives as compared to the main asset) based on the individual useful life of those components. Useful life for such components is assessed by considering historical experience, internal technical inputs and any other relevant factor;

2.2.3. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment costing not more than the threshold limit (*) are depreciated at 100 percent in the year of acquisition except LPG Cylinders and Pressure Regulators (excluding cylinders held for sale) which are depreciated over a useful life of 15 years based on the technical assessment;

2.2.4. Depreciation on spare parts specific to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is based on life of the related Property, Plant and Equipment. In other cases, the spare parts are depreciated over their estimated useful life based on the technical assessment;

2.2.5. Depreciation / amortization is charged on additions / deletions on pro-rata monthly basis including the month of addition / deletion.

2.3. Intangible assets

2.3.1. Intangible assets are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

2.3.2. Assets, where entire output generated is committed to be sold to a public service entity (including Government body) for almost the entire useful life of the asset, are classified as intangible assets as per the requirements of Ind AS and are amortised (after retaining the residual value, if applicable) over their useful life.

2.3.3. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

2.3.4. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on straight line basis over their useful life and tested for impairment annually at the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) level.

2.3.5. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as 'right of way' which is perpetual and absolute in nature, are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually at the CGU level.

2.3.6. Technical know-how / license fee relating to production process and process design are recognized as Intangible Assets.

2.3.7. Estimated lives of intangible assets (acquired) are as follows:

- Software: 2 to 4 years
- Technical know-how/license fees: 2 to 25 years
- Right to use – wind mills: 22 years

2.3.8. The Corporation has chosen the carrying value of Intangible Assets existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS i.e., 1st April 2015 as deemed cost.

2.4. Capital Work in Progress / Intangible Assets under Development

Expenditure, including eligible borrowing cost, net of income earned, during the construction/development period of Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangible Assets respectively is included under capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development, as the case be, and the same is attributed to the respective assets when they are ready for intended use.

2.5. Borrowing Cost

2.5.1. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset till the month in which the asset is ready for intended use. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted except when temporary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during such periods. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred;

2.5.2. Borrowing cost, if any, incurred on General Borrowings used for projects is capitalised at the rate computed on weighted average basis.

2.6. Non-current assets held for sale

2.6.1. Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met, only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets;

2.6.2. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell;

2.7. Leases

2.7.1 As Lessee

At the commencement of the lease, the Corporation recognises right-of-use asset and lease liability, with an exception of short-term leases or lease of low-value underlying assets. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The lease liability is measured at Present Value of the lease payments to be made during the course of the lease by using incremental borrowing rate that prevail at the beginning of each reporting period for a similar tenure (such as, AAA Corporate Bond rates for varying tenures of 5, 10 & 15 years) for all of the contracts executed in that period. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The Corporation has elected not to separate non-lease components in a contract and account as one unified lease contract covering all underlying assets by using the practical expedient prescribed in the Standard.

2.7.2 As Lessor

Rental income from operating lease is recognised 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.

2.8. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets, and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment;

During annual impairment testing, the Corporation estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or Cash-Generating Unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets;

The impairment testing is based on detailed budget and forecast which is prepared separately for each of the CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated and generally covers a period of 15 years. 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 growth rate for the subsequent years, unless a higher rate can be justified.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of asset or assets of cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds their recoverable amount.

2.9. Inventories

2.9.1. Valuation of inventories (including in transit) of different categories is as under: -

a) Crude oil is valued at the lower of cost [on First in First Out (FIFO) basis] and net realisable value. Crude oil is not written down below cost except in cases where their prices have declined subsequently and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realisable value;

b) Raw materials other than 'a)' above are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value;

c) Stock-in process is valued at the lower of raw material cost plus cost of conversion and net realisable value;

d) Empty packages are valued at weighted average cost;

e) Stores and spares which do not meet the recognition criteria under Property, Plant and Equipment are valued at weighted average cost. Surplus, obsolete and slow moving stores and spares, if any, are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Surplus items, when transferred from completed projects are valued at cost / estimated value, pending periodic assessment / ascertainment of condition. Stores and Spares in transit are valued at cost;

f) Finished products other than Lubricants and petrochemicals are valued at the lower of cost (on FIFO basis month-wise) and net realisable value;

g) Finished products (lubricants and petrochemicals) are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value;

2.9.2. Customs duty on Raw materials/Finished goods lying in bonded warehouse are provided for at the applicable rates except where liability to pay duty is transferred to consignee;

2.9.3. Excise duty on finished stocks lying at manufacturing locations is provided for at the assessable value applicable at each of the locations based on applicable duty;

2.9.4. The net realisable value of finished goods and stock in trade are final selling prices for sales to oil marketing companies and depot prices applicable to the locations. For the purpose of inventory valuation, the proportion of sales to oil marketing companies and consumer sales are determined on location wise and product wise sales of subsequent period.

2.10. Revenue recognition

2.10.1. Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised at transaction price when:

a) the Corporation satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised goods / services to a customer; and

b) it is probable that the Corporation will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled to in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer.

The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer including excise duties, as applicable and is measured at the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government and trade discounts or rebates, as applicable;

Transaction price is allocated on each performance obligation and is recognised as and when the particular performance obligation is satisfied either at a point in time or over a period of time;

Revenue is allocated between Loyalty Programs and other components of the sale. The amount allocated to the Loyalty Program is deferred, and is recognised as Revenue when the Corporation has fulfilled its obligation to supply the products under the terms of the Program or when it is no longer probable that the points under the Program will be redeemed.

Claims, including subsidy on Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO), from Government of India, are booked on in-principle acceptance thereof on the basis of available instructions / clarifications, subject to final adjustments as stipulated.

2.10.2 Interest income is recognised taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate;

2.10.3 Dividend is recognised when right to receive the payment is established;

2.10.4 Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on realization.

2.11. Accounting / classification of expenditure and income

2.11.1. Income / expenditure in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limit (*) are corrected retrospectively;

2.11.2. Prepaid expenses upto threshold limit (*) in each case, are charged to revenue as and when incurred;

2.11.3. Insurance claims are accounted on acceptance basis;

2.11.4. All other claims / entitlements are accounted on the merits of each case.

2.12. Employee benefits

2.12.1. Short-term employee benefit

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered by the employees.

2.12.2. Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans:

Post-employment benefits and Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The Corporation operates defined benefit plans for gratuity, pension, post-retirement medical benefits, ex-gratia and resettlement allowance. The obligation towards such defined benefits is determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries at the year-end by using Projected Unit Credit method;

The Corporation's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate Trust established for this purpose based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Liability towards other long term employee benefits (leave encashment and death benefits) are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries using Projected Unit Credit method;

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Re-measurements gains and losses in respect of other long-term benefits are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise;

Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a set-off in future payments is available.

2.13. Foreign currency transactions

2.13.1. Monetary items

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the respective exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction;

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at spot rates of exchange at the reporting date;

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss either as 'Exchange Rate Variation' or as 'Finance Costs' (to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs), as the case maybe.

2.13.2. Non–Monetary items

Non-monetary items, other than those measured at fair value, denominated in foreign currency, are valued at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

2.14. Investment in Subsidiary, Associates and Joint Ventures

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment in case of any indication;

The Corporation has chosen the carrying value of the investment in Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2015 as deemed cost.

2.15. Government Grants

2.15.1. Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with;

2.15.2. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed;

2.15.3. When the grant relates to property, plant and equipment, the cost of property, plant and equipment is shown at gross value and grant thereon is treated as liability (deferred income) and are credited to statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

2.16. Exploration and Production expenditure

"Successful Efforts Method" of accounting is followed for Oil & Gas exploration and production activities, as stated below:

2.16.1. Cost of surveys, studies, carrying and retaining undeveloped properties is expensed out in the year of incurrence;

2.16.2. Cost of acquisition, drilling and development is treated as Capital Work-in-Progress when incurred, and the same is capitalised when the well is ready to commence commercial production. Depletion is calculated and charged as Depreciation using the Unit of Production method;

2.16.3. Accumulated costs on exploratory wells in progress are expensed out in the year in which these are determined to be dry or are of no further use, as the case may be;

2.16.4. The proportionate share in the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure of joint operations are accounted as per the participating interest in such joint operations.

2.17. Provisions and contingent liabilities

2.17.1. Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation 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;

2.17.2. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote;

2.17.3. Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit (*);

2.17.4. Contingent Liabilities are considered only when show-cause notice is converted into demand.

2.18. Fair value measurement

2.18.1. Fair value is the price that would be received/ paid to sell an asset or to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Corporation has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk;

2.18.2. While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Corporation uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the relevant valuation technique.

Financial Instruments

2.19. Financial Assets

2.19.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

2.19.2. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. The Corporation classifies financial assets (other than equity instruments) as under:

(a) subsequently measured at amortised cost;

(b) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or

(c) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met. The asset is held within a business model whose objective is:

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and such amortization is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Fair value through profit and loss is a residual category for measurement of debt instruments.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, impairment loss and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 (except investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures, and Associates) are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Corporation decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Corporation makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable;

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI);

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value, with all fair value changes being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.19.3. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Corporation applies Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortised cost;

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date.

2.20. Financial Liabilities

2.20.1. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the respective financial liabilities.

2.20.2. Subsequent measurement

The Corporation classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost by using the Effective Interest Rate Method ("EIR") and such amortisation is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20.3. Derecognition

A Financial Liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

2.21. Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequently on each reporting date, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the fair value initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

2.22. Derivative financial instruments

The Corporation uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward contracts, interest rate swaps to mitigate its foreign currency risk, interest risk and commodity price risk arising out of highly probable forecast transactions and are presented in Financial Statements, either as Financial Assets or Financial liabilities as the case may be.

2.22.1. Derivatives Contracts designated as hedging instruments

Wherever Hedge Accounting is undertaken, the derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value with due assessment to effectiveness of the hedge instrument.

By following Cash Flow Hedges, the effective portion of changes in the fair value is recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated under Cash Flow Hedge Reserve within Other Equity, whereas the ineffective portion, if any, is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The effective portion, previously recognized in OCI and accumulated as Cash Flow Hedge Reserve is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent period, during which, the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss and presented in the same line item to which the underlying is accounted.

Further, in case of previously recognized forecasted transaction, upon the knowledge of its non-occurrence, the effective portion of cumulative gain or loss is forthwith recognized by transferring from Cash Flow Hedge Reserve to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the amount accumulated in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve is a loss and Corporation expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future period, the Corporation immediately reclassifies the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. The hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

2.22.2. Derivatives Contracts not designated as hedging instruments

The derivative financial instruments are accounted at fair value through Profit or Loss and presented under Other Income or Other Expenses, as the case may be.

2.23. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.24. Taxes on Income

2.24.1. Provision for current tax is made in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961;

2.24.2. Deferred tax liability/asset on account of temporary difference is recognised using tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the Balance Sheet date;

2.24.3. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward for all deductible temporary differences only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized;

2.24.4. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets/Liabilities is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

2.25. Earnings per share

2.25.1. Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period;

2.25.2. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.26. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.27. Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities are segregated. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent consist of cash, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Corporation's cash management.

2.28. Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders of the Corporation when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Corporation. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

2.29. Business combination

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combination by the Group. In this method, acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet condition for recognition are recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date. Non-controlling interest is measured at proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired. The transaction costs incurred in connection with business combination are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed off.

(*) Threshold limit, referred to above, for various items is stated as part of Financial Statements.

3. Property, Plant and Equipments

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Land - Freehold	Right-of-Use Assets #	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Transport Equipment	Office Equipment	Roads and Culverts	Railway Siding & Rolling Stock	E&P Assets	Total
Gross Block											
As on 01.04.2023	**1,322.22**	**5,154.84**	**9,218.48**	**64,638.39**	**425.65**	**193.54**	**5,189.54**	**4,855.12**	**638.01**	**740.29**	**92,376.08**
Additions	245.46	638.64	897.40	13,506.05	128.54	22.72	722.19	550.97	2.85	31.23	16,746.05
Deductions/ Reclassifications	(0.17)	138.81	135.01	40.52	1.99	93.35	(44.16)	(0.49)	4.68	15.48	385.02
As on 31.03.2024	**1,567.85**	**5,654.67**	**9,980.87**	**78,103.92**	**552.20**	**122.91**	**5,955.89**	**5,406.58**	**636.18**	**756.04**	**1,08,737.11**
Depreciation/ Amortisation											
As on 01.04.2023	**-**	**753.85**	**1,382.41**	**15,930.94**	**177.51**	**108.03**	**2,938.08**	**2,765.57**	**234.34**	**404.61**	**24,695.34**
For the year	-	384.71	283.29	3,682.24	60.80	12.91	633.21	398.98	42.27	22.15	5,520.56
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	59.99	10.03	79.68	8.24	45.88	6.90	16.62	2.63	-	229.97
As on 31.03.2024	**-**	**1,078.57**	**1,655.67**	**19,533.50**	**230.07**	**75.06**	**3,564.39**	**3,147.93**	**273.98**	**426.76**	**29,985.93**
Impairment (refer Note 51)											
As on 01.04.2023	**-**	**0.43**	**-**	**50.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**324.22**	**375.61**
For the year	-	-	-	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	2.23	3.78
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As on 31.03.2024	**-**	**0.43**	**-**	**52.51**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**326.45**	**379.39**
Net Block as on 01.04.2023	**1,322.22**	**4,400.56**	**7,836.07**	**48,656.49**	**248.14**	**85.51**	**2,251.46**	**2,089.55**	**403.67**	**11.46**	**67,305.13**
Net Block as on 31.03.2024	**1,567.85**	**4,575.67**	**8,325.20**	**58,517.91**	**322.13**	**47.85**	**2,391.50**	**2,258.65**	**362.20**	**2.83**	**78,371.79**

refer Note 43

Notes:

1. Includes assets of gross block ₹ 0.007 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 0.007 Crore) of erstwhile Kosan Gas Company that have not been handed over to the Group. Though Kosan Gas Company was to give up their claim, in view of the tenancy right sought by third party, the matter is under litigation.

2. Includes Gross Block of ₹ 1,103.36 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 1,092.04 Crore) towards Land, Building, Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures, Transport equipments, Office/lab Equipments, Roads & Culverts, Pipelines, Railway Sidings, etc. representing Group share of Assets, jointly owned with other Companies.

3. Includes Gross Block of ₹ 10.93 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 10.93 Crore) towards Roads & Culverts, Transformers & Transmission lines, Railway Sidings & Rolling Stock for which though ownership does not vest with the Group, operational control over such assets is exercised. These assets are amortized as per useful life specified in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

4. a) Includes following assets used for distribution of PDS Kerosene under Jana Kalyan Pariyojana against which financial assistance had been provided by Oil Industry Development Board:

(₹ / Crore)

Description	Gross Block (₹ / Crore)	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Roads & culverts	0.05	0.05
Buildings	1.09	1.33
Plant & Equipment	0.93	1.09
Office Equipment	0.00	0.00
Total	**2.07**	**2.47**

b) Includes following assets held under PAHAL (DBTL) scheme against which financial assistance had been provided by Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Government of India.

Description	Gross Block (₹ / Crore)	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Computer Software	7.49	7.49
Computers/ End use devices	5.65	5.65
Office Equipment	0.01	0.01
Automation, Servers & Networks	2.04	1.55
Total	**15.19**	**14.70**

5. Assets held for sale consists of items such as plant and equipment, office equipment, transport equipment, buildings, furnitures & fixtures and roads & culverts which have been identified for disposal due to replacement/ obsolescence of assets which happens in the normal course of business. These assets are expected to be disposed off within the next twelve months. On account of classification of these assets as 'Asset held for sale', a loss of ₹ 6.42 Crore (2021-22: ₹ 54.80 Crore) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

6. Includes Right of Use Assets having Gross Block ₹ 115.63 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 103.75 Crore) for land acquired on lease-cum-sale basis from Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), that has not been amortized over the period of lease in view of freehold title that would vest upon fulfilment of certain terms and conditions, as per allotment letter.

7. Includes adjustment to Cost of Assets pursuant to exchange differences arising on long term foreign currency monetary items, which, in accordance with Para 7AA of Ind AS 21 read with Para D13AA of Ind AS 101, are capitalized and depreciated over the balance useful life of the assets.

8. The Group has considered pipeline assets laid within the boundary limit of its premises as integral part of Tanks / Other Plant and Machinery and have been depreciating such assets based on the useful life of associated Plant & Equipment, in line with the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

9. Includes an increase in depreciation by ₹ 135.41 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) on account of a change in accounting estimate regarding the useful life of Dispensing Unit from 15 years to 10 years, implemented during FY 2023-24 based on assessment carried out by the Management.

10. Includes an increase in depreciation by ₹ 14.07 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) on account of a change in accounting estimate regarding the useful life of Assets provided to employees, implemented during FY 2023-24 based on Group's Furniture Policy.

11. Includes an increase in depreciation by ₹ 18.33 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) on account of a change in accounting estimate regarding the residual value of certain pipelines including Cross Country Pipelines from 5% to 0%, implemented during FY 2023-24 based on assessment carried out by the Management.

12. Includes depreciation of ₹ Nil Crore (2022-23: ₹ 9.05 Crore) on account of determining the useful life of assets at lower of life as per specific agreements pertaining to Railway Consumer Depots or Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. During the year, in respect of LPG consumers who have been inactive for 15 years and the useful life of equipment they are holding is also over, the equipment value (First Cost: ₹ 1.35 Crore, 2022-23: ₹ 97.11 Crore) along with the LPG consumer deposit (₹ 2.28 Crore, 2022-23: ₹ 127.88 Crore) has been de-recognized in the books of account.

14. The process of capitalization in respect of Property, Plant and Equipment including accounting of Capital Work-in-Progress is under continuous review and updation, wherever required, and is being carried out on a regular basis.

15. In the nature of business carried out by the Group, there are certain leasehold immovable properties, which are under its continuous possession, control and use over the period, the lease agreement of which have expired. Pending renewal of such leases, these have not been recognised as Right of Use Assets.

16. In respect of HPCL LNG Limited, all the property, plant and equipment has been offered as a security for Long term loan at the balance sheet date, representing a net block of ₹ 133.64 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 103.97 Crore).

4. Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Unallocated Capital Expenditure and Materials at Site		16,276.52	21,908.62
Capital Stores lying with Contractors		557.60	85.45
Capital goods in transit		4.98	243.58
	A	**16,839.10**	**22,237.65**
Construction period expenses pending apportionment (Net of recovery):			
Opening balance		3,073.09	2,633.09
Add: Expenditure during the year			
Establishment charges including Salaries & Wages		144.55	155.98
Interest		1,589.11	1,741.17
		4,806.75	**4,530.24**
Less: Capitalised/Charged to Statement of Profit & Loss during the year		1,597.59	1,457.15
Closing balance pending allocation	**B**	**3,209.16**	**3,073.09**
	A + B	**20,048.26**	**25,310.74**

4.1. Refer Note 21.2, 21.3 & 24.1.a

4.2. Capital Work-in-Progress ageing schedule

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Projects in Progress		
Less than 1 year	6,694.95	7,600.98
1 to 2 years	5,100.39	7,473.11
2 to 3 years	5,165.82	5,273.46
More than 3 years	3,081.02	4,957.21
Projects temporarily suspended		
Less than 1 year	0.10	-
1 to 2 years	-	-
2 to 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	5.98	5.98
	20,048.26	**25,310.74**

Note: Ageing is determined by following the premise that the earliest expenditure qualifies foremost in the sequencing of capitalization.

4.3. Capital Work-in progress completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March,2024

(₹ / Crore)

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress				
Visakh Refinery Modernization project	9,960.96	-	-	-
2G Biorefinery at Bathinda	928.74	-	-	-
LPG Cavern at Mangalore	420.77	-	-	-
Residual Upgradation Facility Pitch Loading Gantry	290.91	-	-	-
Sea water reverse osmosis-II with low level pump house facilities	189.96	-	-	-
Augmentation of Raipur IRD	175.57	-	-	-
Office Premises at Delhi	140.37	-	-	-
CB-220 KV Grid supply facility	135.01	-	-	-
Vijayawada Dharmapuri Pipeline	41.64	-	-	-
LNG Regasification Terminal [in respect of HPCL LNG Limited]	584.80	2,800.01	-	-
Other Projects*	871.82	0.12	4.25	-
Projects temporarily Suspended				
Aggregate of various projects	6.08	-	-	-

*Covering project cost > ₹ 100 Crore subject to open CWIP as of 31.03.2024 < ₹ 25 Crore and others involving project cost ≤ ₹ 100 Crore.

Capital Work-in progress completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March,2023

(₹ / Crore)

CWIP	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress				
Visakh Refinery Modernization project	16,578.39	-	-	-
2G Biorefinery at Bathinda	654.58	-	-	-
Barmer Palanpur Pipeline	552.55	-	-	-
CB-220 KV Grid supply facility	271.67	-	-	-
LPG Cavern at Mangalore	243.89	-	-	-
Residual Upgradation Facility Pitch Loading Gantry	175.15	-	-	-
Sulphur forming unit in Sulphur Recovery Unit	174.99	-	-	-
Hassan Cherlapalli Pipeline	139.62	-	-	-
Sea water reverse osmosis-II with low level pump house facilities	137.98	-	-	-
Vacuum Pressure Swing Adsorption in Sulphur Recovery Unit	121.50	-	-	-
Two Crude tanks	112.02	-	-	-
Office Premises at Delhi	104.73	-	-	-
Vijayawada Dharmapuri Pipeline	81.12	-	-	-
New LPG Plant at Varanasi	-	63.68		
LNG Regasification Terminal [in respect of HPCL LNG Limited]	2,800.01	-	-	-
Other Projects*	855.54	1.24	-	-
Projects temporarily Suspended				
Aggregate of various projects	5.71	0.28	-	-

*Covering project cost > ₹ 100 Crore subject to open CWIP as of 31.03.2023 < ₹ 25 Crore and others involving project cost ≤ 100 Crore.

5. Goodwill on Consolidation

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Cost or deemed cost			
Opening Balance		321.62	321.62
Additions during the year		-	-
Total	**A**	**321.62**	**321.62**
Less: Accumulated Impairment			
Opening Balance		16.70	-
Additions during the year (refer Note 5.1)		-	16.70
Total	**B**	**16.70**	**16.70**
Carrying amount of goodwill on consolidation	**A - B**	**304.92**	**304.92**

5.1. During financial year 2022-23, Goodwill pertaining to wholly owned subsidiary, Prize Petroleum Company Limited has been impaired in accordance with Ind AS 36.

5A. Intangible Assets

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Right of Way	Technical / Process Licenses	Software	Wind Energy	Total
Gross Block					
As on 01.04.2023	**629.55**	**134.10**	**166.70**	**193.29**	**1,123.64**
Additions	(2.89)	97.55	315.74	-	410.40
Deductions/ Reclassifications	4.01	-	4.20	-	8.21
As on 31.03.2024	**622.65**	**231.65**	**478.24**	**193.29**	**1,525.83**
Depreciation/ Amortisation					
As on 01.04.2023	**7.25**	**85.79**	**127.83**	**81.51**	**302.38**
For the year	(3.02)	26.39	68.85	6.34	98.56
Deductions/ Reclassifications	0.61	-	4.20	-	4.81
As on 31.03.2024	**3.62**	**112.18**	**192.48**	**87.85**	**396.13**
Impairment (refer Note 51)					
As on 01.04.2023	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.85**	**43.85**
For the year	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	-
As on 31.03.2024	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.85**	**43.85**
Net Block as on 01.04.2023	**622.30**	**48.31**	**38.87**	**67.93**	**777.41**
Net Block as on 31.03.2024	**619.03**	**119.47**	**285.76**	**61.59**	**1,085.85**

Notes:

(1) Includes Gross Block of ₹ 88.79 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 75.73 Crore) towards Right of Way representing Group's Share of Assets, jointly owned with other Companies.

(2) In respect of HPCL LNG Limited, all the intangible assets have been offered as a security for Long term loan at the balance sheet date, representing a net block of ₹ 0.00 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 0.00 Crore).

(3) The Group has entered into service concession arrangements with entities that supply electricity (referred to as "The Regulator") in order to construct, own, operate, and maintain a wind energy-based electric power generating station (referred to as the "Plant"). Pursuant to the agreement, the Group will operate and maintain the Plant, and will sell the electricity generated to the Regulator for a period covering the substantial useful life of the Plant, which may be renewed for a further period upon mutual agreement between the parties. During the concession period, the Group is responsible for providing any maintenance services required. In turn, the Group has the right to charge an agreed rate as set forth in the service concession arrangement. The value of the Plant's construction has been recognized as an Asset, which is amortized over the useful life of the asset.

5B. Intangible Assets under development (IAUD)

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Opening balance	296.62	262.15
Add: Expenditure during the year		
Expenditure on Intangible asset	104.20	54.20
Establishment charges including Salaries and Wages	12.70	37.61
Interest	7.75	13.44
Loss / (gain) on foreign currency transactions and translations	0.05	4.51
	421.32	**371.91**
Less: Capitalised/Charged to Statement of Profit & Loss during the year (refer Note 51)	391.78	75.29
Closing balance	**29.54**	**296.62**

5B.1. Intangible Assets under development ageing schedule

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Projects in progress		
Less than 1 year	0.95	88.05
1 to 2 years	0.82	78.91
2 to 3 years	1.00	74.09
More than 3 years	26.77	55.57
Projects temporarily suspended		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-
2 to 3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	29.54	**296.62**

5B.2. Intangible Assets under development completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

IAUD	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress				
Process licenses for Visakh Refinery Modernization Project	29.49	-	-	-
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-

Intangible Assets under development completion schedule, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan as on 31st March, 2023

(₹ / Crore)

IAUD	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in Progress				
ERP Modernization Project	198.32	-	-	-
Process licenses for Visakh Refinery Modernization Project	95.31	-	-	-
Projects temporarily Suspended	-	-	-	-

6. Investments in Joint Ventures and Associates

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Associates		
Quoted		
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited		
29,71,53,518 (31.03.2023 : 29,71,53,518) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	2,210.14	1,653.48
Un - Quoted		
GSPL India Transco Limited		
6,67,70,000 (31.03.2023: 6,67,70,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	35.58	37.28
GSPL India Gasnet Limited		
24,32,37,505 (31.03.2023: 20,81,22,128) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	213.87	194.14
Joint Ventures		
Un - Quoted		
HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (refer Note 6.1)		
10,63,01,37,000 (31.03.2023: 7,22,61,37,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	10,295.66	6,916.91
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited (refer Note 6.1)		
3,93,95,55,200 (31.03.2023 : 3,93,95,55,200) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	7,713.92	6,931.74
Hindustan Colas Private Limited		
47,25,000 (31.03.2023 : 47,25,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	291.83	249.23
Petronet India Limited (refer Note 6.2)		
1,60,00,000 (31.03.2023 :1,60,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 0.10 each fully paid up	0.44	0.44
Petronet MHB Limited (refer Note 1.3.6)		
27,43,53,632 (31.03.2023: 27,43,33,672) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	330.18	327.13
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited		
5,00,00,000 (31.03.2023 : 5,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	93.49	116.15
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited		
4,36,50,000 (31.03.2023 : 4,36,50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	216.46	197.91
Aavantika Gas Limited		
2,95,57,038 (31.03.2023: 2,95,57,038) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	230.55	195.23
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited		
5,29,18,750 (31.03.2023 :5,29,18,750) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	107.74	102.47
Godavari Gas Private Limited		
2,90,97,810 (31.03.2023: 2,60,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	24.09	22.56
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemical Limited		
5,00,00,000 (31.03.2023: 5,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	26.75	27.97
HPOIL Gas Private Limited		
9,60,00,000 (31.03.2023: 7,25,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	102.72	74.38
IHB Limited		
76,45,00,000 (31.03.2023 : 76,45,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	760.68	762.71
	22,654.10	**17,809.73**
Disclosure towards Cost / Market Value		
a Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Market Value)	6,494.29	1,561.54
b Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Cost)	471.68	471.68
c Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments (Cost)	16,474.72	13,008.98

6.1. As per the guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Ministry of Finance, in February 2010, the Board of Directors of Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) can invest in joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries subject to an overall ceiling of 30% of the net worth of the CPSE. The Corporation has requested Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG) to confirm its understanding that for calculating this ceiling limit, the amount of investments specifically approved by Government of India [viz. investment in HPCL Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL) and HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL)] are to be excluded. The Corporation has calculated the limit of 30% investment in joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries, by excluding these investments.

6.2. Petronet India Limited is in the process of voluntary winding up w.e.f. August 30, 2018.

7. Other Investments

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investment in equity instruments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Quoted		
Oil India Ltd. (refer Note 7.1a)		
2,67,50,550 (31.03.2023 : 2,67,50,550) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	1,605.70	673.18
Scooters India Ltd. (refer Note 7.1b)		
Nil (31.03.2023:10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	-	0.03
Investment in equity instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Un - Quoted		
Voltrez Tech Private Limited (refer Note 7.2)	1.75	0.80
1,353 (31.03.2023: 1,353) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		
Woodlands Multispecialty Hospital Limited of face value of ₹ 0.21 lakhs		
2,110 (31.03.2023: 2,110) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.00	0.00
Shushrusha Citizen Co-operative Hospital Limited of the face value of ₹ 0.10 lakhs		
100 (31.03.2023 100) Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- each fully paid up	0.00	0.00
Total Investments in Equity Instruments	**1,607.45**	**674.01**
Investments in Preference Shares carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Others		
Un - Quoted		
Compulsorily convertible preference shares in 23 (31.03.2023: 21) Start-Up companies (refer Note 7.2)	96.05	36.52
Total Investments in Preference Shares	**96.05**	**36.52**
	1,703.50	**710.53**

7.1a. The Group intends to hold this Investment for long term strategic purposes, and accordingly, designated it at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. There was no disposal of this strategic investment during the financial year.

7.1b. During the current year, 'Scooters India Limited' has come out with a Letter of Offer for voluntary delisting of Equity Shares to public shareholders' (Offer). Corporation has opted to tender its shares under the said Offer, and accordingly, has accounted it as 'Asset classified as held for Sale/Disposal

7.2. The value of investment in certain start-ups have been fair valued with corresponding recognition of fair value gain of ₹ 58.28 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 18.87 Crore), considering the information available about deals/funding that have taken place subsequent to our investment in such start-ups. In other cases, considering that the start-ups are in the stage of their development and are mostly in traction and refinement stages, the carrying value of such start-ups is considered as a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Disclosures towards Cost / Market Value / Impairment			
a	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Market Value)	1,605.70	673.21
b	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Cost)	561.76	561.77
c	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments (Cost)	20.65	18.45
d	Aggregate amount of Provision for Impairment	-	-

8. Loans

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Secured		
Employee loans and advances and Interest thereon, considered good	446.46	398.45
Unsecured		
Loans to related parties, considered good (refer Note 65)	500.00	-
Other Loans		
Loan Receivables - considered good (refer Note 8.1)	399.19	592.95
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (refer Note 8.1)	127.27	5.51
Loan Receivables – credit impaired (refer Note 8.1)	3.37	2.24
Less: Loss allowance (refer Note 8.2)	274.88	21.34
	1,201.41	**977.81**

8.1. Includes Loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers ₹ 440.45 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 506.65 Crore) (refer Note 56).

8.2. Towards Loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers (refer Note 56).

9. Other Financial Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Security Deposits	200.78	168.75
Share application money pending allotment	-	15.50
Bank Deposit with more than 12 months maturity (refer Note 9.1)	1.88	7.33
Lease Receivables	1.14	1.05
Other Financial Assets	0.44	-
	204.24	**192.63**

9.1. Earmarked with various authorities.

10. Other Non-Current Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Balances with Excise, Customs, etc. (refer Note 10.1)	1,078.73	876.58
Less: Provision for doubtful claims (refer Note 10.1)	81.23	81.23
Deposits	238.74	243.31
Advance tax (net of provisions)	2,384.41	2,046.46
Capital advances	221.23	105.13
Advance to Employee's Benefit Trust (refer Note 62)	-	0.42
Prepaid Employee Cost	227.34	176.99
Prepaid Lease Rental	0.57	0.30
Others Prepaid Expenses	259.68	310.01
	4,329.47	**3,677.97**

10.1. Includes an amount of ₹ 81.23 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 81.23 Crore) carried as receivable towards Customs Duty refund claims, filed relating to the periods 1992-97. As per the assessment made by the Management, these claims are legally tenable, however, considering the efflux of time, an amount of ₹ 81.23 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 81.23 Crore) is provided for. Management is continuing to pursue the matter with Authorities for early settlement of these claims.

11. Inventories

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Raw materials (Including in transit 31.03.2024 : ₹ 1,769.91 Crore ; 31.03.2023 : ₹ 908.52 Crore)	6,788.17	5,216.22
Work-in-progress	2,437.26	1,913.26
Finished goods (Including in transit 31.03.2024 : ₹ 287.30 Crore ; 31.03.2023 : ₹ 175.99 Crore)	11,481.96	9,140.60
Stock-in-trade (Including in transit 31.03.2024 : ₹ 1,603.33 Crore ; 31.03.2023 : ₹ 1,983.49 Crore)	12,505.40	12,638.27
Stores and spares (Including in transit 31.03.2024 : ₹ 6.73 Crore ; 31.03.2023 : ₹ 1.09 Crore)	945.80	653.09
Less : Provision for Stores and Spares	25.21	47.01
Packages	78.08	60.57
	34,211.46	**29,575.00**

11.1 The write-down, net of reversals, if any, of Inventories to net realisable value during the financial year amounted to ₹ 546.28 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 138.95 Crore). The write downs and reversal are included in cost of materials consumed, changes in Inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress.

11.2 Inventories are hypothecated in favour of banks on pari passu basis as a security for availment of Cash Credit facility.

12. Investments

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Quoted - Government Securities		
6.90% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2026 17,36,36,000 (31.03.2023:17,36,36,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	1,720.04	1,713.47
8.00% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2026 24,41,000 (31.03.2023:24,41,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value	24.68	24.79
8.20% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2024 1,23,49,000 (31.03.2023:1,23,49,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	123.96	124.97
6.35% Oil Marketing Companies' GOI Special Bonds, 2024 18,32,33,000 (31.03.2023:18,32,33,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	1,818.82	1,802.74
7.59% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2026 1,85,00,000 (31.03.2023: 1,85,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	186.55	186.94
7.72% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2025 8,36,00,000 (31.03.2023: 8,36,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	842.17	846.87
8.33% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2026 1,80,00,000 (31.03.2023: 1,80,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	184.62	185.85
8.15% Government of India, G - Sec Bonds, 2026 2,75,00,000 (31.03.2023: 2,75,00,000) Bonds of ₹ 100 each face value (refer Note 12.1)	281.86	283.26
	5,182.70	**5,168.89**

12.1. Bonds having face value of ₹ 3,840 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 3,363 Crore) comprising 7.59 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 185 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 183 Crore), 7.72 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 800 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 800 Crore), 8.33 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 150 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 180 Crore), 8.15 % G - Sec Bonds of ₹ 255 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 200 Crore), 6.35% Oil Bonds 2024 of ₹ 1,500 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 500 Crore), 8.20% Oil Bonds 2024 of ₹ 100 Crore (31.03.2023 : Nil) and 6.90% Oil Bonds 2026 of ₹ 850 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 1,500 Crore), have been either pledged with Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) against Triparty Repo Dealing System loan or given as collateral against borrowings through CROMS segment of Clearing Corporation of India Limited.

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Disclosure towards Cost / Market Value / Impairment			
a	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Market Value)	5,182.70	5,168.89
b	Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments (Cost)	5,267.26	5,267.26
c	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments (Cost)	-	-
d	Aggregate amount of Provision for impairment	-	-

13. Trade Receivables

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Unsecured		
Considered good	9,525.91	6,960.68
Credit impaired	90.00	127.44
	9,615.91	**7,088.12**
Less: Loss allowance (refer Note 13.1)	291.82	255.74
	9,324.09	**6,832.38**

13.1. Includes ₹ 89.88 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 127.32 Crore) on trade recievables of ₹ 89.88 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 127.32 Crore) for which the credit risk has been assessed on an individual basis.

13.2. Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Undisputed	Disputed	Undisputed	Disputed
(i) Considered Good				
- Unbilled	17.74	-	13.40	-
- Not Due	5,694.13	5.66	2,686.82	4.25
- Less than 6 months	3,493.11	16.45	3,887.02	15.43
- 6 months to 1 year	72.24	19.75	116.20	21.22
- 1 to 2 years	37.69	35.02	60.65	43.69
- 2 to 3 years	16.57	37.64	21.40	36.54
- More than 3 years	7.93	71.98	10.03	44.04
(ii) Significant Increase in Credit Risk				
- Unbilled	-	-	-	-
- Not Due	-	-	-	-
- Less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
- 6 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-
- 1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
- 2 to 3 years	-	-	-	-
- More than 3 years				
(iii) Credit Impaired				
- Unbilled	-	-	-	-
- Not Due	-	-	-	-
- Less than 6 months	-	-	-	-
- 6 months to 1 year	-	-	-	-
- 1 to 2 years	0.05	-	1.55	0.01
- 2 to 3 years	0.63	-	0.60	0.56
- More than 3 years	44.32	45.00	77.29	47.42
	9,384.41	**231.50**	**6,874.96**	**213.16**

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Balances with Scheduled Banks:		
- on Current Accounts	219.02	446.56
Cheques on hand	0.07	-
Cash on hand	8.01	6.09
Fixed Deposit with less than 3 months of orignal maturity	52.75	65.83
	279.85	**518.48**

15. Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Earmarked balances with banks for unpaid dividend	20.88	23.57
Earmarked balances with banks for Unspent CSR	29.36	-
Earmarked balances with banks for FAME subsidy (refer Note 24.1.b)	133.70	127.40
Fixed Deposits with 3 - 12 months maturity (refer Note 15.1)	9.64	2.95
	193.58	**153.92**

15.1. Earmarked with various authorities.

16. Loans

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Secured		
Employee loans and advances and Interest thereon, considered good	59.71	61.64
Unsecured		
Other Loans		
Loans Receivable - considered good (refer Note 16.1)	75.12	112.16
Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk (refer Note 16.1)	23.70	0.95
Loan Receivables – credit impaired (refer Note 16.1)	12.63	12.38
Less: Loss allowance (refer Note 16.2)	63.19	15.67
	107.97	**171.46**

16.1. Includes loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers ₹ 82.03 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 87.06 Crore) (refer Note 56).

16.2. Includes Provision towards loan given to Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) consumers : ₹ 51.19 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 3.67 Crore) (refer Note 56).

17. Other Financial Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Margin Money Deposits	0.04	0.04
Amounts recoverable under subsidy schemes	18.36	13.05
Less: Loss allowance	10.47	10.47
Interest accrued on Investments	90.33	91.53
Derivative Assets	2.92	4.01
Delayed payment charges receivable from customers	387.95	189.81
Less : Loss allowance	126.40	115.88
Receivables from Government of India		
- Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) & Direct Benefit Transfer of LPG (DBTL)	817.81	438.72
Receivables from Government of India towards Grant	12.13	-
Balance with Life Insurance Corporation of India towards Employee Leave Encashment	984.89	409.64
Other Receivables (refer Note 17.1)	494.49	374.71
Less : Loss allowance (refer Note 17.1)	99.39	353.49
	2,572.66	**1,041.67**

17.1 Includes an amount of ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 91.58 Crore) towards balance claim pending for settlement from the Government of India in respect of free LPG Cylinders issued to beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana on which a provision of ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 91.58 Crore) is carried in the books.

18. Other Current Assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Advance other than Capital Advances	46.45	53.83
Balances with Excise, Customs, etc.	656.23	615.31
Prepaid employee cost	19.10	17.15
Prepaid Lease Rentals	0.71	22.91
Other Prepaid Expenses	178.37	270.55
Other Current Assets	13.23	65.55
	914.09	**1,045.30**

19. Equity Share capital

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
A. Authorised:		
2,49,92,50,000 (31.03.2023 : 2,49,92,50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,499.25	2,499.25
75,000 (31.03.2023: 75,000) Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 100/- each	0.75	0.75
	2,500.00	**2,500.00**
B. Issued & Subscribed:		
1,41,92,51,095 (31.03.2023: 1,41,92,51,095) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,419.25	1,419.25
C. Fully Paid up:		
1,41,85,48,345 (31.03.2023: 1,41,85,48,345) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,418.55	1,418.55
D. Shares Forfeited:		
7,02,750 (31.03.2023: 7,02,750) Shares Forfeited (money received)	0.39	0.39
	1,418.94	**1,418.94**

E. Reconciliation of number of equity shares

	Number of Shares	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,41,85,48,345	1,41,85,48,345
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,41,85,48,345**	**1,41,85,48,345**

F. Rights and Restrictions on Equity / Preference Shares

The Corporation has only one class of Equity Shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- per share which are issued and subscribed. Each Shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of the winding up, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders and the amount paid up thereon.

The Corporation also has 75,000 6% cumulative Redeemable Non-convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 /- each as a part of the Authorised Capital, which were issued earlier by the erstwhile ESSO Standard Refining Co. of India Limited (ESRC). Presently the said Preference Shares stand redeemed.

G. Details of share held by each shareholder, holding more than 5% shares

Name of shareholders	31.03.2024	
	% Holding	No. of Shares
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	54.90	77,88,45,375

Name of shareholders	31.03.2023	
	% Holding	No. of Shares
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	54.90	77,88,45,375

H. In the period of five years immediately preceding 31st March, 2024

The Board, at its meeting held on November 04, 2020 approved the buyback of fully paid-up equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10/- from the open market through stock exchange mechanism for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 2,500 Crore ("Maximum Buyback Size") and at a price not exceeding ₹ 250 per Equity Share, payable in cash. The shares buy-back program, which commenced on November 17, 2020 had concluded on May 14, 2021. During the buy-back period, a total of 10,52,74,280/- shares, representing 6.91% of paid up Share Capital (prior to commencement of buy-back) having a face value of ₹ 105,27,42,800/- had been bought back and extinguished.

I. Details of shares held by promoters as at

Name of the Promoter	31.03.2024		
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year (No. of Shares)
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	77,88,45,375	54.90	-
Total	**77,88,45,375**	**54.90**	**-**

Name of the Promoter	31.03.2023		
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares	% Change during the year (No. of Shares)
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	77,88,45,375	54.90	-
Total	77,88,45,375	54.90	-

20. Other Equity

(₹ / Crore)

		31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Capital Redemption Reserve	(i)	106.83	106.83
Debenture Redemption Reserve	(ii)	674.38	725.36
Capital Reserve	(iii)	1.08	0.88
General Reserve	(iv)	50.10	50.10
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(v)	976.65	111.43
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(vi)	(102.18)	(91.68)
Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	(vii)	(208.78)	(239.85)
Retained Earnings	(viii)	44,004.33	30,181.26
		45,502.41	**30,844.33**
(i) Capital Redemption Reserve			
Opening Balance		106.83	106.83
Add : Transfer from Retained Earnings		-	-
		106.83	**106.83**
(ii) Debenture Redemption Reserve (refer Note 20.1)			
Opening Balance		725.36	756.08
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings		-	-
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings		50.98	30.72
		674.38	**725.36**
20.1: The reserve is created consequent on Non-Convertible Debentures, issued under Companies Act, 2013.			
(iii) Capital Reserve			
Opening Balance		0.88	0.71
Add: Transfer during the year		0.20	0.17
		1.08	**0.88**
(iv) General Reserve			
Opening Balance		50.10	50.10
		50.10	**50.10**
(v) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income			
Opening Balance		111.43	75.99
Add : Additions during the year		865.22	35.44
		976.65	**111.43**
(vi) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
Opening Balance		(91.68)	(52.77)
Add : Additions during the year		(10.50)	(38.91)
		(102.18)	**(91.68)**
(vii) Cash Flow Hedge Reserve			
Opening Balance		(239.85)	(251.83)
Add : Effective Portion of Gains/(loss) in a Cash Flow Hedge		34.07	(126.69)
Less : Reclassification to Statement of Profit and Loss		3.00	(138.67)
		(208.78)	**(239.85)**
(viii) Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		30,181.26	39,300.16
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year		16,014.61	(6,980.23)
Add : Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve		50.98	30.72
Less : Profit appropriated towards Final/Interim Dividend (refer Note 46)		2,127.82	1,985.97
Add : Share in Other comprehensive Income of equity accounted investees		(0.10)	(2.87)
Less : Remeasurment (Gain)/Loss on Defined Benefit Plans		114.60	180.55
		44,004.33	**30,181.26**
		45,502.41	**30,844.33**

21. Borrowings

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Bonds and Debentures (refer Note 21.1)		
Un - secured		
Foreign Currency Bonds	4,164.13	4,100.98
8.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	500.00	499.93
7.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,999.98	1,999.92
6.38% Non-Convertible Debentures	-	600.00
7.03% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,399.84	1,399.78
5.36% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,199.86	1,199.96
4.79% Non-convertible Debentures	-	1,999.98
6.63% Non-convertible Debentures	1,949.82	1,949.80
6.09% Non-Convertible Debentures	1,499.91	1,499.89
7.81% Non-convertible Debentures	1,499.82	1,499.81
7.12% Non-convertible Debentures	1,799.90	1,799.83
7.64% Non-convertible Debentures	2,499.86	2,499.82
7.54% Non-convertible Debentures	749.93	749.92
7.74% Non-convertible Debentures	1,649.89	1,649.86
Term loans		
Secured		
Oil Industry Development Board (refer Note 21.2)	50.00	75.00
Banks (refer Note 21.3)	3,891.10	1,768.48
Un - secured		
From Banks		
Syndicated loans repayable in foreign currency (refer Note 21.4)	13,311.54	15,776.65
Others (refer note 21.5)	7,875.00	11,100.00
	46,040.58	**52,169.61**
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	8,097.54	3,998.14
	37,943.04	**48,171.47**

21.1 Bonds and Debentures

Particulars of Bond/Debenture	Coupon Rate of Interest	Date of Maturity/Redemption
7.54% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.54% p.a. payable Annually	15th April 2033
7.81% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.81% p.a. payable Annually	13th April 2032
6.63% Non-Convertible Debentures	6.63% p.a. payable Annually	11th April 2031
7.03% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.03% p.a. payable Annually	12th April 2030
7.74% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.74% p.a. payable Annually	02nd March 2028
7.64% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.64% p.a. payable Annually	04th November 2027
USD 500 million bonds	4.00% p.a. payable Half Yearly	12th July 2027
6.09% Non-Convertible Debentures	6.09% p.a. payable Annually	26th February 2027
7.12% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.12% p.a. payable Annually	30th July 2025
5.36% Non-Convertible Debentures	5.36% p.a. payable Annually	11th April 2025
7.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	7.00% p.a. payable Annually	14th August 2024
8.00% Non-Convertible Debentures	8.00% p.a. payable Annually	25th April 2024
4.79% Non-Convertible Debentures	4.79% p.a. payable Annually	23rd October 2023
6.38% Non-Convertible Debentures	6.38% p.a. payable Annually	12th April 2023

Of the loan amount ₹ 2,499.97 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 2,599.97 Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

21.2 Term Loans from Oil Industry Development Board

Repayable during	₹ in Crore		Range of Interest Rate as on	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2023-24	-	25.00	-	5.68%
2024-25	25.00	25.00	5.68%	5.68%
2025-26	25.00	25.00	5.68%	5.68%
Total	**50.00**	**75.00**		

The loan outstanding has been secured with first charge on the facilities of Vishakh Refinery Modernisation Project. Of the loan amount, ₹ 25 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 25 Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

21.3 Secured Term Loan from Banks

With respect to Loan taken by HPCL LNG Limited

1) The Term loan facility is secured by the first charge over:

   (i) all the immovable assets (Including leasehold land);

   (ii) all movable assets, movable plant and machinery, machinery spares, tools and accessories both present and future of the company (including existing plants and all of its present/future assets);

   (iii) the intangible assets of the Company (all rights, titles and interests in, to and under all assets (present/future) of the Project);

   (iv) all the material project document, clearances and all the right, title, interest, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the borrowing in the insurance contracts / policies / insurance proceeds, licenses, performance bonds, guarantees in, to, and under all assets of the company or procured by any of its contractors favoring the Company;

   (v) the present & future cash flows/revenues/receivables of the Company;

   (vi) all the bank accounts of the Company including but not limted to the Trust & Retention Account, its sub accounts and each of other account required to be created by the Company;

2) The applicable Interest rate for the long term loan is floating rate linked to the prevailing SBI 1-year MCLR with spread of 0.05%, present effective applicable rate is 8.7% p.a (8.45% p.a. till 4th February 2024).

3) The Loan (Outstanding as of 31.03.2024 : ₹ 2,437.60 Crore, 31.03.2023 : ₹ 1,768.48 Crore) is to be repaid in stepped-up 38 installments over a period of 13 years including morotorium period of 2 years. The quarterly repayment schedule for Long Term loans is from 01.04.2026 to 30.09.2035.

4) For non-creation of security, penal interest may be charged at 1% of the outstanding loan amount subject to fullfiment of the terms & conditions as metioned in the Sanctioned Letter.

With respect to Loan taken by HPCL

Repayable during	₹ in Crore		Range of Interest Rate as on	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2024-25	410.02	NA	Floating rate of interest linked to Repo Rate	NA
2025-26	442.04			
2026-27	476.58			
2027-28	124.86			
Total	**1,453.50**			

a) An amount of ₹ 1,453.50 Crore was raised during the current financial year (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) under Asset Monetization Program through securitisation of 'Service Station License Fee' (SSLF), which is recovered from Dealers towards usage of Corporation's assets at Retail Outlets. The Corporation has created the first charge on Escrow Bank Account opened for depositing the total pay-outs and monies lying therein, as security towards the said loan. This loan is for a tenor of 3 years 3 months and is repayable in 39 monthly pay-outs, with the first month of repayment being April 2024.

b) Of this loan amount, ₹ 410.02 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

21.4 Syndicated term loans repayable in foreign currency

With respect to Loan taken by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited

Repayable during	USD Million		₹ in Crore	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2024-25	550.00	800.00	4,587.55	6,574.00
2025-26	300.00	300.00	2,502.30	2,465.25
2026-27	450.00	450.00	3,753.45	3,697.88
2027-28	300.00	300.00	2,502.30	2,465.25
Total	**1,600.00**	**1,850.00**	**13,345.60**	**15,202.38**

The Corporation has availed Syndicated Loans from foreign Banks at fixed rate or 3 months floating Term SOFR plus spread (spread range: 90 to 112 basis point per annum). These loans are taken for a period up to 5 years. Of the total loan outstanding as on March 31, 2023, loans aggregating to USD 750 Million (2022-23 : USD 500 Million) have been refinanced through fresh External Commercial Borrowings (ECB's) and loan amounting to USD 250 Million (2022-23 : Nil) has been prepaid during the current Financial Year. Of the loan amount, ₹ 4,587.55 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore) is repayable within one year and has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

With respect to Loan taken by Prize Petroleum International Pte Ltd. (PPIPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL)

PPIPL had availed loan of US $ 86 Million during the financial year 2016-17 [PPCL's equity investment in PPIPL, Singapore, was pledged in favour of the lender, towards the said loan], against which, as on 31.03.2023, an amount of US $ 79 Million (~₹ 649 Crore, included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowing under Note 25"") was outstanding, which was due for repayment during the current financial year and has been settled by the Group. (refer Note 51)

This secured bank loan was bearing interest at 1.2% + 6-month LIBOR per annum (2022-2023: 1.2% + 6-month LIBOR per annum), which ranged from 6.13% to 6.57%.p.a. during current financial year (2022-2023: from 1.38% to 6.13% p.a.).

21.5 Other term loans

Repayable during	₹ in Crore		Range of Interest Rate as on	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2023-24		725.00	Floating rate of interest linked to 3M T-Bill (₹ 1500 Crore) & 1M T-Bill (₹ 6375 Crore)	Floating rate of interest linked to 3M T-Bill (₹ 2500 Crore), 1M T-Bill (₹ 8300 Crore) & Bank's overnight MCLR (₹ 300 Crore)
2024-25	575.00	575.00		
2025-26	5,500.00	8,300.00		
2026-27	1,800.00	1,500.00		
Total	**7,875.00**	**11,100.00**		

a) These loans are taken for a period up to 4 years. Of the total Rupee Term loans outstanding as on March 31, 2023, loan aggregating to ₹ 1,500 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ Nil Crore) have been refinanced through fresh Rupee Term loan during the current financial year.

b) Of the loan amount, ₹ 575.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 725.00 Crore) is repayable within one year and the same has been included in 'Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings' under Note 25.

22. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Other Liabilities	0.32	0.30
	0.32	**0.30**

23. Provisions

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Provision for employee benefits	90.55	50.19
Others (refer Note 55)	0.05	62.74
	90.60	**112.93**

24. Other Non-Current Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Capital Grants (refer Note 24.1)	317.60	238.69
Other liabilities	499.89	479.36
	817.49	**718.05**

24.1 a. Includes ₹ 36.50 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 37.12 Crore) towards non-current portion of unamortised Capital Grant, out of total Grant of ₹ 37.50 Crore received from GOI, on completion of first milestone against approved financial assistance for viability gap funding (VGF) of ₹ 150 Crore for setting up commercial scale 2G Ethanol refinery at Bhatinda, Punjab under PM-JIVAN Yojna. Of the total unamortised capital grant, ₹ 1.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 0.38 Crore) towards current portion is included in Note 28. The capital grant has been secured with first charge on the facilities of 2G ethanol refinery project.

b. Includes ₹134.32 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 124.06 Crore) towards non-current portion of unamortised Capital Grant, out of total Grant of ₹ 127.40 Crore received and ₹ 12.13 Crore receivable from GOI (Out of approved grant of ₹ 199.33 Crore) towards FAME India scheme phase II for installation and commissioning of 1891 EV charging stations across India. Of the total unamortised Capital Grant, ₹ 5.21 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 3.34 Crore) towards current portion is included in Note 28.

c. Includes non-current unamortised portion of ₹ 136.69 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 66.40 Crore) towards the impact of duty deferment under Manufacturing and Other Operations in Warehouse Regulations, 2019 scheme, which is treated as Capital Grant from GOI in accordance with Ind AS-20 "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance". Of the total unamortised Capital Grant, ₹ 0.55 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 0.33 Crore) towards current portion is included in Note 28.

25. Borrowings

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
from banks		
Cash Credit (refer Note 11.2)	6,498.44	1,414.67
from other parties		
Triparty Repo Dealing System Loan (refer Note 12.1)	154.97	-
Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System (refer Note 12.1)	3,721.74	3,038.57
Un-secured		
from banks		
Clean Loans	1,500.48	6,901.31
Short term loans	4,896.91	3,524.14
Current maturities of Long term borrowings (refer Note 25.1)	8,097.54	3,998.14
	24,870.08	**18,876.83**

25.1. Includes borrowing repayable within one year: Loan from Oil Industry and Development Board ₹ 25 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 25 Crore); Secured term loans from Banks ₹ 410.02 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ Nil Crore); Syndicated term loans repayable in foreign currency ₹ 4,587.55 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore); Other term loans from Banks ₹ 575.00 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 725 Crore) and Non Convertible Debentures ₹ 2499.97 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 2,599.97 Crore).

26. Trade Payables

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Undisputed	Disputed	Undisputed	Disputed
(i) MSME				
Unbilled	185.26	-	131.27	-
Not Due	594.41	-	332.66	0.01
Less than 1 year	5.28	-	1.06	0.06
1 to 2 years	0.02	0.04	-	0.09
2 to 3 years	-	0.08	-	-
More than 3 years	0.01	-	-	-
(ii) Others				
Unbilled	7,853.11	-	3,814.83	-
Not Due	18,516.55	7.41	18,533.86	0.07
Less than 1 year	129.94	0.40	80.74	1.71
1 to 2 years	2.73	0.66	3.04	1.84
2 to 3 years	0.08	0.60	0.15	1.69
More than 3 years	0.64	2.79	0.65	9.50
	27,288.03	**11.98**	**22,898.26**	**14.97**

27. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Interest accrued but not due on loans	697.91	798.37
Unpaid Dividend (refer Note 27.1)	20.88	23.57
Derivative Liability	-	1.57
Deposits from Dealers /Consumers/Suppliers (refer Note 27.2)	18,333.57	17,541.31
Liability towards Capital Expenditures:		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer Note 48)	710.98	845.84
Outstanding dues of creditor other than micro and small enterprises	2,539.73	3,045.71
Other Financial Deposits	19.90	16.73
Margin money taken on Derivatives	9.84	-
Other Liabilities	1,318.74	1,187.30
	23,651.55	**23,460.40**

27.1. Dues as at the end of the year for credit to Investor Education and Protection Fund is ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore).

27.2. a) Includes deposits received towards Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana ₹ 241.89 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 241.89 Crore) and Prime Minister Ujjwala Yojana of ₹ 3842.67 Crore (31.03.2023 ₹ 3,575.36 Crore). These deposits have been either made by Government of India or created out of CSR fund.

b) The liability is classified as current in accordance with Ind AS 1 as it is payable on demand. Considering past trends, it is expected that the payment towards this liability in the next 12 months would be insignificant.

c) Refer Note 3.13

28. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Revenue received in advance	1,367.90	1,261.64
Revenue Grants (refer Note 28.1)	0.54	-
Capital Grant (refer Note 24.1)	7.72	5.02
Statutory Payables	5,240.51	4,676.74
Other Liabilities	200.91	210.93
	6,817.58	**6,154.33**

28.1. Received from Centre for High Technology for development and Scale-up of Indigenous Next Generation Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) Technology and Demonstration of Process Line (10 kW) for Prototype Production.

29. Provisions

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Provision for employee benefits	1,736.00	1,256.39
Provisions for probable obligations (refer Note 55)	1,649.32	1,397.37
	3,385.32	**2,653.76**

30. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Provision for tax (net of advance tax) (refer Note 41)	92.56	46.16
	92.56	**46.16**

31. Gross Sale of Products

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Sale of Products	4,60,107.02	4,59,287.69
Recovery under Subsidy Schemes	40.30	85.01
Grant from GoI	-	5,617.00
	4,60,147.32	**4,64,989.70**

31.1. Net of discount of ₹ 3,438.66 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 3,260.92 Crore).

31.2. Subsidy on PDS Kerosene from State Governments amounting to ₹ 40.30 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 85.01 Crore).

31.3. One time grant of ₹ Nil Crore (2022-23: ₹ 5,617 Crore) received from Government of India to compensate under-recoveries incurred on sale of domestic LPG.

31.4. MoPNG, vide letter dated 30.04.2020, had conveyed, inter alia, to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) that in case Market Determined Price (MDP) is less than the Effective Cost to Consumer (ECC), OMCs will retain the difference in a separate buffer account for future adjustment. As on March 31, 2024, the Corporation has a negative buffer of ₹ 98.70 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 989.73 Crore). In absence of authorisation from GOI, receivable and revenue to the extent of negative buffer has not been recognised. Negative buffer balance as on 31.03.2023 has been recognized as a part of 'Revenue from Operations' upon adjustment against positive buffer generated during the current year.

31.5. Disaggregation of revenue as required under Ind AS 115:

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Exports	8,951.84	5,019.18
Other than export	4,51,195.48	4,59,970.52
	4,60,147.32	**4,64,989.70**

32. Other Operating Revenues

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Rent Recoveries	958.54	938.23
Miscellaneous Operating Income	863.28	570.68
	1,821.82	**1,508.91**

33. Other Income

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest Income on Financial Assets carried at amortized cost:		
On Deposits	0.95	0.53
On Staff Loans	48.62	32.70
On Customers' Accounts	547.57	248.53
Interest On Investments carried at fair value through Profit or Loss	368.72	371.29
Interest on Other Financial Assets carried at amortized cost	143.31	135.44
Interest on Others	117.41	65.68
	1,226.58	**854.17**
Dividend Income from non-current equity instruments at FVOCI	46.81	52.16
Fair value gain on Current Investments carried at FVTPL	72.09	-
Profit on Sale/write off of Property Plant & Equipments / Capital Work in Progress/ Assets classified as held for Sale/Disposal (net)	36.49	-
Miscellaneous Income	534.97	559.58
	690.36	**611.74**
	1,916.94	**1,465.91**

34. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	1,26,601.88	1,22,972.33
Packages Consumed	395.02	412.03
	1,26,996.90	**1,23,384.36**

35. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress (Increase)/ Decrease

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
(A) Closing Stock:		
Work-in-progress	2,437.26	1,913.26
Finished Goods	11,481.96	9,140.60
Stock-in-trade	12,505.40	12,638.27
	26,424.62	**23,692.13**
(B) Opening Stock:		
Work-in-progress	1,913.26	2,163.29
Finished Goods	9,140.60	9,708.09
Stock-in-trade	12,638.27	13,202.33
	23,692.13	**25,073.71**
(B-A)	**(2,732.49)**	**1,381.58**

36. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, etc.	2,627.34	2,098.08
Contribution to Provident Fund (refer Note 62)	182.52	175.18
Pension, Gratuity and Other Employee Benefits	227.42	316.33
Employee Welfare Expenses	432.46	411.08
	3,469.74	**3,000.67**

37. Finance costs

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest (refer Note 37.1)		
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	2,408.98	2,011.89
Other borrowing costs	107.79	149.50
	39.23	12.72
	2,556.00	**2,174.11**

37.1. Includes interest u/s 234B / 234C of Income Tax Act, 1961 for an amount ₹ 5.85 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 4.58 Crore).

38. Other Expenses

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Transportation Expenses	8,770.56	8,133.01
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Chemicals	391.86	357.19
Power and Fuel	4,920.71	5,406.96
Less : Consumption of fuel out of own production	4,528.43	5,348.38
Power and fuel consumed (net)	392.28	58.58
Repairs and Maintenance - Buildings	84.65	96.43
Repairs and Maintenance - Plant and Machinery	1,426.52	1,301.86
Repairs and Maintenance - Other Assets	498.63	468.80
Insurance	318.57	337.63
Rates and Taxes	143.63	128.23
Irrecoverable Taxes and Other Levies	844.97	794.12
Rent	389.96	397.86
Travelling and Conveyance	286.94	262.04
Electricity and Water	1,298.37	983.26
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses (refer Note 52)	64.22	154.85
Fair value Loss on Investments carried at FVTPL	-	183.76
Loss allowance on Doubtful debts/Receivables/loans net of reversal ₹ 972.29 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 0.99 Crore)	93.97	223.54
Bad Debts / Receivables written off	296.54	5.09
Loss on Sale/ write off of Property Plant & Equipments / Capital Work In Progress/ Assets classified as held for Sale/Disposal (net)	-	15.38
Security Charges	314.87	301.21
Advertisement and Publicity (refer Note 38.1)	375.75	420.91
Consultancy and Technical Services	125.52	72.80
Loss on Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation (net)	248.85	1,810.43
Exploration Cost	1.87	3.72
Payments to the auditors for:		
- Audit Fees	0.89	0.89
- Other Services	1.07	0.83
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.07	0.05
Sundry Expenses and Charges (Not otherwise classified)	1,505.62	1,193.93
	17,876.18	**17,706.40**

38.1. Includes ₹ 252.59 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 302.28 Crore) incurred towards implementation of PMUY-2 Scheme, an initiative of Government of India, to further the consumption of LPG, which targeted releasing of free LPG connections by Oil Marketing Companies.

39. Fair Value Measurements

39.A. Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities which are classified as Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) and Amortised Cost:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Investment in Equity Instruments*	1.75	1,605.70	-	0.80	673.21	-
- Investment in Preference Shares	96.05	-	-	36.52	-	-
- Investment in Debt Instruments	5,182.70	-	-	5,168.89	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-
- Employee Loans	-	-	506.17	-	-	460.09
- Other loans	-	-	803.21	-	-	689.18
Trade receivables	-	-	9,324.09	-	-	6,832.38
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	279.85	-	-	518.48
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	-	-	193.58	-	-	153.92
Other Financial Assets						
- Derivative Assets (for hedging)	-	2.92	-	-	4.01	-
- Amounts recoverable under subsidy schemes	-	-	7.89	-	-	2.58
- Others	-	-	2,766.09	-	-	1,227.71
Total	**5,280.50**	**1,608.62**	**13,880.88**	**5,206.21**	**677.22**	**9,884.34**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings						
- Foreign Currency Bonds	-	-	4,164.13	-	-	4,100.98
- Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	16,748.81	-	-	19,348.50
- Oil Industry Development Board	-	-	50.00	-	-	75.00
- Syndicated Loans from Foreign Banks	-	-		-	-	-
- Fixed rate loan	-	-	2,488.83	-	-	2,445.08
- Variable rate loan	-	-	10,822.71	-	-	13,331.57
- Loan from Indian Banks	-	-	11,766.10	-	-	12,868.48
- Cash Credit	-	-	6,498.44	-	-	1,414.67
- Short term loans from banks	-	-	4,896.91	-	-	3,524.14
- Clean Loans	-	-	1,500.48	-	-	6,901.31
- Triparty Repo Dealing System Loan	-	-	154.97	-	-	-
- Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System	-	-	3,721.74	-	-	3,038.57
Lease Liabilities	-	-	3,870.70	-	-	3,622.72
Trade Payables	-	-	27,300.01	-	-	22,913.23
Other Financial Liabilities						
- Deposits from Consumers	-	-	18,333.57	-	-	17,541.31
- Derivative liabilities (for hedging)	-	-		-	1.57	-
- Liability towards Capital Expenditure	-	-	3,250.71	-	-	3,891.55
Others	-	-	2,067.59	-	-	2,026.27
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,17,635.70**	**-**	**1.57**	**1,17,043.38**

* Equity instruments classified as FVTOCI are designated as such upon initial recognition.

39.B.Fair value hierarchy:

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair value of the Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities that are recognised and measured at fair value and amortised cost. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, Group has classified its Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities into the three levels prescribed under the Indian accounting standard. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Investment in Equity Instruments	1,605.70	-	1.75	673.21	-	0.80
- Investment in Preference Shares	-	-	96.05	-	-	36.52
- Investment in Debt Instruments	5,182.70	-	-	5,168.89	-	-
Loans						
- Employee Loans	-	506.17	-	-	460.09	-
- Other Loans	-	-	522.48	--	-	593.71
Other Financial Assets						
- Derivative Assets (for hedging)	-	2.92	-	-	4.01	-
Total	**6,788.40**	**509.09**	**620.28**	**5,842.10**	**464.10**	**631.03**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings						
- Foreign Currency Bonds	3,983.42	-	-	3,895.02	-	-
- Non Convertible Debentures	-	17,727.74	-	-	20,012.30	-
- Oil Industry Development Board Loan	-	49.26	-	-	73.28	-
- Syndicated Loan from Foreign Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fixed rate loan	-	2,325.49	-	-	2,238.43	-
Other Financial Liabilities						
- Derivative Liabilities (for hedging)	-	-	-	-	1.57	-
Total	**3,983.42**	**20,102.49**	**-**	**3,895.02**	**22,325.58**	**-**

39.C.Valuation techniques used to determine Fair Value:

Type	**Valuation technique**
Derivative instruments - forward exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.
Derivative instruments - Commodity derivatives	Fair value of commodity derivative contracts is estimated by determining the difference between the contractual price and the current forward price for the residual maturity of the contract.
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap	Discounted cash flows i.e. Present value of expected receipt/payment.
Non-current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows. The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.

40. Financial risk management

40.A.Risk management framework

The Corporation has established an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework under the Enterprise Risk Management Charter and Policy, which is embedded at the forefront of business strategies and focuses on the stronger, deeper and trust-based relationship with the stakeholders. This framework provides necessary support to the business to navigate through the evolving risk landscape through dynamic risk management approach that embraces disruption and enhances resiliency and builds trust.

The Group is regularly reviewing the identified and emerging risks and taking appropriate risk mitigation measures.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC), receives regular insights on risk exposures being face, thereby enabling it to provide inputs on prompt actions to be taken as well as monitor the actions taken. The Board is also updated regularly on the risk assessment and mitigation procedures.

Technology has been enabled to support the ERM processes with a focus on optimizing risk exposures and automation of risk reporting across the organization.

40.B.Group has identified financial risk and categorised them in three parts viz. (i) Credit Risk, (ii) Liquidity Risk & (iii) Market Risk (iv) Price Risk. Details regarding sources of risk in each such category and how Group manages the risk is explained in following notes:

40.B.1 - Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss, if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet their contractual obligations. The risk arises principally from the Receivables from Customers and so also from Investment Securities. The risk is managed through credit approval, establishing credit limits and continuous monitoring of the creditworthiness of Customers to whom the Group extends credit terms in the normal course of business.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Note: Refer Note 56 regarding loans given to consumers under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojna (PMUY).

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

The Group assesses impairment of Trade Receivable/Other Receivables both individually and/or grouping large numbers of Customers, homogenously and recognizes a loss allowance towards doubtful debts by estimating its expected losses. In this regard, an allowance matrix is used to measure the expected credit losses on trade receivables that are considered good. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and loss allowance (including expected credit loss provision) on such trade receivables:

(₹ / Crore)

Past due	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount	Weighed average loss rate	Loss allowance
0-90 days	8,935.54	0.09%	7.61	6,587.72	0.07%	4.31
91–360 days	241.46	15.82%	38.19	192.02	5.73%	11.00
More than 360 days	438.91	56.05%	246.02	308.38	77.97%	240.43
	9,615.91		**291.82**	**7,088.12**		**255.74**

The movement in loss allowance on trade receivables and loans given to PMUY Consumers is as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Trade Receivables	Loans
Balance as at 01.04.2022	**172.29**	**118.70**
Add : Loss allowance recognised	93.50	-
Less : Loss allowance reversed	4.99	93.69
Profit/(Loss) for the year	5.06	-
Balance as at 31.03.2023	**255.74**	**25.01**
Add : Loss allowance recognised	77.93	301.06
Less : Loss allowance reversed	-	-
Less : Amounts written off	41.85	-
Balance as at 31.03.2024	**291.82**	**326.07**

The amounts written off relates to customers who have defaulted payments and are not expected to pay their outstanding balances, mainly due to economic circumstances.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 279.85 Crore as at 31.03.2024 (31.03.2023: ₹ 518.48 Crore).The cash and cash equivalents (other than cash on hand) are held with Scheduled banks. The Group invests its surplus funds for short duration in fixed deposit with banks, Government of India T-bills, Tri Party Repo System (TREPS), Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System (CROMS) and debt schemes of Mutual Funds, all of which carry no mark to market risks as the Group is exposed only to low credit risk.

Derivatives

The forex and interest rate derivatives are entered into with banks having an investment grade rating. Commodity derivatives are entered with reputed Counterparties in the OTC (Over-the-Counter) Market. The exposure to counter-parties are closely monitored and kept within the approved limits.

Investment in debt securities

Investment are made in government securities or bonds which do not carry any credit risk, being sovereign in nature.

40.B.2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Group has a strong focus on effective management of its liquidity to ensure that all business and financial commitments are met on time. The Group has adequate borrowing limits in place duly approved by its Shareholders and Board. Group's sources of liquidity includes operating cash flows, cash and cash equivalents, fund and non-fund based credit lines from banks and liquid investment portfolio. Group ensures that there is minimal concentration risk by diversifying its portfolio across instruments and counterparties. Cash and fund flow management is monitored daily in order to have smooth and continuous business operations.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group has adequate fund and non-fund based lines from various banks. The Group has sufficient borrowing limits in place duly approved by its Shareholders and Board. Domestic and international credit rating from reputed credit rating agencies enables access of funds both from domestic as well as international market. Group's diversified source of funds and cash flow enables it to maintain requisite capital structure discipline. Group diversifies its capital structure with a mix of instruments and financing products across varying maturities and currencies. The financing products include syndicated loans, foreign currency bonds, bank term loans, TREPS loan, CROMS loan, commercial paper, non-convertible debentures, buyer's credit loan, clean loan etc. Group taps domestic as well as foreign debt markets from time to time to ensure appropriate funding mix and diversification across geographies.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities:

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flow

(₹ / Crore)

	Contractual cash flows					
	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings and interest thereon	27,860.83	23,570.61	22,045.94	22,142.25	26,917.70	31,231.30
Trade payables	27,300.01	-	-	22,913.23	-	-
Other financial liabilities	22,953.64	-	0.32	22,660.46	-	0.30
Total	**78,114.48**	**23,570.61**	**22,046.26**	**67,715.94**	**26,917.70**	**31,231.60**
Derivative financial liabilities						
Commodity contracts (net settled)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts (net)	-	-	-	1.57	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.57**	**-**	**-**

40.B.3. Market Risk - Market Risk is further categorised in (i) Currency risk, (ii) Interest rate risk & (iii) Commodity risk

40.B.3.1. Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk, primarily on account of its repayment obligations of loans taken in foreign currency and imports, to be paid in foreign currency. The exposure is mainly denominated in U.S.Dollar. Forex Risk Management Cell (FRMC) actively review the forex and interest rate exposures. The Group uses generic derivative contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates in line with the forex risk management policy. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk - The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities is as below:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	INR	Exposure in USD (INR terms)	Exposure in Other Foreign Currencies (INR terms)	INR	Exposure in USD (INR terms)	Exposure in Other Foreign Currencies (INR terms)*
Financial assets						
Non-current investments	1,703.50	-	-	710.53	-	-
Current investments	5,182.70	-	-	5,168.89	-	-
Long-term loans	1,201.41	-	-	977.81	-	-
Short-term loans	107.97	-	-	171.46	-	-
Trade receivables	8,448.27	875.82	-	5,690.77	1,141.61	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	279.85	-	-	518.48	-	-
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	193.58	-	-	153.92	-	-
Others Non Current Financial Assets	204.24	-	-	192.63	-	-
Others Current Financial Assets	2,540.58	32.08	-	1,037.11	4.56	-
Exposure for assets - A	**19,862.10**	**907.90**	**-**	**14,621.60**	**1,146.17**	**-**
Financial liabilities						
Long term borrowings including current maturities	28,564.91	17,475.67	-	32,291.98	19,877.63	-
Non current lease liabilities	3,645.15		-	3,279.97	-	-
Short term borrowings	12,048.81	4,723.73	-	11,354.55	3,524.14	-
Current lease liabilities	225.55		-	342.75	-	-
Trade Payables*	17,254.09	7,552.00	2,493.93	13,703.13	9,192.15	17.95
Other non current financial liabilities	0.32	-	-	0.30	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	23,355.58	294.63	1.34	23,201.08	250.03	9.29
	85,094.41	**30,046.03**	**2,495.27**	**84,173.76**	**32,843.95**	**27.24**
Less: Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	896.41	-
Exposure for liabilities - B	**85,094.41**	**30,046.03**	**2,495.27**	**84,173.76**	**31,947.54**	**27.24**
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities) (A - B)	**(65,232.31)**	**(29,138.13)**	**(2,495.27)**	**(69,552.16)**	**(30,801.37)**	**(27.24)**

*Exposure of other foreign currencies in Trade Payables, include exposure in AED Currency in INR Terms, for ₹ 2,484.73 Crore [AED 1 = ₹ 22.72] (31.03.2023 : ₹ 10.22 Crore, [AED 1 = ₹ 22.39]).

The following exchange rates have been applied during the year:

INR	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
USD 1	83.41	82.18

Sensitivity analysis

The table below shows sensitivity of open forex exposure of the Group to USD/INR currency movement. The impact of exposure to a currency movement in the range of 1% (+/-) change, increase denoting appreciation in USD Vs. INR & vice versa is explained through the said Table. The indicative 1% movement is directional and does not reflect management's forecast on currency movement.

Effect in INR	Impact on profit or (loss) due to 1 % increase / decrease in currency (₹ / Crore)			
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
1% movement	1%		1%	
USD	(291.38)	291.38	(308.01)	308.01

40.B.3.2 Interest rate risk

The Group has long-term foreign currency syndicated loans with floating rate of interest, which exposes the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The borrowings at floating rate are denominated in USD. The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. Under this, the Group agrees with other Parties to exchange at specified intervals (i.e. quarterly), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating rate interest amounts calculated by referring to the agreed notional principal amounts. The Group monitors the interest rate movement and manages the interest rate risk, based on the Forex Risk Management Policy. The Group also has a Forex Risk Management Cell (FRMC) that actively reviews the forex and interest rate exposures. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

In March 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), UK has confirmed that all LIBOR settings will either cease to be provided by any administrator or no longer be a representative in the following manner:

- Immediately after December 31, 2021, in the case of all Sterling, Euro, Swiss franc and Japanese yen settings, and the 1-week and 2-month US dollar settings; and
- Immediately after June 30, 2023, in the case of the remaining USD settings.

The Corporation has No exposure in the form of External Commercial Borrowings, linked to 3-Month LIBOR as at 31.03.2024 (31.03.2023: USD 750 Million). The outstanding loan as at 31.03.2023 aggregating to USD 750 Million have been refinanced and migrated to 3-month Term SOFR i.e., Alternative Reference Rate at a favourable spread during the current financial year.

In respect of Prize Petroleum International Pte. Ltd. :

Outstanding loan amount of USD 79 Million [31.03.2023] (linked to '6-month LIBOR'), was due for repayment during the year, and has been settled.

Borrowings which are contracted at fixed rate are carried at amortised cost. These are not affected due to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107 as neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate in the event of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings. The profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments at period end is as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

	Carrying amount	
	31.03.2024	**31.03.2023**
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	5,246.97	5,245.00
Financial liabilities	35,378.76	37,209.68
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	2,294.28	1,548.23
Financial liabilities	27,434.36	29,838.62

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in interest rates at Reporting Date would have impacted profit or loss [increased / (decreased)] by the amounts shown below. The indicative 25 basis point (0.25%) movement is directional and does not reflect management forecast on interest rate movement. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, foreign currency exchange rate remaining constant.

	Impact on Profit or (loss) (₹ / Crore)			
	25 bp increase	**25 bp decrease**	**25 bp increase**	**25 bp decrease**
	31.03.2024		**31.03.2023**	
Floating rate borrowings	(53.09)	53.09	(65.75)	65.75
Cash flow sensitivity	**(53.09)**	**53.09**	**(65.75)**	**65.75**

40.B.3.3. Commodity Risk

The Group's Profitability is exposed to the risk of fluctuation in prices of Crude Oil and Petroleum products in international markets. The Group monitors and reduces the impact of the volatility in International Oil prices based on approved Oil Price Risk Management Policy by entering into derivative contracts in the OTC market. There is a Oil Price Risk Management Committee (OPRMC) which actively reviews and monitors risk management principles, policies and risk management activities.

Category-wise quantitative break-up of Commodity derivative contracts entered into by the Group which are Outstanding as at Balance Sheet date is given below:

	Quantity (in Mn Barrels)	
	31.03.2024	**31.03.2023**
Crude/Product Swaps	4.95	0.35

The sensitivity to a reasonable possible change of 10% in the price of outstanding Commodity derivative/paper contracts as on Balance Sheet date would increase/decrease the profit or loss by amounts shown below. This 10% movement is directional and does not reflect any forecast of price movement.

	Effect on Profit before Tax (In ₹ Crore)			
	10% Increase	**10% Decrease**	**10% Increase**	**10% Decrease**
	31.03.2024		**31.03.2023**	
Commodity Derivative Contracts	194.96	-	(1.05)	1.05

40.B.3.4. Price risk

The Group's exposure to equity investment has price risk. Such investments are designated at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income, as these investments are held for long-term strategic purposes.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increase/decrease in price:

	Equity Instruments through OCI (In ₹ Crore)			
	5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
Equity Investment in Oil India Limited	80.29	(80.29)	33.66	(33.66)

40.B.3.5. Derivative & Hedging

The Group enters into derivative contracts for hedging purpose, to mitigate the commodity price risk on Highly probable forecast transactions and Currency Risk. The Group has applied Hedge Accounting on commodity derivative transactions and foreign exchange forward derivatives as per Ind AS 109 (Financial Instruments). Consequent to this a Mark to Market Debit / (Credit) amounting to ₹ (2.92) Crore (2022-23: ₹ (4.01) Crore) has been accounted in Other Comprehensive Income which will be recycled to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent period on settlement of respective contracts.

All these hedges are accounted for as Cash Flow Hedges.

Hedge Effectiveness

The Group has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationship as the underlying risk of the commodity derivative contracts are identical to the hedged risk component. Hedge item and the hedging instruments have economic relationship as the terms of the commodity derivative contracts match with the terms of hedge items. Considering the economic relationship and characteristics of the hedging instrument being aligned to the hedged item, the fair value changes in the hedging instrument reasonably approximates the fair value changes in the hedged Item (in absolute amounts).

Source of Hedge Ineffectivness

The Group has identified the following sources of hedge ineffectiveness w.r.t commodity derivative contracts which are not expected to be material as at date:

a. Counterparty Credit Risk impacting the fair value of the hedge instrument and hedge item.
b. Difference in the timing of the cash flows of the hedged items and the hedge instruments.
c. Different indexes used to hedge risk of the hedged item.
d. Changes to forecasted amounts of cash flows of hedged items and hedging instruments.

In case of foreign currency 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 the 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

The Group has applied Hedge Accounting prospectively for the highly probable forecast transactions and foreign exchange forwards as stated above. Consequently, disclosure is made only for the transactions designated for Hedge Accounting.

The Group is holding the following derivative contracts

As at 31st March, 2024	Maturities					
	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Commodity Forward Contracts						
Nominal Volume (Quantity in Mn Barrels)	0.65	1.30	1.50	1.50	-	**4.95**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	104.73	209.46	271.02	271.02	-	**856.23**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Loans						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Crude/ product liabilities						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**

As at 31st March, 2023	Maturities					
	Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Commodity Forward Contracts						
Nominal Volume (Quantity in Mn Barrels)	0.10	0.10	0.15	-	-	**0.35**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	8.64	0.75	1.10	-	-	**10.49**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Loans						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	60.00	-	-	-	-	**60.00**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	493.58	-	-	-	-	**493.58**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	82.2638	-	-	-	-	**82.2638**
Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Crude/ product liabilities						
Nominal amount (USD in Million)	49.09	-	-	-	-	**49.09**
Nominal amount (₹ /Crore)	404.14	-	-	-	-	**404.14**
Average Forward Rate (₹)	82.3335	-	-	-	-	**82.3335**

The Impact of Hedging Instruments in Balance sheet is as under:

(₹ / Crore)

	Commodity forward contract- Margin Hedging		Foreign Currency forward contract- Loans		Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts - Crude/product liabilities	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Nominal Amount	856.23	10.49	-	493.58	-	404.14
Carrying Amount	2.92	4.01	-	(0.57)	-	(1.00)
Line item in Balance sheet that include Hedge Instrument	Other Financial Assets/ (Other Financial Liabilities)					

The Impact of Cash flow Hedge in the statement of Profit and Loss and Other comprehensive Income (OCI)

(₹ / Crore)

	Highly Probable Forcast Transaction	
	2023-24	**2022-23**
Hedging Gain / (Loss) recognised in OCI*	2.92	4.01
Income tax on Above	(0.73)	(1.01)
Net amount recognised in Cash flow Hedge Reserve	**2.19**	**3.00**
Amount reclassified from Cash flow hedge reserve to Statement of Profit and Loss	4.01	(185.31)
Income tax on above	(1.01)	46.64
Line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss that includes the reclassification adjustment	Revenue/Purchases	

*The Group expects that the amount of Loss recognised in cash flow hedge reserve through Other comprehensive income (OCI) will be recovered in future period through gains in underlying transactions.

40.C.1 Offsetting

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offsetted and other similar agreements that are not offsetted, as at 31.03.2024 and 31.03.2023. The column 'net amount' shows the impact on the Corporation's Balance Sheet if all offset rights are exercised.

(₹ / Crore)

	Effect of offsetting on the Balance Sheet			Related amounts not offsetted	
	Gross amounts (A)	**Gross amounts offsetted in the Balance Sheet (B)**	**Net amounts presented in the Balance Sheet (C) (A-B)**	**Amounts not Offsetted (D) (Other than (B))**	**Net Amount (E) (C-D)**
31st March, 2024					
Financial assets					
Trade Receivables	12,261.90	(2,937.81)	9,324.09	-	9,324.09
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	30,237.82	(2,937.81)	27,300.01	-	27,300.01
Other Current Financial Liabilities	23,651.55	-	23,651.55	-	23,651.55
31st March, 2023					
Financial assets					
Trade Receivables	9,698.40	(2,866.02)	6,832.38	-	6,832.38
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	25,779.25	(2,866.02)	22,913.23	-	22,913.23
Other Current Financial Liabilities	23,460.40	-	23,460.40	-	23,460.40

41. Tax expense

(a) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	**2022-23**
Current tax expense		
Current year	814.36	-
Short / (Excess) provision of tax of earlier years (refer Note 41(e))	(266.93)	13.26
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,936.66	(2,957.58)
Short / (Excess) provision of tax of earlier years (refer Note 41(e))	1.57	(59.37)
Tax expense recognised	**4,485.66**	**(3,003.69)**

(b) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24			2022-23		
	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(152.97)	(38.37)	(114.60)	(241.33)	(60.78)	(180.55)
Fair value changes on Equity Instruments	932.53	67.31	865.22	35.44	-	35.44
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:						
Effective Portion of Gains/(loss) in a Cash Flow Hedge	2.92	0.73	2.19	4.01	1.01	3.00

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	%	(₹ / Crore)	%	(₹ / Crore)
Profit before tax		**20,500.27**		**(9,983.92)**
Tax as per Corporate Tax Rate	**25.168%**	**5,159.51**	**25.168%**	**(2,512.75)**
Tax effect of:				
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (net)	0.014%	2.89	(0.250%)	24.92
Income for which Deduction/ Exemption available	(0.057%)	(11.78)	(1.519%)	151.64
Interest expense u/s 234B/C not deductible for tax purposes	0.007%	1.47	(0.012%)	1.15
Share in profit/loss (net of tax) of equity accounted investees	(2.220%)	(455.03)	6.281%	(627.06)
Losses of Subsidiary not available for set-off in Group profit	0.104%	21.34	(0.704%)	70.29
Deferred tax assets on Unrealised profits	0.129%	26.36	0.629%	(62.82)
Adjustments recognised in current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	(1.294%)	(265.36)	0.462%	(46.11)
Others	0.031%	6.26	0.030%	(2.95)
Income Tax Expense	**21.881%**	**4,485.66**	**30.085%**	**(3,003.69)**

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances

(₹ / Crore)

	Net balance 01.04.2023	Recognised in		Net balance 31.03.2024
		Profit or Loss	OCI	
Deferred tax Asset				
Provision for Employee Benefits	175.67	18.53	-	194.20
Provision for Doubtful Debts & Receivables	280.08	25.92	-	306.00
Disallowance u/s 43B	42.14	43.02	-	85.16
Loss Carry Forward	1,780.38	(1,780.38)	-	-
Current investments	24.76	(3.47)	-	21.29
Others	357.74	(32.04)	0.27	325.97
	2,660.77	**(1,728.42)**	**0.27**	**932.62**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	5,588.40	2,203.55	-	7,791.95
Deferred Income	-	6.25	67.31	73.56
	5,588.40	**2,209.80**	**67.31**	**7,865.51**
Deferred Tax (assets) / Liabilities	**2,927.63**	**3,938.22**	**67.04**	**6,932.89**

(₹ / Crore)

	Net balance 01.04.2022	Recognised in		Net balance 31.03.2023
		Profit or Loss	OCI	
Deferred tax Asset				
Provision for Employee Benefits	170.49	5.18	-	175.67
Provision for Doubtful Debts & Receivables	214.57	65.51	-	280.08
Disallowance u/s 43B	49.72	(7.58)	-	42.14
Loss Carry Forward	-	1,719.60	60.78	1,780.38
Current investments	(26.24)	51.00		24.76
Others	326.35	79.04	(47.65)	357.74
	734.89	**1,912.75**	**13.13**	**2,660.77**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	6,692.60	(1,104.20)	-	5,588.40
	6,692.60	**(1,104.20)**	**-**	**5,588.40**
Deferred Tax (assets) / Liabilities	**5,957.71**	**(3,016.95)**	**(13.13)**	**2,927.63**

(e) Short or (excess) provision for tax of earlier years: Excess provision reversed during the year ended 31.03.2024 for (₹ 265.36 Crore) [2022-23: (₹ 46.11 Crore)], includes reversal of provision and interest towards current tax of (₹ 266.93 Crore) [2022-23 : additional provision of ₹ 13.26 Crore] and additional provision towards deferred tax of ₹ 1.57 Crore [2022-23: reversal of provision of (₹ 59.37 Crore)] with respect to updated tax position on account of income tax orders.

42. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The revenue is recognised only upon satisfaction of performance obligation and whenever there are remaining performance obligations, the same is recognised as revenue, a) in case of amount received in advance from a Customer, when the product is delivered to the Customer, b) in case of loyalty points earned by Customer, when such points are redeemed / expire. Such remaining obligations, termed as Contract Liability under the IND-AS 115 'Revenue Recognition' at period end together with Trade Receivable is as under:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Trade Receivables	9,324.09	6,832.38
Liabilities under contractual obligation	1,367.90	1,261.64

43. Leases

The Group enters into lease arrangements for underlying assets such as land, office premises, staff quarters. Upon 1st time adoption of Ind AS 116 in financial year 2019-20, the Group had chosen modified retrospective approach with exercising of options to use certain practical expedients. 'Lease Liability' and 'Right-of-use Assets', wherever the term of lease is in excess of 12 months have been appropriately disclosed, unless the underlying Asset is of low value.

A. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flow:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Less than one year	493.78	350.74
Between one and three years	923.49	556.16
More than three years	6,092.75	6,683.17
	7,510.02	**7,590.07**

B. Other Disclosures

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
a) Expense relating to short-term leases	1,369.53	1,240.50
b) Expense relating to leases of low-value assets*	13.42	6.22
c) Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	6,164.16	5,982.97
d) income from sub-leasing of 'right-of-use'	63.20	61.72
e) Interest expense on lease liabilities	307.12	284.19
f) Total cash outflow for leases	588.66	390.31

* Lease of items such as Personal Computers, Laptops, Printers, Photocopiers, Scanners etc., small items of furniture & fixtures and Other Office Equipment including Digital devices and Point of Sales Machines provided at customer touch points are treated as low-value leases under Ind-AS 116, Leases.

C. The following are the carrying values of Right of use ("ROU") assets

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Class of Underlying Asset			
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Total
Gross Block				
As on 01.04.2023	**5,007.74**	**101.54**	**45.56**	**5,154.84**
Additions	519.16	119.48	-	638.64
Deductions/ Reclassifications	128.39	10.42	-	138.81
As on 31.03.2024	**5,398.51**	**210.60**	**45.56**	**5,654.67**
Depreciation/ Amortisation				
As on 01.04.2023	**711.95**	**38.86**	**3.04**	**753.85**
For the year	321.11	54.49	9.11	384.71
Deductions/ Reclassifications	36.28	23.71	-	59.99
As on 31.03.2024	**996.78**	**69.65**	**12.15**	**1,078.57**
Impairment				
As on 01.04.2023	**0.43**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**
For the year	-	-	-	-
Deductions/ Reclassifications	-	-	-	-
As on 31.03.2024	**0.43**	**-**	**-**	**0.43**
Net Block as on 31.03.2023	**4,295.36**	**62.68**	**42.52**	**4,400.56**
Net Block as on 31.03.2024	**4,401.30**	**140.95**	**33.41**	**4,575.66**

44. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is derived by way of dividing the profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year, whereas Diluted EPS factors the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity holders for basic and diluted earnings per share (A)	16,014.61	(6,980.23)
Weighted average number of shares for basic and diluted earnings per shares (B)	1,41,85,48,345	1,41,85,48,345
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Equity Share (₹) (A/B)	**112.89**	**(49.21)**

45. Capital management

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to ordinary shareholders. The Group's debt to equity ratio, used for monitoring capital management is as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Total Debt (excluding Lease Liabilities) (refer note # 21 and 25)	62,813.12	67,048.30
Total Equity (refer Note # 19 and 20)	46,921.35	32,263.27
Debt to Equity ratio	**1.34**	**2.08**

46. Dividends

(₹ / Crore)

	2023-24	2022-23
(i) Dividends paid during the year		
Final dividend per fully paid share for the year ended 31.03.2023: ₹ Nil (31.03.2022: ₹ 14.00)	-	1,985.97
Interim dividend per fully paid share for the year ended 31.03.2024 :₹ 15 (31.03.2023 ₹ Nil).	2,127.82	-
(ii) Dividends to be paid, not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
The Board have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 16.50 per fully paid equity share (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil), subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	2,340.60	-

Note : The Board of Directors recommended issuance of bonus equity shares in the ratio of one equity share of ₹ 10/- each for every two equity shares of ₹ 10/- each held, subject to approval by the members of the Corporation. The Board of Directors also recommended the final dividend of ₹ 16.50/- (pre-bonus) per equity share having face value of ₹ 10/-, which translates into final dividend of ₹ 11/- (post-bonus) per equity share having face value of ₹ 10/-, for FY 2023-24, subject to approval by the members of the Corporation.

47. (a) Inter-Oil Company transactions are reconciled on a continuous basis. However, year end balances (Including trade payables / trade receivables) are subject to confirmation/reconciliation which is not likely to have a material impact.

(b) Customer's accounts are reconciled on an ongoing basis and such reconciliation is not likely to have a material impact on the outstanding or classification of the accounts.

48. To the extent Micro and Small Enterprises have been identified, the outstanding balance, including interest thereon, if any, as at balance sheet date is disclosed on which Auditors have relied upon

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2024		31.03.2023	
	Liability towards Capital Ex penditure	Trade Payables	Liability towards Capital Ex penditure	Trade Payables
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:				
- Principal	710.98	785.10	845.84	465.15
- Interest	-	-	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year:				
- Principal	-	-	-	-
- Interest	-	-	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-	-

49. Related Party Disclosure

A. Name of the Related Party and the nature of the relationship

1. Holding Company, Jointly controlled entities and Associates (Government related entities, except otherwise mentioned)

(a) Holding Company

i. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited

(b) Jointly controlled entities

i. HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (refer Note 1.3.7)
ii. Bhagyanagar Gas Limited
iii. Petronet MHB Limited
iv. Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited
v. Godavari Gas Private Limited
vi. Aavantika Gas Limited
vii. Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited
viii. Ujjwala plus foundation*
ix. HPOIL Gas Private Limited
x. IHB Limited

(c) Jointly controlled entities (Other than Government related entities)

i. HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited

ii. Hindustan Colas Private Limited

iii. South Asia LPG Company Private Limited

iv. Petronet India Limited (in process of voluntary winding up w.e.f. 30th August 2018)

(d) Associates

i. GSPL India Gasnet Limited

ii. GSPL India Transco Limited

iii. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited

2. Key Management Personnel

i. Shri Pushp Kumar Joshi, Chairman and Managing Director (from 08th May 2022)
Director - Human Resources (up to 07th May 2022)

ii. Shri Rajneesh Narang, Director – Finance & Chief Finance Officer (CFO)

iii. Shri S Bharathan, Director - Refineries (from 01st October, 2022)

iv. Shri Amit Garg, Director - Marketing (from 27th December, 2022)

v. Shri K S Shetty – Director – Human Resources (From 1st May 2023)

vi. Shri Mukesh Kumar Surana, Chairman and Managing Director (up to 30th April 2022)

vii. Shri Vinod S. Shenoy, Director - Refineries (up to 30th September 2022)

viii. Shri V. Murali, Company Secretary (CS)

3. Independent Directors

i. Smt. Vimla Pradhan

ii. Shri Bechan Lal

iii. Shri Vivekananda Biswal

iv. Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal

v. Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki

vi. Shri Narendiran K S (from 15th March 2023)

vii. Shri G. Rajendran Pillai (up to 14th July 2022)

4. Government Nominee Directors

i. Smt. Sujata Sharma (from 27th December 2022)

ii. Shri Pankaj Kumar (from 22nd June 2022)

iii. Shri Sunil Kumar (up to 27th December 2022)

5. Post-Employment Benefits Plans

i. Hindustan Petroleum Corp Limited Provident Fund

ii. Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Post Retirement Med Benefit Fund

iii. Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme

iv. Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme

*Ujjwala Plus Foundation was incorporated as not-for-profit joint venture company under Sec. 8 of Companies Act 2013 during 2017-18. The Board in its meeting held on 18th July 2023 has accorded approval for the closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.

Note: (i) The disclosure requirements in respect of transactions with 'Government related entities', are exempted under Ind AS 24. Related Party Disclosures for the Parties named in 1(c) above are furnished as under:

B. Details of transactions with related parties

(₹ / Crore)

No. Nature of Transactions	2023-24	2022-23
(i) Sale of goods		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	263.65	98.59
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	982.74	1,066.27
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	0.12	0.23
	1,246.51	**1,165.09**
(ii) Purchase of goods		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	61,040.18	72,196.61
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	486.60	467.79
	61,526.78	**72,664.40**
(iii) Dividend income		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	300.04	499.93
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	23.63	47.25
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	50.00	15.00
	373.67	**562.18**
(iv) Services provided (Manpower Supply Service)		
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	3.37	2.42
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	0.74	0.78
	4.11	**3.20**
(v) Lease rental income		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	1.20	1.20
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	0.38	0.35
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	1.40	1.34
	2.98	**2.89**
(vi) Other Income (Services provided)		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	117.20	33.20
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	4.64	5.22
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	8.61	10.49
	130.45	**48.91**
(vii) Others Expenses (Services availed)		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	17.18	16.44
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	15.66	7.31
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	46.62	79.54
	79.46	**103.29**

Note: The above figures do not include taxes.

(₹ / Crore)

No. Nature of Transactions	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(viii) Receivables		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	36.76	5.64
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	3.09	73.88
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	2.31	1.03
	42.16	**80.55**
(ix) Payables		
HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	3,907.07	3,875.24
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	73.37	21.54
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	9.24	6.00
	3,989.68	**3,902.78**

(x) Transactions with Post Employment Benefit Plans managed through separate trust during the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

Name of the Trust	Post-Employment Benefit Plan	Contribution by Employer	Others*	Outstanding (Receivable) / Payable
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Limited Provident Fund	Provident Fund	168.97	(38.09)	14.19
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Post Retirement Med Benefit Fund	Post Retirement Medical Benefit	180.96	-	105.14
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Gratuity	27.54	-	27.54
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme	Superannuation benefit	100.13	7.67	7.55

Transactions with Post Employment Benefit Plans managed through separate trust during the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ / Crore)

Name of the Trust	Post-Employment Benefit Plan	Contribution by Employer	Others*	Outstanding (Receivable) / Payable
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Limited Provident Fund	Provident Fund	166.71	(35.64)	(0.41)
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Post Retirement Med Benefit Fund	Post Retirement Medical Benefit	147.50	-	80.96
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	Gratuity	69.48	0.06	69.45
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd Employees Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme	Superannuation benefit	123.27	7.98	0.00

* Includes partial return of advance by PF Trust, credit towards LIC policy charges, payment to the death beneficiaries reimbursed through the Trust.

C. Transactions with other Government-Controlled Entities

The Group is a Government related entity mainly engaged in the business of refining of crude oil and marketing of petroleum products.

The Group also deals on regular basis with entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Central / State Governments through its Government authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organizations (collectively referred as "Government related entities").

Apart from transactions with Corporations' group companies, the Group has transactions with other Government related entities, including but not limited to the followings:

- sale and purchase of products;
- leasing of assets;
- use of public utilities
- rendering and receiving services;
- depositing and borrowing money; and

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.

D. Remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel (KMP)*

(₹ / Crore)

Description	2023-24	2022-23
(i) Short - Term Employee Benefits	4.16	3.59
(ii) Post - Employment Benefits	0.44	0.72
(iii) Other long-term employee Benefits	0.29	0.94
	4.89	**5.25**

* Remuneration to KMP has been considered from / to the date from which they became / ceased to be KMP.

E. Amount due from Key Management Personnel

(₹ / Crore)

Description	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
(i) Shri Rajneesh Narang	0.90	-
(ii) Shri S Bharathan	0.08	0.09
(iii) Shri Amit Garg	0.15	-
(iv) Shri K. S. Shetty	0.69	NA
(v) Shri V. Murali	0.16	0.17
	1.98	**0.26**

F(i). Sitting Fee paid to Non-Executive Directors during the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ / Crore)

Details of Meeting	Smt. Vimla Pradhan	Shri Bechan Lal	Shri Vivekananda Biswal	Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	Shri Narendiran K S
Board	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Audit Committee	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	-	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
CSR & Sustainability Development Committee	0.02	0.02	-	0.02	-	-
Investment Committee	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.01
Independent Directors Meeting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Risk Management Committee	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	0.00
Departmental Promotion Committee	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Total Sitting Fees	**0.08**	**0.10**	**0.09**	**0.10**	**0.07**	**0.07**

F(ii). Sitting Fee paid to Non-Executive Directors during the year ended March 31, 2023

(₹ / Crore)

Details of Meeting	Shri G. Rajendran Pillai	Smt. Vimla Pradhan	Shri Bechan Lal	Shri Vivekananda Biswal	Shri Ramdarshan Singh Pal	Dr. Nagaraja Bhalki	Shri Narendiran K S
Board	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00
Audit Committee	0.01	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-
Stakeholders Relationship Committee	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	0.01	-
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-
CSR & Sustainability Development Committee	0.01	0.02	0.01	-	0.02	-	-
Investment Committee	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	0.02	-
Independent Directors Meeting	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Risk Management Committee	0.00	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-
Total Sitting Fees	**0.05**	**0.08**	**0.09**	**0.10**	**0.09**	**0.08**	**0.00**

50. The Corporation has entered into production sharing Oil & Gas exploration contracts in India in consortium with other body corporates except for one block (Cluster-7) which is a service contract. Further, Prize Petroleum Company Limited [PPCL] (including its subsidiary Prize Petroleum International Pte. Ltd.) also has similar assets, the details are as under:

Name of the Block	Participating Interest of Group in %	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
In respect of HPCL		
In India		
Under NELP IV		
KK- DWN-2002/2	20.00	20.00
KK- DWN-2002/3	20.00	20.00
CB- ONN-2002/3	15.00	15.00
Under NELP V		
AA-ONN-2003/3	15.00	15.00
Under NELP VI		
CY-DWN-2004/1	10.00	10.00
CY-DWN-2004/2	10.00	10.00
CY-DWN-2004/3	10.00	10.00
CY-DWN-2004/4	10.00	10.00
CY-PR-DWN-2004/1	10.00	10.00
CY-PR-DWN-2004/2	10.00	10.00
KG-DWN-2004/6	10.00	10.00
MB-OSN-2004/1	20.00	20.00
MB-OSN-2004/2	20.00	20.00
RJ-ONN-2004/1	22.22	22.22
RJ-ONN-2004/3	15.00	15.00
Under NELP IX		
MB-OSN-2010/2	30.00	30.00
Cluster - 7	60.00	60.00
In respect of PPCL		
In India		
South Rewa – PSC DGH vide its letter dated 5th February 2018 has communicated that the Block stands relinquished with effect from 23rd October 2014 subject to the compliance of Production Sharing Contract (PSC) and relevant rules.	10.00	10.00
Sanganpur – PSC MoP&NG vide its letter dated 2nd June 2017 has terminated the PSC.	50	50
Hirapur – SC Contract was terminated on 25th March 2021, and the field has been handed over to ONGC.	50	50
Outside India (refer Note 51)		
Yolla Field (Australia) Licence T/L-1	11.25	11.25
Trefoil Field (Australia) Permit T/18P	9.75	9.75

a) In Respect of HPCL

(i) The block CB-ONN-2002/3 was awarded under NELP IV bidding round and the production sharing contract was signed on 06.02.2004. The exploration Minimum Work Program has been completed. Production from SE#3/4 wells of the Block is in progress, which had started during FY 2017-18. The share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure is considered based on the Audited financials for the FY 2022-23 and the information received for FY 2023-24.

(ii) In respect of Cluster – 7, which is terminated and the matter is under litigation (refer Note 53.1). The remaining blocks are in the process of relinquishment/ under relinquishment and the share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure, if any, is considered based on information received towards these blocks.

b) In Respect of PPCL

1.1 ONGC Onshore Marginal Fields

The Company was awarded Service Contracts dated 28th April, 2004, for development of ONGC's Hirapur, Khambel and West Bechraji onshore marginal oil fields.

The Company executed Agreements for development of Hirapur, Khambel and West Bechraji onshore marginal fields with Valdel Oil and Gas Private Limited (VALDEL) with equal share in the Service Contracts. The Service Contracts in respect of Khambel and West Bechraji had been terminated in February, 2009 by ONGC.

Hirapur Service contract was terminated on 25th March 2021. The field handed over to ONGC, which includes five wells (P#1, P#2, P#3, H#1 and H#2) and associated fixed assets. The handing over document was signed on August 17, 2021.Total Assets of ₹ 11.33 crores (Gross Block) have been written off in the books of PPCL (PPCL share 50%), during the Financial Year 2021-22.

The Company's share of assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2024 and the Income and expenditure for the year in respect of above joint venture is as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

Description	2023-24	2022-23
A. Property, Plant & Equipment (Gross)	-	-
B. Intangible asset under development	-	-
C. Other Net Non-Current Assets	0.35	0.35
D. Net Current Assets (*)	4.70	4.70
E. Income	-	0.02
F. Expenditure	0.00	0.00

(*) Includes receivable from joint venture amounting to ₹ 4.49 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 4.49 Crore.).

1.2 Sanganpur Field

The Company acquired 50% participating interest in Sanganpur field from M/s Hydrocarbon Development Company Pvt. Ltd. (HDCPL) effective 1st September, 2004. Accumulated amount prior to acquisition of Sanganpur field amounting ₹ 1.18 Crore have been included in Sanganpur field Assets. The Company has accounted its proportionate share in the Sanganpur field based on Unaudited Accounts as at 31st March, 2017.

In FY 2014-15, the operator of the block HDCPL has committed default in the payment to its contractor. The petition was filed by contractor ETA Star Golding Limited for non-payment of its invoices by HDCPL in their another asset wherein Bombay High Court vide order dated 14th November, 2014 in Company Petition 550 of 2013 had passed order for appointment of liquidator for assets and business of HDCPL. However, as per Production Sharing contract (PSC), the ownership of underlying hydrocarbon lies with GoI, hence Sanganpur field was not attached and operations in the field were continued. Further, MoP&NG vide its letter dated 2nd June, 2017 has terminated the PSC and all operations in the field were called off. Since the appointment of official liquidator, the bank account of HDCPL were seized, HDCPL has neither raised any invoice to IOCL for transfer of crude nor raised any cash call to PPCL for operation in the field. The payment of Royalty and Cess to concerned authorities are also pending since then.

Said order of Bombay High Court was challenged by HDCPL before its Division Bench and is still pending before the Court. In the meantime, HDCPL had initiated an arbitration proceeding against MoPNG for termination of PSC. However, PPCL is not a part of it. Under Section 9 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, Directorate General of hydrocarbon (DGH) on behalf of MoP&NG has initiated proceeding for possession of the field.

MoP&NG vide its letter dated 2nd June 2017 has terminated the PSC. Accordingly, Company had created a provision for write-off of Sanganpur Assets of ₹ 6.65 Crore in FY 2017-18.

The Company's share of assets, liabilities, Income and Expenditure is ₹ Nil (31.03.2023 : ₹ Nil).

1.3 ONGC Offshore Marginal Fields (Cluster-7)

The Company along with Consortium member, HPCL (PI - 60%) and M/s M3nergy (PI – 30%) was awarded a Contract vide letter of award dated 31st March, 2006 for the development of ONGC's offshore marginal Oilfields viz. B -192, B - 45 and WO – 24. The Service Contract for Cluster-7 was signed on 27th September, 2006 between ONGC and Consortium members. The Company is the Executing Contractor and its participating interest (PI) is 10%.

The said Service Contract was terminated by ONGC. Subsequently, HPCL/PPCL started arbitration proceedings against M3nergy which are still in progress, hence the joint bank account has not been closed.

1.4 SR – ONN – 2004 / 1 (South Rewa Block)

The Company along with Consortium member Jaiprakash Associates Limited (PI - 90%) was awarded PSC for the SR-ONN-2004/1 Block vide letter dated 12th February, 2007 of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG) under NELP – VI round. The Company is the executing contractor and its PI is 10%. The PSC was signed on 2nd March, 2007.

Consortium has proposed to relinquish the block effective from 23rd October, 2014 and Operating Committee Resolution (OCR) for relinquishment of the block has been submitted to Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH). DGH vide its letter dated 5th February, 2018 has communicated that the Block stands relinquished with effect from 23rd October 2014 subject to the compliance of PSC and the P&NG rules.

The South Rewa Block has standing inventory of ₹ 2.97 Crore in which the company has share of 10%. During the FY 2022-23, the Inventory has been revalued to ₹ 2.97 Crore from ₹ 3.76 Crore, on the basis of Government approved valuer report dated 25th March 2023. The Company is in the process of disposal of the standing inventory which includes Imported and indigenously purchased items comprising of Stores and Spares.

The Company's share of assets and liabilities in respect of above joint venture is as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
A. Property, Plant & Equipment (Gross)	0.00	0.00
B. Intangible asset under development	-	-
C. Other Net Non-Current Assets	0.01	0.01
D. Net Current Assets (*)	2.96	2.96
E. Expenditure	0.01	0.09

(*) Includes receivables from joint venture amounting to ₹ 2.66 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ 2.66 Crore)

2. Estimated Hydrocarbon Proven Reserves as on 31st March, 2024 in the Oil fields as follows

a) International Operations (Yolla Field, Australia – License T/L 1 – Offshore Field)

Particulars	2023-24 MM BoE	2022-23 MM BoE
Recoverable Reserves (*)	0.499	0.555

(*) Company share in Reserve.

3. Quantitative Particulars of Petroleum

Total Dry Crude Production*	2023-24 BoE	2022-23 BoE
Yolla Field (T/L1) Australia	95,108	1,14,106
Total	**95,108**	**1,14,106**

* Company share in Field.

51. Impairment assessment as per the requirements of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets' has been carried out at period end for all Cash-Generating Units (CGUs) by comparing their value-in-use (calculated based on certain assumptions, on which auditors have relied upon) with the carrying value of assets under respective CGUs. Based on such assessment, no impairment loss for CGUs is warranted for the current financial year. For financial year 2022-23, an impairment loss of ₹ 44.28 Crore was recognized towards windmills assets situated at Akal (Rajasthan).

Prize Petroleum International Pte. Ltd. (PPIPL) carries out impairment testing on assets pertaining to E&P Blocks, basis the inputs received from Operator, and accordingly an impairment loss of ₹ 3.78 Crore (2022-23 :₹ 129.24 Crore), has been recognised.

Further, during April 2024, a tripartite Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) was entered into amongst PPIPL (Seller), Beach Energy (Operations) Limited (Buyer), and the Corporation (Seller Guarantor) to divest Seller's Participating Interest in E&P Assets located in Australia w.e.f. 1st July 2023, with inter-period adjustments. Under the SPA, a total consideration of AUD 16.6 Million (~₹ 90 Crore), plus applicable taxes, is payable to the Buyer [comprising of an upfront payment of AUD 11.3 Million (~₹ 61 Crore) and deferred payment of AUD 5.3 Million (~₹ 29 Crore) which is contingent upon certain decisions to be taken by the Buyer in future]. Pursuant to this, assets amounting to ₹ 41.27 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ Nil Crore) and the related liabilities amounting to ₹ 91.19 Crore (31.03.2023 : ₹ Nil Crore), pertaining to these E&P Blocks have been classified and included under "Assets classified as held for sale/disposal", and "Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale" respectively.

52. During the financial year 2023-24, ₹ 75.91 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 96.11 Crore) has been spent towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as against the approved amount to be spent to the tune of ₹ 64.22 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 154.85 Crore):

(₹ / Crore)

Head of Expenses	2023-24	2022-23
1 Promoting Education	24.78	25.27
2 Promoting Health Care	20.26	16.52
3 Empowerment of Socially and Economically Backward groups	0.06	0.08
4 Promotion of Nationally recognized and Para-Olympic Sports	0.53	0.41
5 Imparting Employment by Enhancing Vocation Skills	21.28	21.25
6 Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan	1.80	12.42
7 Environment Sustainability	2.13	0.79
8 Rural Development	1.09	10.23
9 Others	3.98	9.14
	75.91	**96.11**

Amount spent during the financial year 2023-24 on:

(₹ / Crore)

Details	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction / Acquisition of assets controlled by the Group	-	-	-
(ii) Purpose other than (i) above	65.90	10.01	75.91

Amount spent during the financial year 2022-23 on:

(₹ / Crore)

Details	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction / Acquisition of assets controlled by the Group	-	-	-
(ii) Purpose other than (i) above	88.80	7.31	96.11

Details of unspent CSR amount under section 135(6) of the Companies Act 2013 pursuant to ongoing projects:

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Opening Balance		
- With Company	-	-
- in separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-
Amount transferred to CSR Unspent A/c during the year	58.74	9.51
Amount spent during the year	36.03	9.51
Amount Spent from		
- Company's bank A/c	-	-
- CSR Unspent A/c	36.03	9.51
Closing Balance		
- With Company	-	-
- in separate CSR Unspent A/c*	22.71	-

Excess / Short amount spent:

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Gross amount required to be spent during the year	64.22	154.85
Amount set off from excess spent during previous year	-	-
Surplus arising out of CSR projects	-	-
	64.22	**154.85**
Amount available for set off from preceeding year	-	-
Amount allocated for expenditure during the year	75.91	154.85
Amount spent during the year	75.91	96.11
Amount available for set off in succeeding years	11.69	-
Amount of shortfall for the year (Provision)	-	58.74
Amount of cumulative shortfall at the end of the year	-	58.74

* In compliance with statutory provisions, ₹ 58.74 Crore had been transferred to UCSRA (Unspent CSR Account) on April 28, 2023 and is being spent in accordance with the applicable CSR Rules. An amount of ₹ 36.03 Crore has been utilized during the FY 2023-24 and balance amount of ₹ 22.71 Crore shall be utilized in the subsequent financial years in line with the approvals and applicable CSR Rules

53. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments*

(₹ / Crore)

I. Contingent Liabilities	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
A. Disputed demands / claims subject to appeals / representations filed by the Group		
i. Income Tax	31.59	30.09
ii. Sales Tax/Octroi	1,107.67	1,536.11
iii. Excise/Customs	273.91	381.03
iv. Land Rentals & Licence Fees	198.30	299.82
v. Employee Benefits/Demands (to the extent quantifiable)	59.37	70.39
vi. Others	108.96	186.81
	1,779.80	**2,504.25**
B. Disputed demands / claims subject to appeals / representations filed against the Group		
i. Income Tax	3.33	3.25
ii. Sales Tax/Octroi	5.20	4.99
iii. Excise / customs	798.76	656.77
iv. Employee Benefits/Demands (to the extent quantifiable)	107.98	106.08
v. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as Debts (refer Note 53.1)	585.86	727.42
vi. Others	710.87	623.71
	2,212.00	**2,122.22**

* Contingent Liabilities considered as 'remote' as per Ind AS 37 are not included.

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
II. Guarantees given to others:	**1,163.52**	**1,139.22**

(Includes ₹ 1547.69 Crore (31.03.23 : ₹ 1,608.13 Crore) towards share of jointly controlled entities and associates)

(Includes ₹ 304.54 Crore (31.03.23 : ₹ 300.02 Crore) towards share of jointly controlled operations)

53.1. The Group with a Participating Interest (PI) of 70% along with M/s M3nergy Sdn. Bhd (M/s M3nergy) (PI-30%) were awarded service contract in March, 2006 for development of ONGC's offshore marginal oilfields of cluster-7. PPCL was the executing contractor. Parties provided necessary Bank Guarantees to ONGC. Since M/s M3nergy could not meet their contractual obligations, the contract was terminated by ONGC and Bank guarantees were forfeited. The Group demanded the refund of the monies forfeited towards encashment of Bank Guarantee along with other claims from M/s M3nergy. A counter claim of 42.60 Million USD was made by M3nergy on termination of such service contract. The matter was referred to Arbitration.

The Arbitral Tribunal passed 3 Awards (09.01.2014, 27.09.2017, 15.06.2018 respectively), all were in favour of the Group. These Orders were to the effect that M3nergy had committed breach of the contract and hence their counter claims were disallowed and that the Group is entitled for damages with interest and costs of arbitration to be borne by M3nergy. All the 3 Awards were challenged by M/s M3nergy before the Bombay High Court. However, there was no stay granted by Bombay High Court, hence, the Group filed applications for (a) Mareva Injunction and (b) Enforcement of the Award before the Courts in Malaysia since M/s M3nergy is located in Malaysia.

By Orders dated 10.01.2019 the Hon'ble Bombay High Court set aside all three Arbitration Awards. As the Awards were set aside (on the basis of which the enforcement application was filed by HPCL), on 28.02.2019 the Malaysian High Court at Kuala Lumpur allowed the application of M/s M3nergy to set aside the enforcement order with liberty to file fresh proceedings, if the Group succeed later. Meanwhile, the Group has filed Appeals against the setting aside order (of Single Judge Bombay High Court) before the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court. After hearing arguments of parties, on 16.10.2019, the Hon'ble Bombay High Court set aside the Single Judge's Order and remanded all the 3 matters back to the Single Judge of the High Court, to decide the matter afresh on merits. This Order was challenged by M/s M3nergy before the Supreme Court by filing Special Leave Petition (SLP) which, after brief arguments, was dismissed as withdrawn (by M/s M3nergy) on 31.01.2020. As a result, the Single Judge of Bombay High Court will hear the matter afresh on merits.Further, during April 2024, Group has filed for execution of the arbitral awards against M3nergy before the Courts in Malaysia.

As a result, Group's share of the awarded amount which is approximately ₹ 490.87 Crore towards loss of profit/damages/costs and interest thereon has not been recognized on a conservative basis. Further, the claim raised by M/s M3nergy to the extent of Group's share i.e. approximately ₹ 304.54 Crore @ Exchange rate of 1 USD = ₹ 83.4100 (31.03.2023 : ₹ 300.02 Crore @ Exchange rate of 1 USD = ₹ 82.1750), being considered remote is also not recognised.

53.2.In respect of PPCL

Company was awarded an Exploration block AA ONN 2010/1 in Tripura under NELP IX in consortium with ABG Energy Ltd (ABG). The Production Sharing Contract (PSC) was signed with Government of India (GOI) by the consortium on August 30, 2012. Company has 20% Participating Interest (PI) and ABG 80% PI. As per the Joint Bidding agreement, ABG will carry Company during the exploration phase i.e. Company's share of 20% expenditure during exploration phase shall be borne by ABG. In case of any discovery, 10% of Company's share paid by ABG will be recovered by them out of profit and 10% will be paid by them anyway. As per discussions before signing of PSC and written confirmation, ABG was to submit back up guarantee to Company so that Company can submit bank guarantee to GOI for their share of 20%. The value of bank guarantee to be submitted by ABG to Company is USD 1.801 Million. ABG did not submit bank guarantee of their 80% share by due date to GOI. In addition, since back up guarantee was not submitted by ABG to Company, Company also could not submit the bank guarantee for their 20% share to GOI.

In view of non-submission of bank guarantee, GOI terminated the PSC vide letter dated 15th October 2013 and imposed liquidated damages of USD 9.143 Million vide letter dated 6thFeb 2015 as per Article 5.6 of PSC. Company has kept ABG on notice that it is their responsibility to pay the entire quantum of liquidated damages, including the share of Company. If Company is compelled to pay its share of liquidated damages by the GOI, and if such payment is made, then company will have to claim this money from ABG.

Company had invoked arbitration against ABG in the matter on 10th October 2016. After appointment of arbitrator on behalf of ABG by Delhi High Court Order dated 22nd September 2017, three-member tribunal had been constituted. The first sitting of the Arbitral Tribunal was held at New Delhi on 6th April 2018. Arbitral Tribunal has passed award for an amount of USD 1.80 Million with interest on 30th October 2019 in favor of PPCL along with costs of proceedings. The award is subject to the condition that on receipt of the amount by PPCL from ABG, it shall be passed on by PPCL to GOI within a period of three months from the date of receipt of the amount. Company had issued several demand notices to ABG energy, but all these notices were returned unattended by ABG. Company has also attempted to identify the assets of ABG so that execution of the award can be filed in the court.

Additionally, on September 14, 2022, PPCL submitted an execution petition application to the High Court of Delhi at New Delhi under section 151 of CPC. During the hearing on 09.02.2024, the court granted permission to publish the court notice details in a newspaper, instructing ABG Energy to attend the court proceedings.

53.3. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), GoI, had stipulated vide letter dated 31/01/2017 that at least 2.5% of the total cost of Mumbai Refinery Expansion Project (MREP) shall be earmarked towards Enterprise Social Commitment (ESR) based on Public Hearing issues, which works out to ₹ 134.5 Crore. Corporation has undertaken various activities in line with the discussions held during the Public Hearing / meetings of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of MoEFCC, and an aggregate amount of around ₹ 7 Crore incurred on such activities has been duly accounted for in the books of account as on 31/03/2024.

(₹ / Crore)

III. Commitments	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for (net of advances)	27,308.81	39,348.03
(Includes ₹ 19,749.23 Crore (31.03.23 : ₹ 29,259.15 Crore) towards share of jointly controlled entities and associates)		

Note: The above are made based on estimates and expected timing of outflows is not ascertainable at this stage.

(₹ / Crore)

54.

	2023-24	2022-23
Interest on borrowings capitalized (weighted average cost of borrowing rate used for capitalization of general borrowing is 6.74% (2022-23 : 6.17%).	1,596.86	1,754.61

55. In compliance of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', the requisite information with respect to movement in balance is as under

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance as on 01.04.23	Additions	Utilization	Reversals	Closing Balance 31.03.24
Excise	3.47		-	-	3.47
Sales Tax/Octroi/Entry Tax	308.05	207.10	34.61	101.17	379.37
Others	1,148.59	165.32	31.13	16.25	1,266.53
Net	**1,460.11**	**228.01**	**65.74**	**117.42**	**1,649.37**

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Opening Balance as on 01.04.22	Additions	Utilization	Reversals	Closing Balance 31.03.23
Excise	3.47	-	-	-	3.47
Sales Tax/Octroi/Entry Tax	367.10	9.54	18.59	50.00	308.05
Others	988.13	263.00	86.56	15.98	1,148.59
Net	**1,358.70**	**272.54**	**105.15**	**65.98**	**1,460.11**

The above provisions are made based on estimates and expected timing of outflows is not ascertainable at this stage.

56. The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) was launched in 2016 to provide LPG connections to women from below-poverty-line (BPL) households. The beneficiary is given an option to avail loan from the respective OMCs to meet the cost of the stove and first fill. This loan is to be recovered from the subsidy payable to the consumer on purchase of the refill cylinder. The loan has been provided to 1.76 Crore PMUY consumers for an amount aggregating to ₹ 2,960.24 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 2,960.48 Crore), and of this, ₹ 1,427.43 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 1,565.39 Crore) is outstanding at period end. The Loan is classified as 'subsequently measured at amortized cost' in the financial statements. The carrying value of loan outstanding as at Balance Sheet date is re-measured based on revised estimates of future cash flows. Such re-measurement has resulted in change in gross carrying amount of outstanding loan, net of interest unwinding, by ₹ -66.73 Crore (FY 2022-23: ₹ -81.57 Crore) during the year. Considering the cumulative re-measurement loss, net of interest unwinding, amounting to ₹ 376.66 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 443.39 Crore) and accounting of Deferred Expense amounting to ₹ 528.29 Crore (net balance after amortisation as of 31.03.2024 is ₹ 287.27 Crore), the outstanding loan at period end is carried in the books at ₹ 522.48 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 593.71 Crore). Further, considering the consumption pattern of refills, level of subsidies and consequential impact on repayment of the loan, by following the principles of prudence and conservatism, a cumulative provision of ₹ 326.07 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 25.01 Crore) net of reversal, if any, is estimated and recognized in books. The additional provision during the year amounted to ₹ 301.07 Crore (FY 2022-23: ₹ -93.69 Crore) that arose primarily due to active customers turning inactive. The expected credit loss estimate is reasonable.

57. The Company's Board has 6 Independent Directors, which was sufficient to comply with the requirements of Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI LODR, 2015, which provides that "where the listed entity does not have a regular non-executive chairperson, at least half of the board of directors to comprise of independent directors". Effective 1st May 2023, with the appointment of 1 non-independent Director on the Board, the Company is required to have one more Independent Director to continue to comply with the requirements of aforesaid regulation. This appointment is awaited from the Administrative Ministry. The Company has also approached the Administrative Ministry for appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board from time to time.

58. The Corporation implements various schemes of Government of India, such as PMUY, Direct Benefit Transfer scheme, wherein the amount is either received in advance or reimbursed subsequently. As of 31.03.2024, reimbursements amounting to ₹ 21.13 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 189.88 Crore) are pending for a period beyond 6 months for which provision of ₹ Nil Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 159.12 Crore) is carried out in the books.

59. Threshold limits adopted in respect of financial statements is given below

Threshold item	Unit of Measurement	Threshold Limit
Capitalization of spare parts meeting the definition of property plant and equipment.	₹ Lakhs	15.00
Depreciation at 100% in the year of acquisition except LPG cylinders and pressure regulators.	₹	10,000.00
Income / expenditure pertaining to prior year (s)	₹ Crore	175.00
Prepaid expenses	₹ Lakhs	7.50
Disclosure of contingent liabilities	₹ Lakhs	5.00
Disclosure of capital commitments	₹ Lakhs	5.00
Refundable Non-current Financial Deposits not yielding Interest excluded from fair-valuation.	₹ Lakhs	50.00
Deposits such as those placed with Utility Entities are charged to revenue in the year of payment	₹	10,000.00

60. Segment reporting

A. Basis for segmentation

There are no reportable segments other than downstream petroleum, as per para 13 of Ind AS 108, Operating Segments. Accordingly, basis of segmentation by the Group is as under:

(i) Downstream Petroleum, engaged in Refining and Marketing of Petroleum products.

(ii) All other segments, engaged in Exploration & Production of hydrocarbons, manufacturing sugar and ethanol etc.

The Company's Chairman, the Chief Operating Decision Maker for the Group, periodically reviews the internal management reports and evaluates performance/allocates resources based on the analysis of various performance indicators relating to the segments referred to above.

B. Information about reportable segments

For the year ended 31.03.2024

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Reportable segments				
	Downstream Petroleum	All other	Total Segments	Adjustments & Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
External Customers	4,61,568.10	401.04	4,61,969.14	-	4,61,969.14
Inter-segment	2.98	117.49	120.47	(120.47)	-
Total Revenue	**4,61,571.08**	**518.53**	**4,62,089.61**	**(120.47)**	**4,61,969.14**
Segment profit / (loss) [EBIT]	**20,408.76**	**(10.85)**	**20,397.91**	**(376.20)**	**20,021.71**
Interest Income / (expenses) :					
Interest Income					1,226.58
Interest expense					(2,556.00)
Profit / (Loss) before tax and share of profit in equity accounted investees					**18,692.29**
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of tax)					1,807.98
Profit / (Loss) before tax					**20,500.27**
Income tax expense					(4,485.66)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax					**16,014.61**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)					774.09
Total Comprehensive Income					**16,788.70**
Segment assets	**1,77,292.51**	**5,492.17**	**1,82,784.68**		**1,82,784.68**
Segment liabilities	**1,32,689.25**	**3,174.08**	**1,35,863.33**		**1,35,863.33**
Other disclosures:					
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense	5,526.95	69.81	5,596.76	(0.33)	5,596.43
Investment in equity accounted investees					22,654.10
Material non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation					585.01
Capital expenditure					11,742.99

For the year ended 31.03.2023

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	Reportable segments				
	Downstream Petroleum	All other	Total Segments	Adjustments & Eliminations	Consolidated
Revenue					
External Customers	4,66,132.47	366.14	4,66,498.61	-	4,66,498.61
Inter-segment	5.74	51.72	57.46	(57.46)	-
Total Revenue	**4,66,138.21**	**417.86**	**4,66,556.07**	**(57.46)**	**4,66,498.61**
Segment profit / (loss) [EBIT]	**(10,612.35)**	**(250.16)**	**(10,862.51)**	**(292.98)**	**(11,155.49)**
Interest Income / (expenses) :					
Interest Income					854.17
Interest expense					(2,174.11)
Profit before tax and share of profit in equity accounted investees					**(12,475.43)**
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of tax)					2,491.51
Profit / (Loss) before tax					**(9,983.92)**
Income tax expense					3,003.69
Profit / (Loss) after Tax					**(6,980.23)**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)					(313.58)
Total Comprehensive Income					**(7,293.81)**
Segment assets	**1,57,268.66**	**4,652.42**	**1,61,921.08**		**1,61,921.08**
Segment liabilities	**1,26,588.73**	**3,069.08**	**1,29,657.81**		**1,29,657.81**
Other disclosures :					
Depreciation and amortization	4,255.69	304.73	4,560.42	(0.27)	4,560.15
Investment in equity accounted investees					17,809.73
Material non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation					1,569.79
Capital expenditure					11,564.30

C. Geographic information

The geographic information analyses the Group's revenue and non-current assets by the country of domicile and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic selling location and segment assets were based on the geographic location of the respective non-current assets.

(₹ / Crore)

Geography	For the year ended 31.03.2024	For the year ended 31.03.2023
(i) Revenue		
India	4,53,017.30	4,61,479.43
Other Countries	8,951.84	5,019.18
Total Revenue	**4,61,969.14**	**4,66,498.61**
(ii) Non-Current Assets*		
India	1,26,823.73	1,15,465.81
Other Countries	0.20	16.71
Total Non-Current Assets	**1,26,823.93**	**1,15,482.52**

*non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and rights arising from insurance contracts

D. Information about major customers

In case of the Group, approximately 12% of the revenues are derived from customers under common control.

61. Summarised financial information for Joint Ventures and Associates

I. Summarised financial information for Joint Ventures and Associates that are material to the reporting entity as per Ind AS 112*

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	HMEL		MRPL	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Assets:				
Non-Current Assets	52,787.78	52,648.78	22,702.27	23,229.43
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	1,886.60	2,762.40	9.73	6.80
Other Current Assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	14,869.08	13,271.00	12,470.86	11,796.86
Total (A)	**69,543.46**	**68,682.18**	**35,182.86**	**35,033.09**
Liabilities:				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Non-Current Financial Liabilities (excluding Trade / Other Payables and Provisions)	29,955.50	34,805.40	9,123.22	12,623.83
Other Non-Current Liabilities	5,588.20	4,555.20	658.48	606.66
Current Liabilities				
Current Financial Liabilities (excluding Trade / Other Payables and Provisions)	10,174.40	7,984.20	4,375.71	5,070.46
Other Current Liabilities	8,080.30	7,188.80	7,990.12	6,979.96
Total (B)	**53,798.40**	**54,533.60**	**22,147.53**	**25,280.91**
Net Assets included in Financial Statement of Joint Venture / Associate	**15,745.06**	**14,148.58**	**13,035.34**	**9,752.18**
Ownership Interest	48.99%	48.99%	16.96%	16.96%
Carrying amount of Interest in Joint Venture/Associate	**7,713.92**	**6,931.74**	**2,210.14**	**1,653.48**
Quoted Market Value of Shares	N.A.	N.A.	6,494.29	1,561.54

* The information provided above is after considering adjustment due to alignment of accounting policies and inter-company eliminations.

(₹ / Crore)

Other Information:	HMEL		MRPL	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Revenue	91,330.50	96,150.60	1,05,223.28	1,24,736.03
Interest Income	58.71	76.43	14.94	16.65
Interest Expenses	2,813.80	1,310.60	1,113.85	1,285.26
Depreciation	1,823.00	1,105.70	1,257.29	1,186.70
Income tax expenses	616.60	1,175.20	1,925.48	1,600.49
Profit / (Loss) for the year	2,141.70	4,253.95	3,462.22	2,639.83
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	67.21	(270.01)	(4.99)	(1.21)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	2,208.91	3,983.94	3,457.23	2,638.62
Dividend Received from the material Joint Venture / Associate	300.04	499.93	29.72	-

II. Details of all individually immaterial equity accounted investees

(₹ / Crore)

	Joint Ventures		Associates	
	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23
Carrying amount of Investment in equity accounted investees	12,480.59	8,993.09	249.45	231.42
Group's Share of Profit or Loss from Continuing Operations	188.68	(21.47)	(16.99)	(18.72)
Group's share in other comprehensive income	(0.22)	0.06	(0.08)	(0.13)
Group's share in Total Comprehensive Income	188.46	(21.41)	(17.07)	(18.85)

62. Employee benefit obligations

A. Defined Contribution Plan

Superannuation Fund

The Corporation has Superannuation - Defined Contribution Scheme (DCS) maintained by 'Superannuation Benefit Fund Scheme (SBFS) Trust' wherein Employer makes a monthly contribution of a certain percentage of 'Basic Salary & Dearness Allowance(DA)', out of 30%, earmarked for various Superannuation benefits. This is in accordance with Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) guidelines. These contributions are credited to individual Employee's Account maintained either with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) or an optional National Pension Scheme (NPS) Account. For the financial year 2023-24, the Corporation has made an overall contribution of ₹ 190.57 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ 207.91 Crore) towards Superannuation - DCS [including ₹ 90.44 Crore (2022-23 : ₹ 84.65 Crore) to NPS] by charging it to the statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee Pension Scheme(EPS-95)

During the year, Corporation has recognised ₹ 7.92 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 8.19 Crore) as contribution to Employee Pension Scheme (EPS-95) in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Provident Fund

Provident Fund is administered through a separate Trust, established for this purpose in accordance with The Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The Corporation's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to this trust based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. During the year, the Corporation has recognized ₹ 168.97 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 166.71 Crore) as Employer's contribution to Provident Fund in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Shortfall, if any, in matching the Government specified minimum rate of return, will be made good by the Corporation and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. During the year, the fund has been able to match the Government specified minimum rate of return. The present value of benefit obligation at period end is ₹ 5295.62 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 5142.99 Crore). The fair value of the plan assets of Provident Fund Trust at the period end is ₹ 5269.40 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 5162.93 Crore) resulting in shortfall of ₹ 26.22 Crore (31.03.2023: ₹ Nil Crore) which has been accounted through Other Comprehensive Income.

During the year, an additional provision of ₹ 2.93 Crore has been created against liability towards losses on defaulted investments. The initial provision was created in FY 2019-20.

C. The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

(₹ / Crore)

S. No	Particulars	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance	Gratuity (Subsidiaries)
		Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
1	**Present value of projected benefit obligation**							
	Present value of Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the period	5,041.42	811.43	1,360.98	13.27	20.90	15.97	5.14
		4,897.34	*803.53*	*1,031.98*	*14.68*	*25.48*	*10.07*	*4.48*
	Opening Balance Adjustment	10.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
		0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest Cost	400.93	60.86	102.48	0.98	1.53	1.20	0.27
		388.71	*58.09*	*76.37*	*1.02*	*1.71*	*0.73*	*0.27*
	Current Service Cost	168.97	13.06	67.65	-	-	4.02	0.54
		166.71	*12.13*	*58.54*	-	-	*2.27*	*0.55*
	Employee Contribution	273.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
		295.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Liability Transferred In	3.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Liability Transferred Out	(8.14)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(5.59)	-	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ / Crore)

S. No	Particulars	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance	Gratuity (Subsidiaries)
		Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
	Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	*80.64*	-	-	-	-	-
	Benefit paid	(763.04)	(113.64)	(75.83)	(2.36)	(4.89)	(11.29)	(0.12)
		(705.38)	*(137.96)*	*(66.54)*	*(2.50)*	*(5.41)*	*(4.18)*	*(0.03)*
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in demographic assumptions	-			-	-		-
		-			-	-		*0.00*
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to change in financial assumptions	-	14.22	62.35	0.06	(0.06)	0.35	0.22
		-	*(14.06)*	*156.17*	*(0.18)*	*(0.38)*	*(0.27)*	*(0.15)*
	Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligations - due to experience	-	(2.99)	55.43	(0.05)	0.03	9.21	0.30
		-	*9.06*	*104.46*	*0.25*	*(0.50)*	*7.35*	*(0.03)*
	Additions - Business Combination (refer note no 1.3.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Present value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the period	5,128.20	782.92	1,573.07	11.90	17.50	19.46	6.35
		5,041.42	*811.43*	*1,360.98*	*13.27*	*20.90*	*15.97*	*5.08*
2	**Changes in fair value of plan assets**							
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the period	5,086.01	741.97	1,280.02	NA	NA	NA	NA
		4,969.60	*821.90*	*1,176.06*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Interest income	400.93	55.65	96.39	NA	NA	NA	NA
		388.71	*59.42*	*87.03*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Contributions by the employer	168.97	69.45	80.96	NA	NA	NA	NA
		166.71	*0.02*	*(3.09)*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Contributions by the employee	273.78	-	2.30	NA	NA	NA	NA
		295.29	-	*7.44*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Transfer from Other Company	3.64	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA
		4.22	-	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	(Transfer to Other Company)	(8.14)	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA
		(5.59)	-	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Benefit paid	(763.04)	(113.64)	-	NA	NA	NA	NA
		(705.38)	*(137.96)*	-	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	(5.20)	1.94	8.26	NA	NA	NA	NA
		(27.55)	*(1.41)*	*12.58*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
	Fair value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	5,156.95	755.38	1,467.93	NA	NA	NA	NA
		5,086.01	*741.97*	*1,280.02*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
3	**Included in Statement of Profit and Loss**							
	Current Service Cost	168.97	13.06	67.65	-	-	4.02	0.54
		166.71	*12.13*	*58.54*	-	-	*2.27*	*0.55*
	Past Service Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	*80.64*	-	-	-	-	-
	Net interest cost	400.93	5.21	6.10	0.98	1.53	1.20	0.27
		388.71	*(1.33)*	*(10.66)*	*1.02*	*1.71*	*0.73*	*0.27*
	(Interest Income)	(400.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(388.71)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Contributions by the employee	-	-	(2.30)	-	-	-	-
		-	-	*(7.44)*	-	-	-	-

(₹ / Crore)

S. No	Particulars	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance	Gratuity (Subsidiaries)
		Funded	Funded	Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded	Non-Funded
	Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	168.97	18.27	71.44	0.98	1.53	5.22	0.81
		166.71	*91.44*	*40.44*	*1.02*	*1.71*	*3.00*	*0.82*
4	**Remeasurements**							
	Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	(1.94)	(8.26)	-	-	-	-
		-	*1.41*	*(12.58)*	-	-	-	-
	(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	*0.00*
	(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	-	14.22	62.35	0.06	(0.06)	0.35	0.22
		-	*(14.06)*	*156.17*	*(0.18)*	*(0.38)*	*(0.27)*	*(0.15)*
	Experience (gains)/losses	-	(2.99)	55.43	(0.05)	0.03	9.21	0.30
		-	*9.06*	*104.46*	*0.25*	*(0.50)*	*7.35*	*(0.03)*
	Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	-	9.28	109.52	0.01	(0.03)	9.56	0.52
		-	*(3.59)*	*248.05*	*0.07*	*(0.88)*	*7.08*	*(0.18)*

D. Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet

(₹ / Crore)

	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance	Gratuity Non - funded
Present value of benefit obligation as on 31.03.2024	5,128.20	782.92	1,573.07	11.90	17.50	19.46	6.35
Fair value of plan assets as on 31.03.2024	5,156.95	755.38	1,467.93	-	-	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset) not recognised in Balance Sheet	**(28.75)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	**-**	**27.54**	**105.14**	**11.90**	**17.50**	**19.46**	**6.35**

(₹ / Crore)

	Provident Fund*	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance	Gratuity Non - funded
Present value of benefit obligation as on 31.03.2023	*5,041.42*	*811.43*	*1,360.98*	*13.27*	*20.90*	*15.97*	*5.08*
Fair value of plan assets as on 31.03.2023	*5,086.01*	*741.97*	*1,280.02*	-	-	-	-
Net Liability / (Asset) not recognised in Balance Sheet	***(44.59)***	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in Balance Sheet	**-**	***69.46***	***80.96***	***13.27***	***20.90***	***15.97***	***5.08***

* Represents movement in obligation and assets value as per PF Trust books.

Pursuant to paragraph 57 of Ind AS 19, accounting by an entity for defined benefit plans, inter-alia, involves determining the amount of the net defined benefit liability (asset) which shall be adjusted for any effect of limiting a net defined benefit asset to the asset ceiling prescribed in paragraph 64. As per Para 64 of Ind AS 19, in case of surplus in a defined benefit plan, an entity shall measure the net defined benefit asset at the lower of actual surplus or the value of the assets ceiling determined using the discount rate. The asset ceiling is the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. Further, paragraph 65 provides that a net defined benefit asset may arise where a defined benefit plan has been overfunded or where actuarial gains have arisen.

As per the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Company has no right to the benefits either in the form of refund from the plan or lower future contribution to the plan towards the net surplus of ₹ 28.75 crore (31.03.2023: ₹ 44.59 crore) determined through actuarial valuation. Accordingly, Company has not recognised the surplus as an asset, and the remeasurement loss /gains in 'Other Comprehensive Income', as these pertain to the Provident Fund Trust and not to the Company.

E. Plan assets

(₹ / Crore)

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS
Plan assets comprise the following:						
Gratuity - Investment with Insurance companies PF/ PRMB - Self managed Investments	5,156.95	755.38	1,467.93	*5,086.01*	*741.97*	*1,280.02*
	5,156.95	**755.38**	**1,467.93**	***5,086.01***	***741.97***	***1,280.02***

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

	31.03.2024			31.03.2023		
	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS
Government Securities (Central & State)	54.37%	-	51.94%	*55.10%*	-	*51.65%*
Investment in Debentures / Securities	37.78%	-	29.70%	*38.98%*	-	*33.88%*
Investment in Equity / Mutual Funds	3.25%	-	9.05%	*2.82%*	-	*5.21%*
Insurance Managed Funds	-	100%	-	-	*100%*	-
Others Assets	4.60%	-	9.31%	*3.10%*	-	*9.26%*

F. Significant estimates (actuarial assumptions and sensitivity)

(i) The significant acturial assumptions were as follows:

31.03.2024	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.22%	7.22%	7.24%	NA	NA	NA
Rate of Discounting	7.22%	7.22%	7.24%	7.21%	7.18%	7.22%
Rate of Salary Increase	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	NA	NA	7.00%
Medical Cost Inflation	NA	NA	4.00%	NA	NA	NA
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	NA	NA	2.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban					
Mortality Rate After Employment	Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)					

31.03.2023	Provident Fund	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettlement Allowance
Expected Return on Plan Assets	*7.50%*	*7.50%*	*7.53%*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
Rate of Discounting	*7.50%*	*7.50%*	*7.53%*	*7.35%*	*7.31%*	*7.50%*
Rate of Salary Increase	*7.00%*	*7.00%*	*7.00%*	*NA*	*NA*	*7.00%*
Medical Cost Inflation	*NA*	*NA*	*4.00%*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
Rate of Employee Turnover	*2.00%*	*2.00%*	*2.00%*	*NA*	*NA*	*2.00%*
Mortality Rate During Employment	*Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Urban*					
Mortality Rate After Employment	*Indian Individual AMT (2012-15)*					

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

(₹ / Crore)

31.03.2024	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettle-ment Allowance
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(48.13)	(198.15)	(0.40)	(0.40)	(1.17)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	56.18	252.86	0.43	0.43	1.37
Delta effect of +1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	253.07	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	(199.24)	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	9.61	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(11.57)	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	19.37	-	-	-	(1.29)
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(22.26)	-	-	-	1.51

(₹ / Crore)

31.03.2023	Gratuity	PRMBS	Pension	Ex - Gratia	Resettle-ment Allowance
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	*(47.50)*	*(175.49)*	*(0.44)*	*(0.59)*	*(0.89)*
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	*55.12*	*157.79*	*0.48*	*0.64*	*1.04*
Delta effect of +1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	*226.83*	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Future Benefit cost inflation	-	*(176.67)*	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	*9.79*	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	*(12.19)*	-	-	-	-
Delta effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	*17.46*	-	-	-	*(0.99)*
Delta effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	*(20.11)*	-	-	-	*1.14*

G. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted benefits is as follows

(₹ / Crore)

	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 year	3 - 5 year	6 - 10 year & above
31.03.2024				
Gratuity	113.29	70.83	286.00	1078.91
PRMBS	67.51	73.99	261.48	433.28
Pension	1.91	1.88	5.42	8.10
Ex - Gratia	3.75	3.66	10.36	14.71
Resettlement Allowance	3.19	1.75	7.32	26.61
Total	**189.65**	**152.10**	**570.59**	**1,561.60**

(₹ / Crore)

	Less than 1 year	1 -2 year	3 -5 year	6 -10 year & above
31.03.2023				
Gratuity	*117.61*	*72.17*	*301.93*	*1,111.50*
PRMBS	*59.35*	*65.23*	*232.52*	*392.03*
Pension	*2.10*	*2.06*	*5.93*	*8.77*
Ex - Gratia	*4.06*	*3.96*	*11.22*	*16.00*
Resettlement Allowance	*2.53*	*1.37*	*6.40*	*20.98*
Total	***185.65***	***144.79***	***558.00***	***1,549.28***

H. Notes

I. Gratuity : Each employee rendering continuous service of 5 Years or more is entitled to receive gratuity amount equal to 15/26 of the eligible salary for every completed years of service subject to maximum of ₹ 0.20 crore at the time of separation from the Corporation. Besides the ceiling, gratuity increases by 25% whenever IDA rises by 50%. The long term employee benefit of Gratuity is administered through a Trust, established under The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Board of Trustees comprises of representatives from the Employer who are also plan participants in accordance with the plans regulation. The liability towards gratuity is funded with Life Insurance Companies.

II. Pension : The employees covered by the Pension Plan of the Corporation are entitled to receive monthly pension for life. However, none of the current serving employees are covered under Pension Plan of the Corporation.

III. Post Retirement Medical Benefit (PRMBS) : Post Retirement Benefit medical scheme provides medical benefit to retired employees and eligible dependent family members. This long term employee benefit is administered through a Trust. The liability towards Post-Retirement Medical Benefit for employees is ascertained, yearly, based on the actuarial valuation and funded to the Trust.

IV. Ex-gratia : The ex-employees of Corporation are covered under the Scheme, entitling to get ex-gratia, determined based on their salary grade at the time of their superannuation. The benefit is paid to eligible employees till their survival, and thereafter till the survival of their spouse. However, none of the current serving employees are covered under this Plan.

V. Resettlement Allowance : Upon superannuation from the services of the Corporation, there are employees who permanently settle down at a place other than the location of the last posting. Such employees are provided with resettlement allowance as per policy of the Corporation.

VI. Others : The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation over the entire life of the related obligation. The actuarial assumption with regard to future salary escalation takes into consideration, the factors such as inflation, seniority, promotion, demand & supply in the employment market.

VII. Figures in italics represent last year figures.

63. Additional Information on Joint Ventures/Associates

In addition to the figures contained in the Notes numbering 3,4, 5A, 5B & 10, that represents Groups' consolidated Property, Plant and Equipments(PPE)/ Capital Work-in-Progress/ Intangible Assets/ Intangible Assets Under Development/ Investment Property/ Capital Advance(under Other Non-Current Assets) for the financial year 2023-24, the Holding Company's consolidated proportionate share in respect of these Items held in its Joint Ventures and Associates is given as under:

Property, Plant and Equipments

(₹ / Crore)

Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block	
As of 01.04.2023	Additions	Deduction/ Reclassifications	As of 31.03.2024	As of 01.04.2023	For the year	Deduction/ Reclassifications	As of 31.03.2024	As of 31.03.2024	As of 01.04.2023
34,644.58	4,466.46	59.11	39,051.93	5,958.18	1,303.64	50.06	7,211.76	31,840.17	28,686.40

Intangible Assets

(₹ / Crore)

Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block	
As of 01.04.2023	Additions	Deduction/ Reclassifications	As of 31.03.2024	As of 01.04.2023	For the year	Deduction/ Reclassifications	As of 31.03.2024	As of 31.03.2024	As of 01.04.2023
209.13	23.81	14.54	218.40	77.34	7.92	14.48	70.78	147.63	131.79

Investment Property

(₹ / Crore)

Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortisation				Net Block	
As of 01.04.2023	Additions	Deduction/ Reclassifications	As of 31.03.2024	As of 01.04.2023	For the year	Deduction/ Reclassifications	As of 31.03.2024	As of 31.03.2024	As of 01.04.2023
1.36	-	-	1.36	0.00	0.00	-	0.01	1.36	1.36

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Intangible Assets Under Development	4.57	0.65
Capital Work-in-Progress	31,652.22	25,104.75
Capital Advances disclosed under Other Non-Current Assets	1,356.13	633.29

This disclosure is made in a specific context of a reporting requirement conveyed by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) for facilitating evaluation of one of the Memorandum of Understanding(MOU) parameters on performance of the Corporation, entered into with Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOP&NG), namely, Capital Expenditure Target of HPCL together with its Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/Associate Companies for the financial year 2023-24. Considering that the definition of Group under Ind-AS 110 for the purpose of consolidation is limited to Holding Company and its Subsidiary Companies only, this additional disclosure is intended to provide the requisite information extracted from the financial statements of these Companies, to the extent of the Holding Company's actual shareholding at period end.

64. As on 31.03.2024, the Corporation has no inventory of Non-Solar Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) (31.03.2023: 3,275 Units), available for sale after earmarking a requisite quantity already for captive consumption.Traded in Indian Energy Exchange Ltd., the revenue from RECs is recognized as and when the same are sold.

In respect of HPCL Biofuels Limited : Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) earned for the captive consumption of power generated from renewable sources are not valued as stock on hand on the Balance Sheet date, since the cost of obtaining them is negligible and their realization is not certain. The income from the sale of RECs is accounted as revenue in the year of its sales. The RECs on hand on 31st March 2024 is 25,905 Units (31.03.2023 : 11,806 Units)

65. As on 31.03.2024, there are no loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person that are repayable on demand (or, without specifying any terms or period of repayment). Further, during the current year, Corporation has entered into an agreement with HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), to provide an interest bearing subordinated loan for a sum of ₹ 3,000 Crore to meet HRRL's project expenditure [Govt. of India's approval is awaited for equity infusion into HRRL by the Corporation, beyond the currently approved limit]. Towards this, as of 31.03.2024, a loan of ₹ 500 Crore has been disbursed to HRRL, which would be repayable by way of issue of equivalent amount of Equity Shares to the Corporation. Following are the further details:

Type of Borrower	Amount Outstanding (₹ /Crore)		% of Total Loans and Advances	
	31.03.2024	31.03.2023	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
Related Party	500.00	-	30.35%	-

66. Relationship with Struck Off Companies

(₹ / Crore)

Name of the Struck off Company	Nature of Transaction	Balance O/s as on		Relationship, if any
		31.03.2024	31.03.2023	
(i) In respect of HPCL				
Unicon Fincap Private Limited	Payable	0.02	0.01	None
Naku Tanti Escapades Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Goyals Constructions Investments Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Redhill Iron & Steel Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Farishta International Private Limited	Payable	0.01	0.01	None
Elgin Enterprises Private Limited	Payable	-	0.00	None
Kothari Intergroup Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Home Trade Limited	Payable	0.01	0.01	None
Devi Nine Tradings Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Airborne Aero Services Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
First Office Solutions India Private Limited	Payable	0.00	0.00	None
Decentrik Technologies Private Limited	Receivable	0.00	0.00	None
Burn Standard Co Ltd	Payable	0.08	0.08	None
Redrix Petrochemicals Private Limited	Payable	-	0.01	None
Hindustan Auto Components Private Limited	Payable	-	0.00	None
Wmmp Tech Private Limited	Payable	-	0.00	None
Synod Bioscience Private Limited	Payable	0.01	0.01	None
Pragati Enterprises Private Limited	Receivable	0.01	0.01	None
K G N Traders Private Limited	Receivable	0.00	0.00	None
Eco E Waste Recyclers India Private Limited	Receivable	0.00	0.00	None
Continental Earthmovers Pvt Ltd	Payable	0.01	0.00	None
Continental Earthmovers H Pvt.Ltd	Payable	0.00	-	None
Parishram Builders Pvt Ltd	Payable	0.02	0.02	None
Chandra Prakash Singh Const Pvt Ltd	Payable	0.10	-	None
(ii) In respect of HPCL Biofuels Limited				
Sri Venkateswara Global Trading Private Limited	Receivable	13.76	13.76	None

67. Other Disclosures

67.1. The Quarterly returns / statements of the first 3 quarters of the current financial year with respect to current assets (Inventories) filed with banks / financial institutions for the financial year 2023-24 are in agreement with the books of accounts. The return for the 4th quarter, being price sensitive information, will be filed after declaration of annual results.

67.2. Compliance with number of layers of companies as per Clause 87 of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable for Government Companies.

67.3. There have not been any revaluation of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets.

67.4. The borrowings from banks and financial institutions were used for the purpose for which it was taken.

67.5. There are no proceedings initiated or pending for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

67.6. No Bank or financial institution or other lender has declared the Corporation as willful defaulter.

67.7. There are no pending applications with any authority for a scheme of arrangement in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

67.8. To the best of knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or to provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

To the best of knowledge and belief, no funds have been received from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, to 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 to provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

67.9. There are no unrecorded transactions, which have been surrendered or disclosed as Income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax act, 1961.

67.10. The Group has not entered into trading or investing in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

68. Schedule III - Additional Disclosure on Consolidated Financial Statements as on 31.03.2024 is as under

Name of the Entity	Net Assets, i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (₹ / Crore)	As a % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ / Crore)	As a % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ / Crore)	As a % of Consolidated Total comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ / Crore)
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	87.44%	41,029.76	91.75%	14,693.84	97.32%	753.32	92.01%	15,447.16
Subsidiaries								
Prize Petroleum Company Limited	(1.44%)	(674.89)	(0.36%)	(58.02)	(1.37%)	(10.57)	(0.41%)	(68.59)
HPCL Biofuels Limited	0.88%	415.18	(0.05%)	(8.00)	(0.07%)	(0.51)	(0.05%)	(8.51)
HPCL Middle East FZCO	0.01%	4.83	0.00%	0.34	0.01%	0.07	0.00%	0.41
HPCL LNG Limited (Formerly known as HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited)	2.58%	1,212.80	(0.06%)	(10.35)	0.00%	-	(0.06%)	(10.35)
HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited	0.20%	92.66	(0.01%)	(2.34)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.34)
Joint Ventures								
Hindustan Colas Private Limited	0.62%	292.28	0.41%	64.93	(0.01%)	(0.05)	0.39%	64.88
HPOIL Gas Private Limited	0.22%	102.72	0.03%	4.84	0.00%	-	0.03%	4.84
HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited	21.94%	10,295.66	(0.16%)	(25.25)	0.00%	-	(0.15%)	(25.25)
South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	0.20%	93.49	0.17%	27.19	0.02%	0.15	0.16%	27.34
HPCL - Mittal Energy Limited	16.80%	7,883.94	5.64%	903.19	4.25%	32.93	5.58%	936.12
Petronet MHB Limited	0.63%	294.82	0.30%	48.13	(0.03%)	(0.24)	0.29%	47.89
Godavari Gas Private Limited	0.05%	24.09	(0.01%)	(1.57)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(1.57)
Petronet India Limited	0.00%	0.44	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facilities Private Limited	0.23%	107.53	0.10%	15.85	0.00%	-	0.09%	15.85
Aavantika Gas Limited	0.49%	230.00	0.24%	37.91	(0.01%)	(0.08)	0.23%	37.83
Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	0.46%	214.36	0.12%	18.56	0.00%	0.00	0.11%	18.56
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemical Limited	0.06%	26.75	(0.01%)	(1.23)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(1.23)
IHB Limited	1.62%	760.68	(0.01%)	(2.03)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.03)
Associates								
Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	4.80%	2,252.05	3.81%	609.88	(0.11%)	(0.85)	3.63%	609.03
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	0.46%	213.88	(0.10%)	(15.32)	(0.01%)	(0.06)	(0.09%)	(15.38)
GSPL India Transco Limited	0.08%	35.61	(0.01%)	(1.67)	0.00%	(0.02)	(0.01%)	(1.69)
Consolidation Adjustments & Eliminations	(38.33%)	(17,987.29)	(1.78%)	(284.27)	0.00%	-	(1.69%)	(284.27)
Total	**100.00%**	**46,921.35**	**100.00%**	**16,014.61**	**100.00%**	**774.09**	**100.00%**	**16,788.70**

69. Previous periods figures are regrouped wherever necessary.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

As per our report of even date

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

For **CNK & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 101961W/W-100036

For **J Singh & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 110266W

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

sd/-
Vijay Mehta
Partner
Membership No. 106533

sd/-
J Singh
Partner
Membership No. 042023

Place : New Delhi
Date : May 09, 2024

Form AOC-I

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

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(₹ / Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	HPCL Biofuels Limited	Prize Petroleum Company Limited#	HPCL Middle East FZCO	HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited	HPCL LNG Limited
		1	2	3	4	5
1	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	16.10.2009	28.10.1998	11.02.2018	19.01.2024	30.03.2021
2	Reporting currency	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)	Arab Emirates Dirham	Rupees (₹)	Rupees (₹)
3	Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	-	-	22.71	-	-
4	Share capital*	1,251.24	245.00	8.33	5.00	1,257.00
5	Reserves & surplus	(836.06)	(919.89)	(3.51)	(2.34)	(44.20)
6	Total assets	717.25	109.29	13.57	139.55	4,033.18
7	Total Liabilities	302.06	784.18	8.74	46.89	2,820.38
8	Investments	-	-	-	-	-
9	Turnover	386.07	36.07	29.95	0.00	-
10	Profit before taxation	(8.00)	(58.02)	0.34	(2.34)	(10.35)
11	Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	-
12	Profit after taxation	(8.00)	(58.02)	0.34	(2.34)	(10.35)
13	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-
14	% of shareholding	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Figures based on Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company

* Excluding 'Share application money pending allotment', if any.

Notes:-

1 Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:

a) HPCL LNG Limited (Formerly known as HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited) The Company was converted into a Public Limited Company effective 10th September 2021.

2 Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Nil

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

Date : May 09, 2024
Place : New Delhi

Form AOC-I

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

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Part "A"

(₹ / Crore)

	Name of Joint Ventures	Hindustan Colas Private Limited#	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited#	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	Petronet MHB Limited	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	Petronet India Limited^	HPOIL Gas Private Limited	Godavari Gas Private Limited$
1	**Latest audited Balance Sheet date**	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2022	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
2	**Date on which the Associates or Joint Ventures was associated or acquired**	17.07.1995	13.12.2000	16.11.1999	26.05.1997	22.08.2003	26.05.1997	30.11.2018	27.09.2016
3	**Shares of Joint Ventures / Associate held by the Company on the year end**								
	Nos.	47,25,000	3,93,95,55,200	5,00,00,000	27,43,53,632	4,36,50,000	1,60,00,000	9,60,00,000	2,90,97,810
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture / Associate	4.73	3,939.56	50.00	369.33	128.25	0.16	96.00	29.10
	Extent of Holding %	50.00%	48.99%	50.00%	50.00%	48.73%	16.00%	50.00%	26.00%
4	**Description of how there is significant influence**	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control	Joint Control
5	**Reason why the Joint Venture / Associate is not consolidated**	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Financial Statements not received for FY 2023-24	Consolidated	Consolidated
6	**Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet***	292.28	7,883.94	93.49	294.82	214.36	0.44	102.72	24.09
7	**Profit / (Loss) for the year 2023-24***								
	i. Considered in Consolidation	64.93	903.20	27.19	48.13	18.56	-	4.84	(1.57)
	i. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figures based on Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company

* Represents HPCL's share Net worth / 'Profit/(Loss)' in Joint Ventures / Associates.

^ Petronet India Limited is in the process of voluntary winding up w.e.f. August 30,2018.

$ 'Profit / (Loss) for the year 2023-24' is basis Management Certified Financials for the year 2023-24.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

Date : May 09, 2024
Place : New Delhi

Form AOC-I

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

Statement containing salient features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Part "B"

(₹ / Crore)

	Name of Joint Ventures	Aavantika Gas Limited	Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited#	HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited @	Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facilities Private Limited	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	GSPL India Transco Limited	Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemical Limited	IHB Limited
1	**Latest audited Balance Sheet date**	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2024
2	**Date on which the Associates or Joint Ventures was associated or acquired**	07.06.2006	07.03.1988	18.09.2013	06.03.2014	13.10.2011	13.10.2011	22.09.2017	09.07.2019
3	**Shares of Joint Ventures / Associate held by the Company on the year end**								
	Nos.	2,95,57,038	29,71,53,518	10,63,01,37,000	5,29,18,750	24,32,37,505	6,67,70,000	5,00,00,000	76,45,00,000
	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture / Associate	50.02	471.68	10,630.14	52.92	243.24	66.77	50.00	764.50
	Extent of Holding %	49.99%	16.96%	74.00%	25.00%	11.00%	11.00%	25.00%	25.00%
4	**Description of how there is significant influence**	Joint Control	Associate	Joint Control	Joint Control	Associate	Associate	Joint Control	Joint Control
5	**Reason why the Joint Venture / Associate is not consolidated**	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
6	**Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet***	230.00	2,252.05	10,295.66	107.53	213.88	35.61	26.75	760.68
7	**Profit / (Loss) for the year 2023-24***								
	i. Considered in Consolidation	37.91	609.88	(25.25)	15.85	(15.32)	(1.67)	(1.23)	(2.03)
	i. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

Figures based on Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company

* Represents HPCL's share Net worth / 'Profit/(Loss)' in Joint Ventures / Associates.

@ HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL), is a subsidiary of the Corporation as per Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013. However, being a jointly controlled entity of the Corporation and Govt. of Rajasthan, HRRL is considered as 'Joint Venture' of the Corporation, for the purpose of preparation of Financial Statements, pursuant to the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards.

Ujjwala Plus Foundation was incorporated as not-for-profit joint venture company under Sec. 8 of Companies Act 2013 during 2017-18. The Board in its meeting held on 18th July 2023 has accorded approval for the closure of Ujjwala Plus Foundation.

1 Names of joint ventures or associates which are yet to commence operations.

a) Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited

b) IHB Limited (The Company was converted into a Public Limited Company effective 06th April 2021)

c) HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited

2 Names of joint ventures or associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Nil

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

sd/-
Pushp Kumar Joshi
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 05323634

sd/-
Rajneesh Narang
Director - Finance
DIN - 08188549

sd/-
V Murali
Company Secretary

Date : May 09, 2024
Place : New Delhi

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 HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Hindustan Petroleum 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 Revised Audit Report dated 10 July 2024 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 09 May 2024.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Hindustan Petroleum 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 (Annexure I) but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of (Annexure II) for the year ended on that date **Further, section 139(5) and 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to (Annexure III) being private entities/entities incorporated in foreign countries under the respective laws for appointment of their Statutory Auditor and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of 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.

In view of the revision made in the statutory auditor's report, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) read with section 129(4) of the Act.

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

sd/-
Sandip Roy
Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

Place: Mumbai
Date: 16 July 2024

Annexure I

Audit Conducted: [In Progress / Completed]

(A) Subsidiaries

1. HPCL Biofuels Limited (HBL)
2. HPCL LNG Limited (HPLNG)

(B) Joint Ventures

1. Petronet MHB Limited (PMHBL)
2. Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farming Facility Private Limited (MAFFFL)
3. HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited (HRRL)
4. HPOIL Gas Private Limited (HOGPL)
5. IHB Limited (IHBL)
6. Bhagyanagar Gas Limited (BGL)
7. Ratnagiri Refinery Petrochemicals Limited (RRPCL)

(C) Associates

1. Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL)
2. GSPL India Gasnet Limited (GIGL)
3. GSPL India Transco Limited (GITL)

Annexure II

Audit not conducted:

(A) Subsidiaries

1. Prize Petroleum Company Limited (PPCL) – (Statutory audit under progress)

(B) Joint Ventures

1. Aavantika Gas Limited (AGL)
2. Godavari Gas Private Limited (GGPL) – (Statutory audit under progress)

(C) Associates

NIL

Annexure III

Audit not applicable:

(A) Subsidiaries

1. HPCL Middle East FZCO (HMEFZCO)
2. HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited (HPRGE)

(B) Joint Ventures

1. HPCL Mittal Energy Limited (HMEL)
2. Hindustan Colas Private Limited (HINCOL)
3. South Asia LPG Co. Private Limited (SALPG)

(C) Associates

NIL

Notes: Ujjwala Plus Foundation (a not for profit organization formed by IOCL, HPCL and BPCL) has not been considered for consolidation of the HPCL accounts, hence not indicated above.

Human Resource Accounting

The Human Resource is by far the best of the available resource to any Company. The Corporation considers Human dimension as the key to Organization's success. Several initiatives for development of Human Resource to meet new challenges in the competitive business environment have gained momentum. HPCL recognizes the value of Human Resource, as its employees are committed to achieve excellence in all spheres. The Corporation has a mix of energetic youth and experienced seniors who harmonize the efforts to achieve the Corporation's goals.

Over the years, the Corporation has been using 'Lev & Schwartz' model to compute the value of Human Resource. Basis this model, the value of Human Resource, which is immense, is measured at ₹ 41,798 Crore (2022-23: ₹ 34,529 Crore). The following assumptions have been factored in this computation:–

1. Employees' compensation is represented by direct & indirect benefits earned by them on Cost to Company basis.

2. Earnings up to the age of superannuation are considered on incremental basis taking the Corporation's policies into consideration. Such future earnings are discounted @ 7.22% (2022-23: 7.50%).

Tables showing the Value of Human Resource as of 31/03/2024 by using 'Lev & Schwartz' model

- **Age-bucket Matrix**

Particulars	Age-buckets				Total
	18-30	31-40	41-50	Above 50	
No. of Employees	2,014	2,228	1,149	2,763	8,154
Management	1,522	2,043	902	1,301	5,768
Non-Management	492*	185	247	1,462	2,386
Average Age	27.08	35.07	45.03	55.87	41.55

* Includes 9 employees between the age of 18-20 years.

- **Accounting Human Resource**

(₹ / Crore)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23#
Value of Human Resource		
Management Employees	36,048	29,286
Non-Management Employees	5,750	5,243
Total Human Resource	**41,798**	**34,529**
Human Resource vis-à-vis Total Resources		
Value of Human Resource	41,798	34,529
Net Operating Assets	65,111	50,678
Investments	25,678	21,211
Total Resources	**1,32,587**	**1,06,418**
Employee Cost	**3,422**	**2,963**
Profit before Tax (PBT)	**19,153**	**(11,915)**
Ratios (in %)		
Employee Cost to Human Resource	8.19	8.58
Human Resource to Total Resources	31.53	32.45
PBT to Human Resource	45.82	(34.51)

Previous year's figures are regrouped, wherever necessary.

Joint Venture Companies as per Ind AS

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Shareholding as on 31.03.2024		Nature of Operations
1.	HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited	HPCL	48.993%	Refining of crude oil and manufacturing of petroleum products.
		Mittal Energy Investment Pte Ltd	48.993%	
		Indian Financial Institutions	2.014%	
2.	Hindustan Colas Private Limited	HPCL	50.00%	Manufacture and marketing of Bitumen Emulsions & Modified Bitumen.
		Colasie SA	50.00%	
3.	South Asia LPG Company Private Limited	HPCL	50.00%	Storage of LPG in underground cavern and associated receiving and dispatch facilities at Visakhapatnam.
		Total Holding India	50.00%	
4.	Petronet India Limited	HPCL	16.00%	To act as nodal agency for developing identified and prioritized petroleum product pipelines in the country. The company has commenced voluntary winding up on 30.08.2018.
		BPCL	16.00%	
		IOCL	18.00%	
		Financial / Strategic Investors	50.00%	
5.	Petronet MHB Limited	HPCL	50.00%	Operation and maintenance of petroleum product pipeline between Mangalore-Hassan-Bengaluru.
		ONGC	50.00%	
6.	Bhagyanagar Gas Limited	HPCL	48.728%	City Gas Distribution network in Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Kakinada in the state of Andhra Pradesh/ Telangana.
		GAIL	48.728%	
		Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd	2.490%	
		Kakinada Seaports Limited	0.054%	
7.	Aavantika Gas Limited	HPCL	49.993%	City Gas Distribution network in Indore, Ujjain, Pithampur and Gwalior in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
		GAIL	49.993%	
		IL&FS Investment Managers Ltd	0.014%	
8.	Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	HPCL	25.00%	To design, develop, construct and operate the aviation fuel farm facility at Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport, Mumbai
		IOCL	25.00%	
		BPCL	25.00%	
		Mumbai International Airport Limited	25.00%	
9.	Godavari Gas Private Limited	APGDC	74.00%	City Gas Distribution network in East Godavari and West Godavari Districts of Andhra Pradesh.
		HPCL	26.00%	
10.	Ratnagiri Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited	IOCL	50.00%	To set up a refinery and petrochemical complex along the west coast of India in the State of Maharashtra.
		BPCL	25.00%	
		HPCL	25.00%	
11.	HPCL Rajasthan Refinery Limited	HPCL	74.00%	To set up a 9 MMTPA capacity Greenfield refinery cum petrochemical complex in the State of Rajasthan.
		Govt. of Rajasthan	26.00%	
12.	HPOIL Gas Pvt Limited	HPCL	50.00%	City Gas Distribution network in Ambala and Kurukshetra in the state of Haryana and Kolhapur in the state of Maharashtra.
		OIL	50.00%	
13.	IHB Limited	IOCL	50.00%	To set up cross country Kandla-Gorakhpur LPG Pipeline.
		BPCL	25.00%	
		HPCL	25.00%	

Associate Companies as per Ind AS

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Shareholding as on 31.03.2024		Nature of Operations
1.	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	ONGC	71.628%	Refining of crude oil and manufacturing and marketing of petroleum products.
		HPCL	16.955%	
		Public	11.417%	
2.	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	GSPL	52.000%	To design, construct, develop, operate and maintain Natural Gas Pipelines
		HPCL	11.000%	
		IOCL	26.000%	
		BPCL	11.000%	
3.	GSPL India Transco Limited	GSPL	52.000%	To design, construct, develop, operate and maintain Natural Gas Pipelines
		HPCL	11.000%	
		IOCL	26.000%	
		BPCL	11.000%	

Subsidiary Companies as per Ind AS

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Shareholding as on 31.03.2024		Nature of Operations
1.	Prize Petroleum Company Limited	HPCL	100%	Exploration and Production (E&P) of Hydrocarbons and services for management of E&P blocks.
2.	HPCL Biofuels Limited	HPCL	100%	Operates two integrated sugar-ethanol-cogen plants at Sugauli and Lauriya in East Champaran and West Champaran Districts respectively in the State of Bihar.
3.	HPCL Middle East FZCO	HPCL	100%	Trading in Lubricants & Grease, Petrochemicals and Refined Oil Products in Middle East and Africa.
4	HPCL LNG Limited	HPCL	100%	To set up and operate an LNG Re-gasification Terminal at the greenfield port at Chhara (Gujarat)
5	HPCL Renewable & Green Energy Limited	HPCL	100%	Foraying into new areas of green energy business and manage the portfolio of green energy business such as biofuels, renewables, green hydrogen, carbon offsets, green mobility, and alternative energy businesses.

Not for Profit Private Company Limited by Guarantee without Share Capital

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Shareholding as on 31.03.2024*		Nature of Operations
1.	Ujjwala Plus Foundation (Not for profit, Section 8 Company)	IOCL	50%	To provide Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) connections to the women from the poor households and economically weaker section of the Society not covered under "Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Yojana" ("PMUY") of the Govt. of India.
		BPCL	25%	
		HPCL	25%	

Note:

* Company Limited by Guarantee without share capital- Represents Fund Contribution Ratio.

Notes

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हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम
HP
PETROLEUM HOUSE

हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
पेट्रोलियम हाउस, 17 जमशेदजी टाटा मार्ग, चर्चगेट, मुंबई - 400020
Petroleum House, 17 Jamshedji Tata Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020

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