



IndianOil

Bankers' Meet

7th August 2014

IOCL – An Important Pillar in the Indian Economy

Indian Economy

Oil Industry in India

IOCL – An Overview

IOCL's Core Operations

Strategic Initiatives

Financial Performance

Ongoing Projects

Key Credit Considerations

Indian Oil Corporation Limited – A prelude

#1

India's largest crude oil refiner - 31% market share with 65.70 MMTPA capacity



India's largest downstream pipeline network - 47% market share with length of over 11,000 km



India's largest oil marketing company - 42% market share with over 41,500 touch points



India's only downstream oil company to have a state of art R&D Centre



India's top ranked Fortune Global 500 Company – 96th rank



India's largest commercial enterprise - turnover of USD 76.36 billion



India's largest integrated oil company - petroleum, petrochemical, gas, exploration & production, renewable energy, nuclear energy



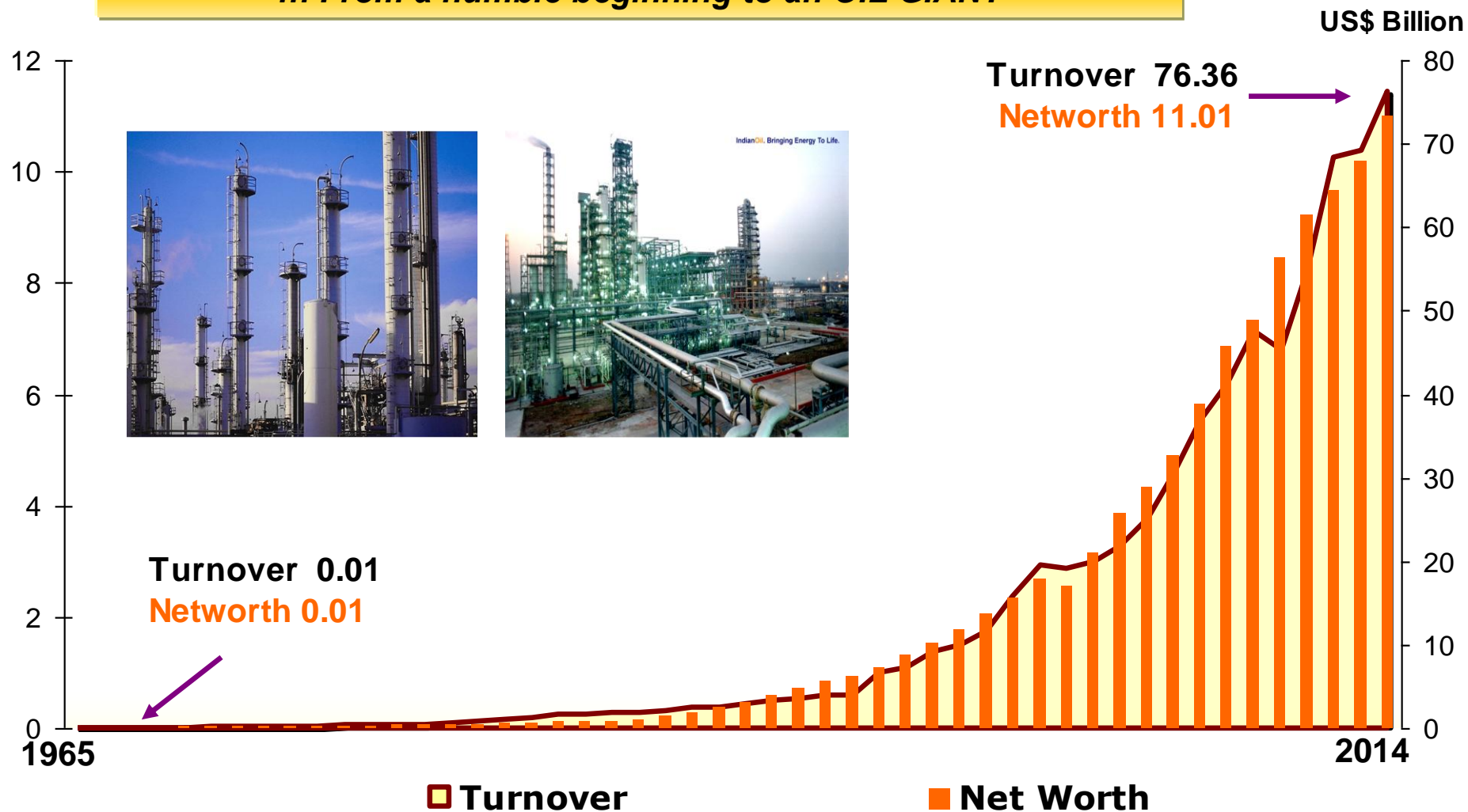
IOCL – An Important Pillar in the Indian Economy

- ◆ Flagship national oil company and downstream petroleum major
- ◆ “Maharatna” status – another jewel in the crown
- ◆ Contribution to Exchequer US\$ 14.38 billion for FY 2013-14
- ◆ Major supplier to core sector
 - Supplier of fuel to Government organizations i.e. railways, army, air force & navy
 - Key sectors like fertilizer, power & aviation are largely supplied by IOCL
- ◆ Credit Profile
 - International:
 - Baa3 : by Moody's
 - BBB- : by Fitch
 - Domestic
 - Long Term: AAA; by CRISIL, ICRA, India Ratings & Research (Fitch), CARE
 - Short Term: A1+ by CRISIL & ICRA

Saga of Growth



... From a humble beginning to an OIL GIANT



US\$-INR: 59.92 (as on 31st March 2014)

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Financial Performance

Ongoing Projects

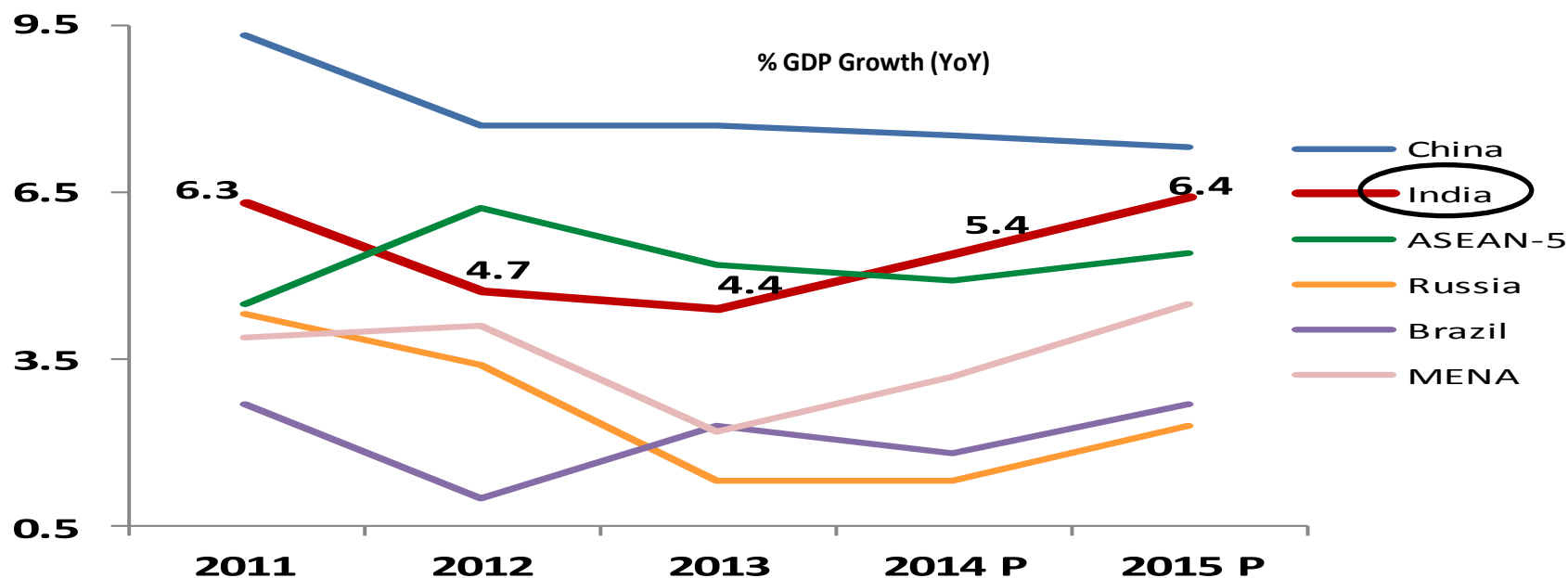
Key Credit Considerations

Indian Economy



- ◆ World's third largest economy in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)
- ◆ Global growth has slowed down and India is no exception. However.....

Still One of the Fastest Growing Economies of the World



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook , April 2014

Legends:

- ASEAN-5: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam
- MENA: Middle East & North Africa
- P denotes Projection

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IOCL – An Overview

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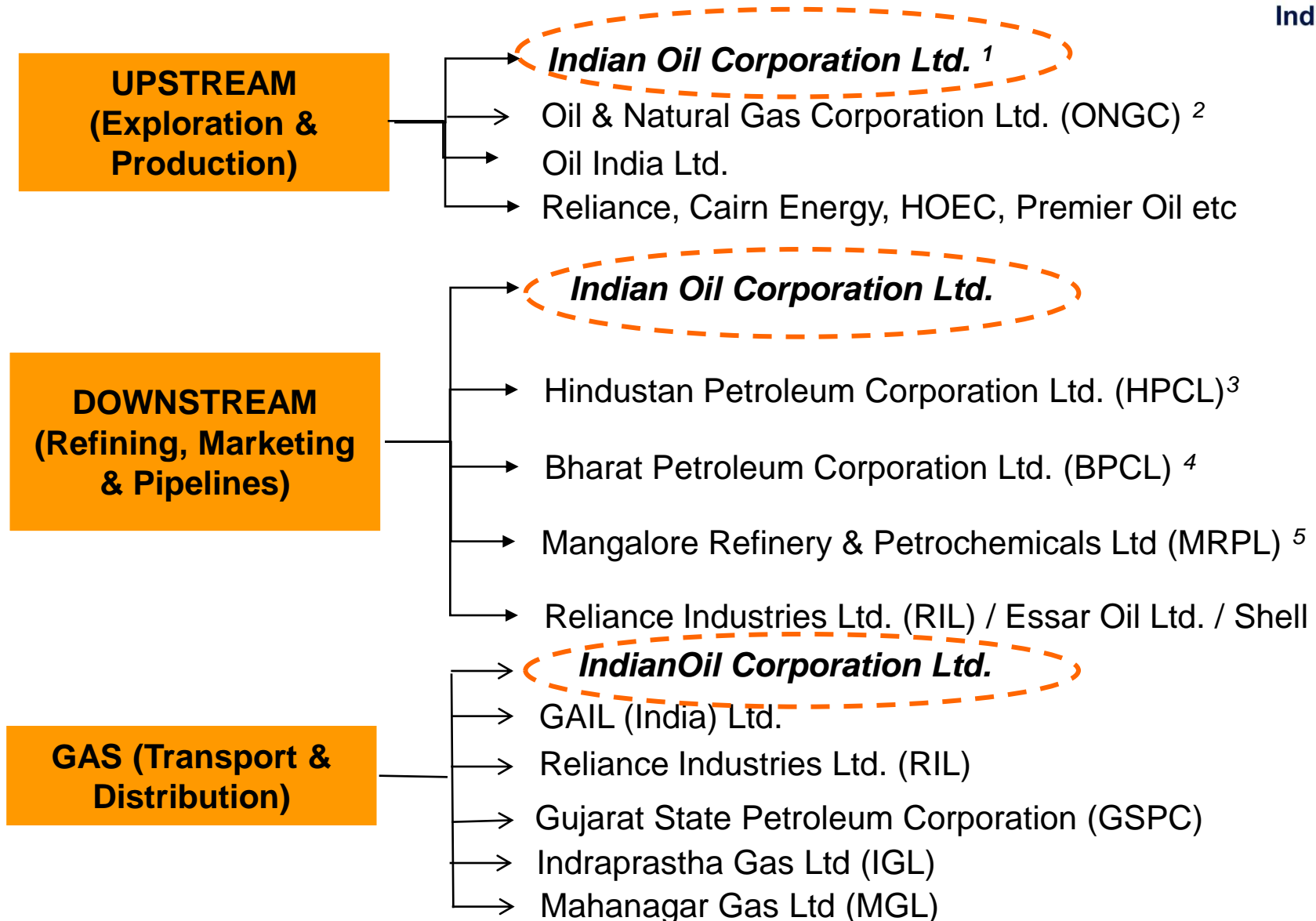
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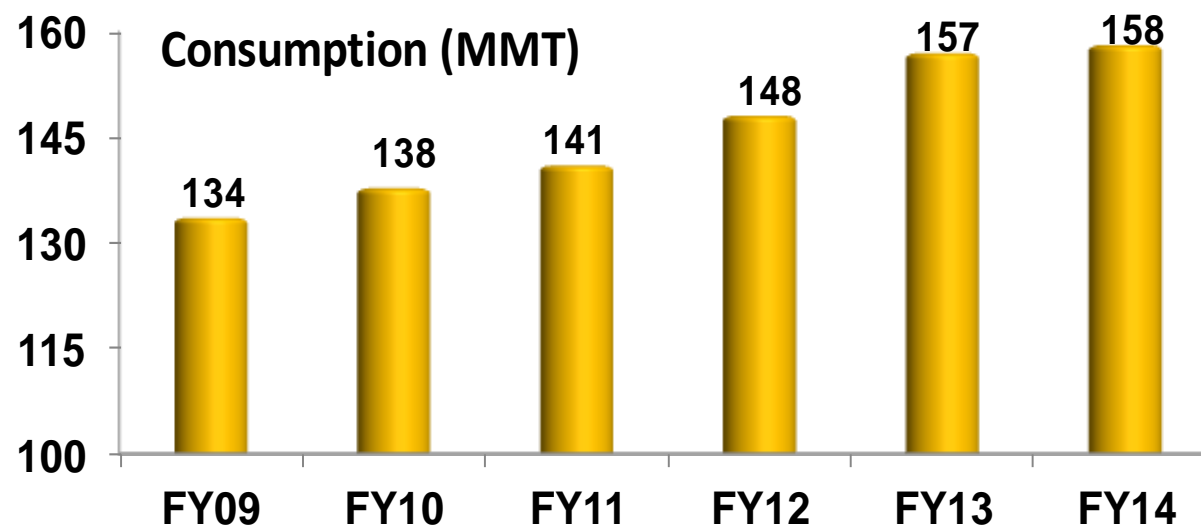
Key Credit Considerations

Oil Industry in India – An Overview



1 – includes subsidiary Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (CPCL); 2 – includes subsidiary ONGC Videsh Ltd (OVL); 3 – includes Bathinda Refinery (HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited) 4 – includes subsidiary Numaligarh Refinery Ltd & Bina Refinery (Bharat Oman Refineries Limited).; 5 – a subsidiary of ONGC Ltd.

Growing Oil Demand



Consumption of petroleum products grew at CAGR of 3.44% in last five years

Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Govt. of India

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IOCL – An Overview

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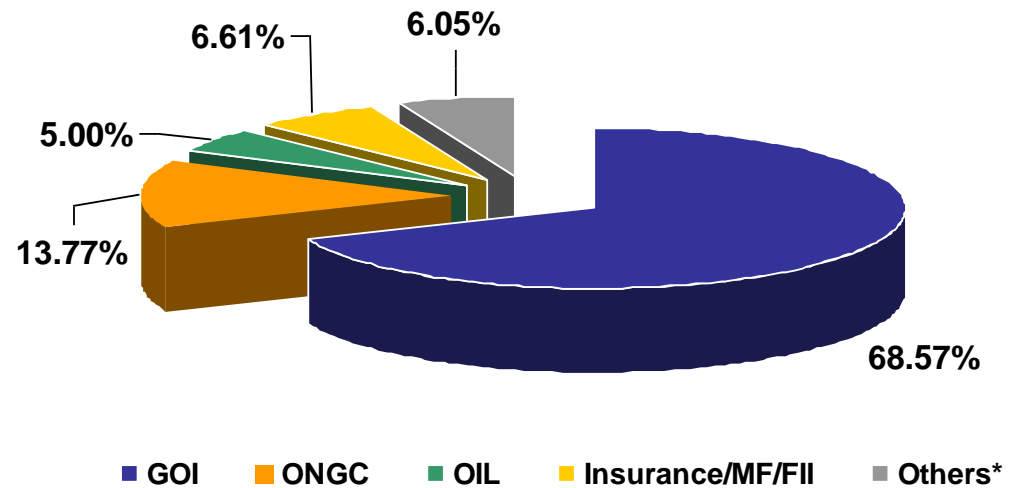
Financial Performance

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Key Credit Considerations

A Government Company

- ◆ One of the Government of India's "Maharatnas" i.e. valuable jewel
- ◆ Being a Government Company, IOCL is governed by provisions of Section 619 of Company's Act (India) – Statutory Auditors are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- ◆ Under the administrative control of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOP&NG), Govt. of India
- ◆ Positions for non-executive nominee Directors from MOP&NG

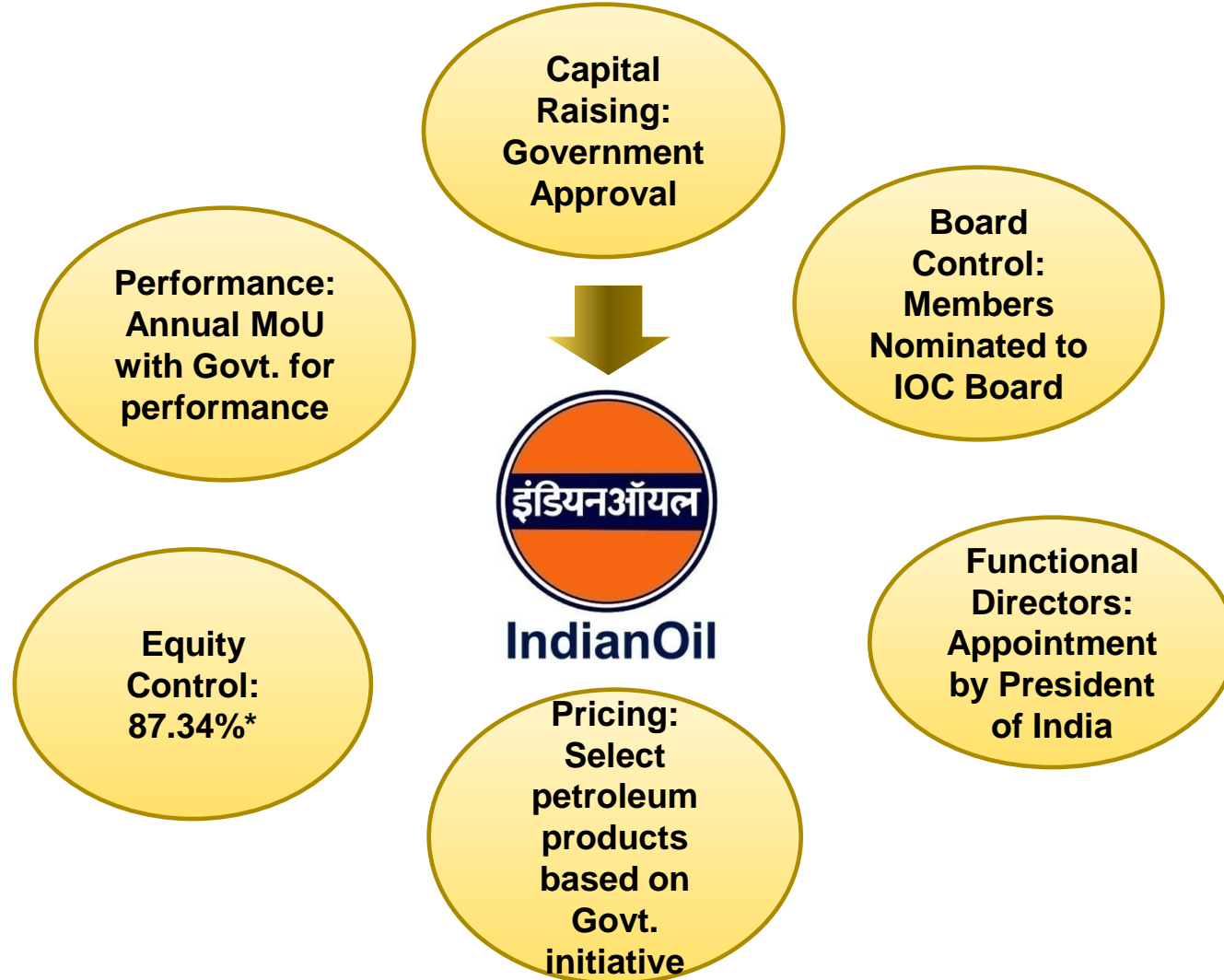


* Others include individuals, banks etc.

Government has no intention to dilute its majority shareholding in IOCL due to its strategic importance to India's energy and socio-economic development

Shareholding pattern as on 31st March 14

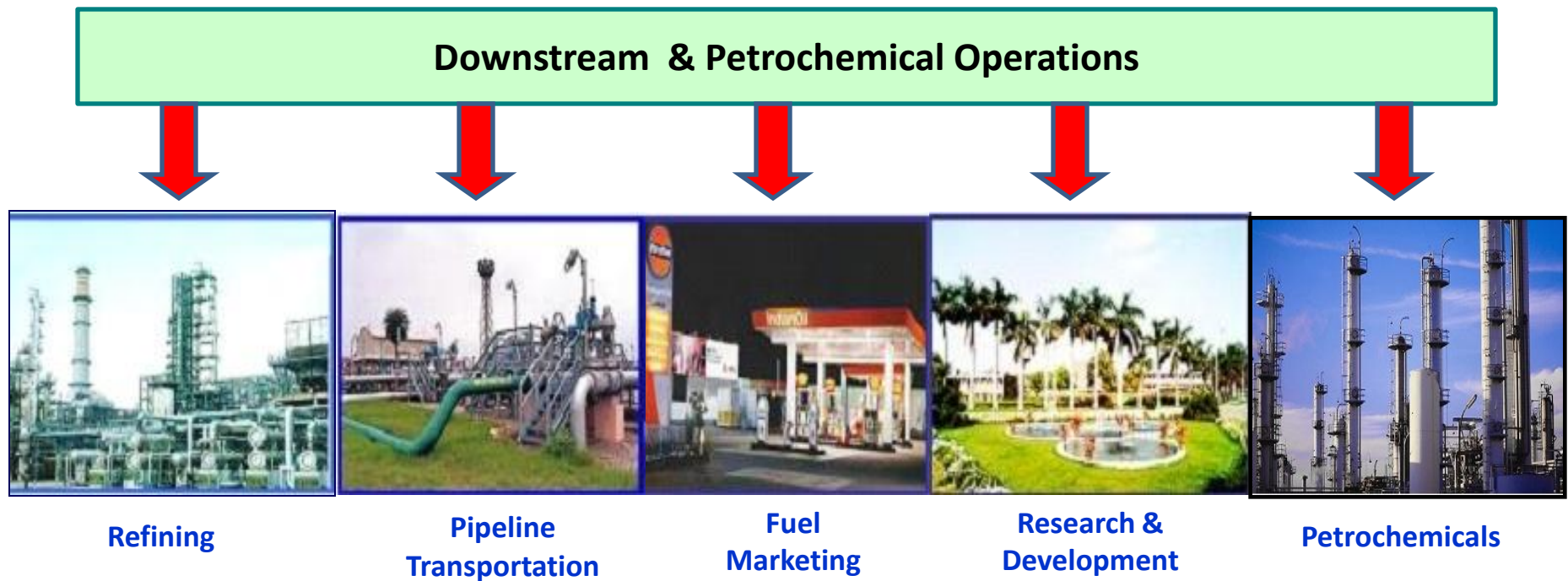
Government Of India's Ownership & Support



Government Ownership and support in all spheres of the Company's operations

* Total equity ownership including equity stake directly held by the Government (68.57%) and that held indirectly through ONGC (13.77%) and OIL (5.00%).

Operating Structure



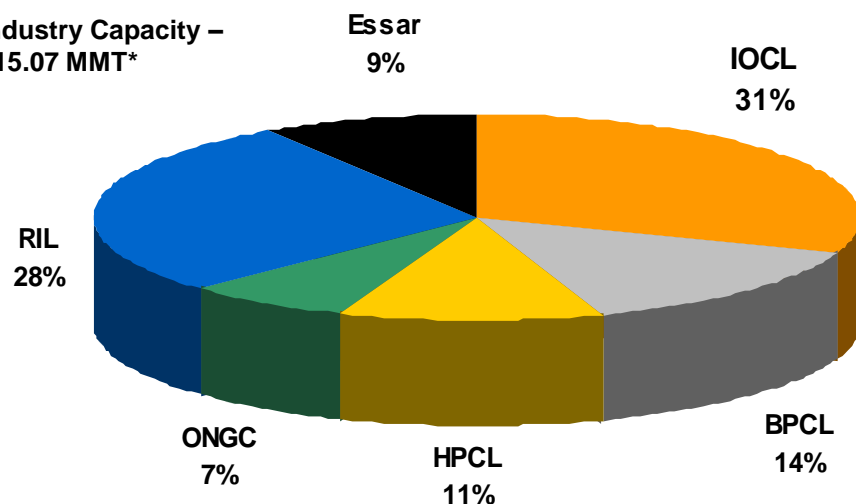
.... also diversified into E&P, Gas, Wind, Solar, Nuclear Power and Bio-fuels

IOCL's Dominance in Downstream Oil Sector



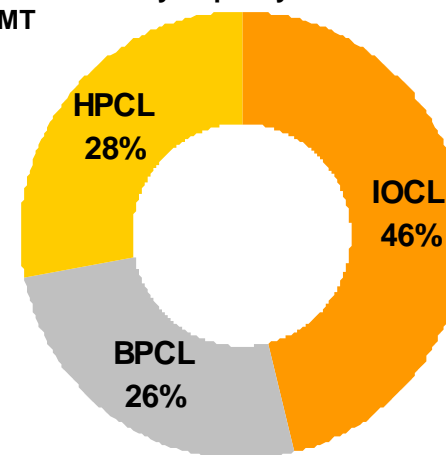
Refining Share

Industry Capacity –
215.07 MMT*

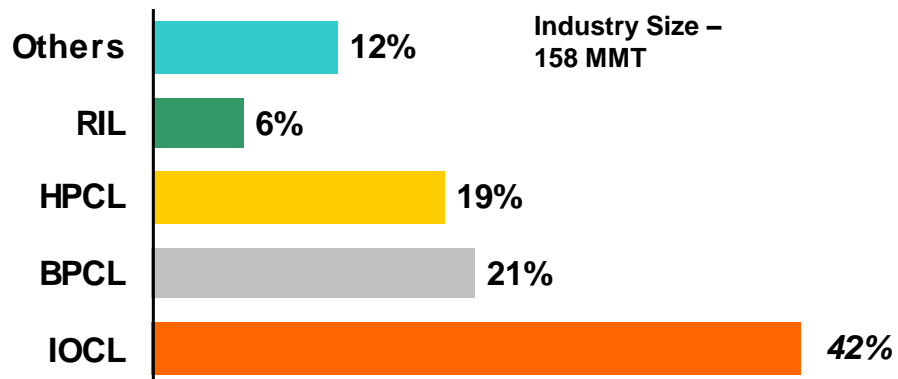


Products Pipelines Share

Downstream Industry Capacity –
80.59 MMT



Petroleum Products Market Share**



Source: Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell, IOCL; All figures for FYE 2014

Key: BPCL – Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited Group; HPCL – Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited; ONGC – Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited; RIL – Reliance Industries Limited;

*Provisional

** Industry data of IOCL

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Indian Economy

Oil Industry in India

IOCL – An Overview

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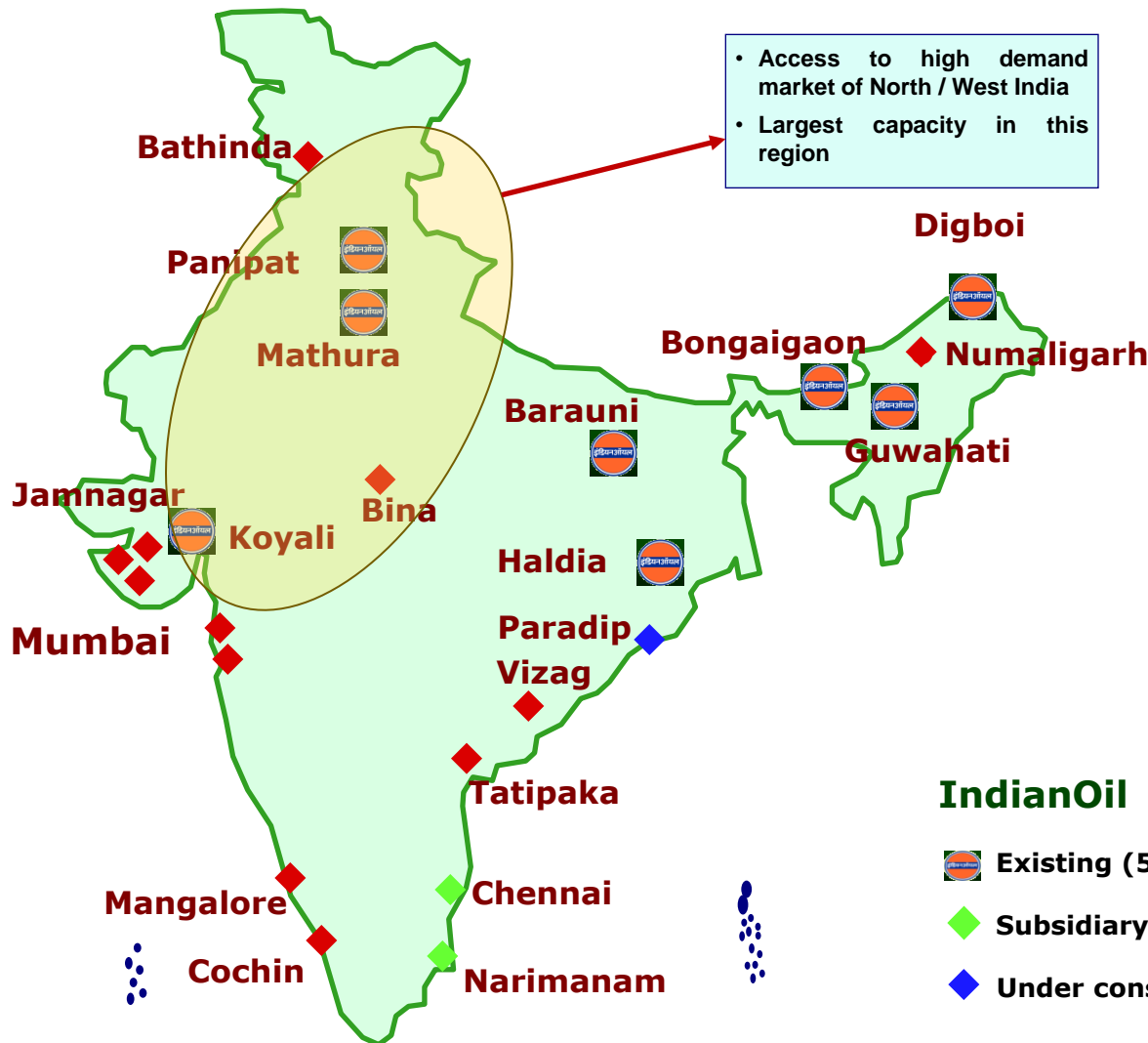
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Ongoing Projects

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Refining – Portfolio






- ◆ Controls 10 refineries spread across the country (65.70 MMT – 31% of Industry)


Refining Industry Capacity	215.07 MMTPA
IOCL's share of Total Capacity	31%
IOCL's share among PSUs	49%

- ◆ Three of the Refineries with maximum capacity are located in high consumption North / West Indian region

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-  Existing (54.20 MMT)
-  Subsidiary Cos. (11.50 MMT)
-  Under construction (15.00 MMT)

Other Companies

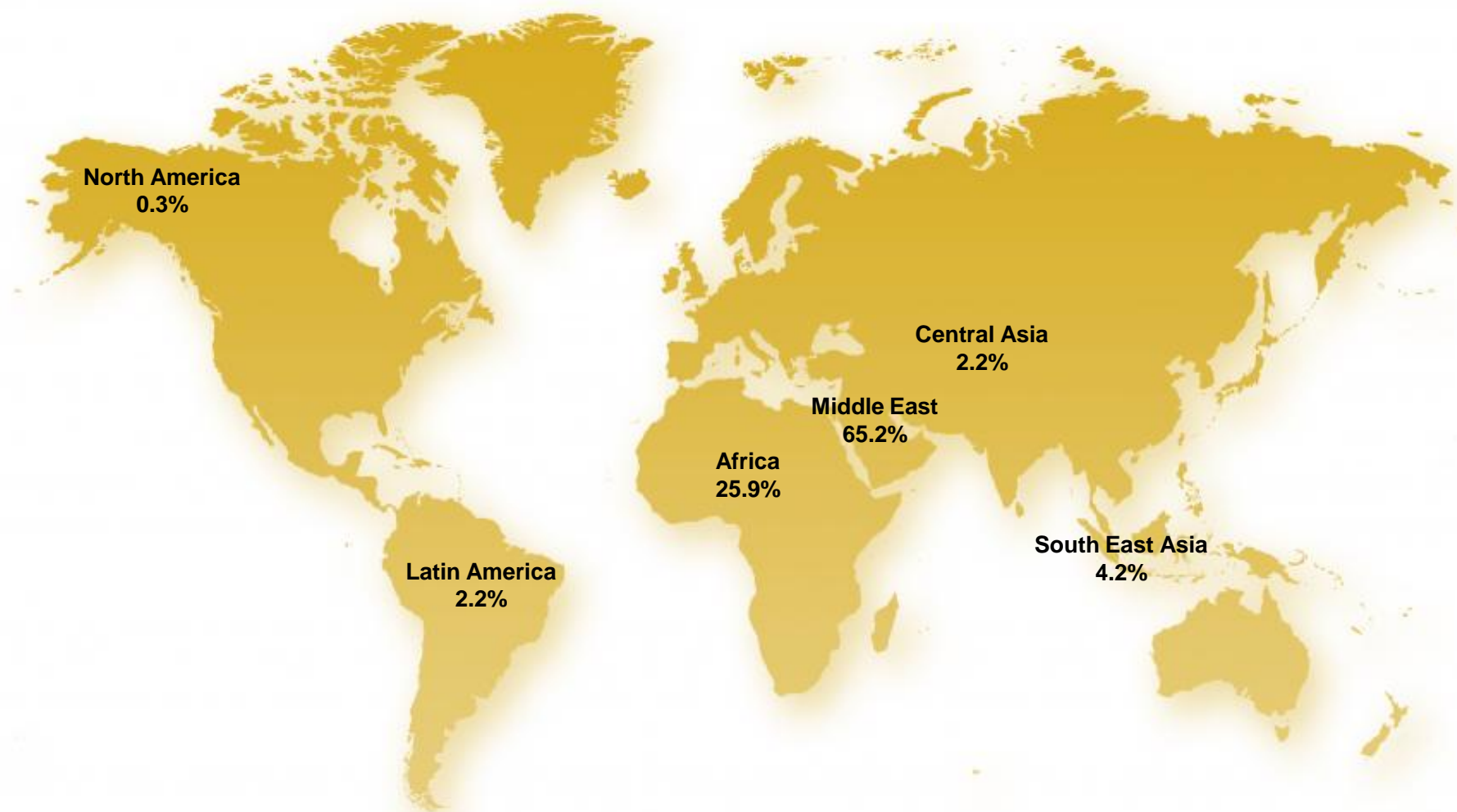
-  Existing (149.37 MMT)

IOC Refineries – Nelson Complexity Index



Refinery	Index
Digboi	11.0
Panipat	10.5
Haldia	10.4
Gujarat	10.0
Mathura	8.4
Bongaigaon	8.2
Barauni	7.8
Guwahati	6.7
Total	9.6
Paradip	12.2
CPCL	8.2

Sourcing of Imported Crude Oil



Total crude oil import : 51.40 MMT (including 8.85 MMT for Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd.)

Figures for FYE 2014

Refinery Projects – Crossing Milestones

Strengthening Downstream Integration

Fluidized Catalytic Cracking unit Revamp at Mathura

- Cost: US\$167 million; Commissioned: January, 2014
- Unit capacity enhanced to 1.5 MMTPA from 1.3 MMTPA
- Improved profitability
- Maximized production of value-added Propylene

Styrene Butadiene Rubber Plant at Panipat

- Cost: US\$ 149 million; Commissioned: November, 2013
- 120 TMTPA capacity
- 1st SBR plant in India
- 100% import substitution

Butadiene Extraction Unit at Panipat

- Cost: US\$ 57 million; Commissioned: October, 2013
- 138 TMTPA capacity
- Feedstock for SBR

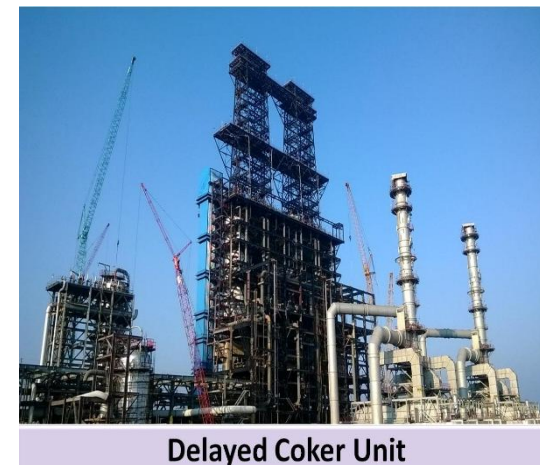
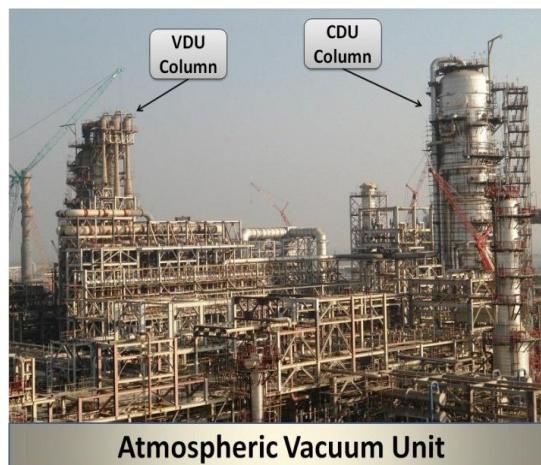
Butene-1 unit at Panipat

- Cost: US\$ 32 million; Commissioned: March, 2014
- 20 TMTPA capacity
- Reduced import and forex expense

Refinery Projects – The Way Forward

Paradip Refinery from Aspiration to Reality

- Cost US\$ 5 billion
- Complexity Factor 12.2
- Crude mix: 100% HS; 40% Heavy
- Distillate yield 81%
- On the verge of completion



Value addition through process optimization

Coker at Haldia

- Estimate cost: US\$ 513 million
- Capacity increase from 7.5 to 8.0 MMTPA
- Distillate Yield improvement from 67% to 71%
- High sulphur crude processing from 61% to 82%

Polypropylene at Paradip

- Estimated cost: US\$ 526 million
- 700 TMTPA of Poly Propylene using Propylene from Indmax (in-house developed technology) at Paradip

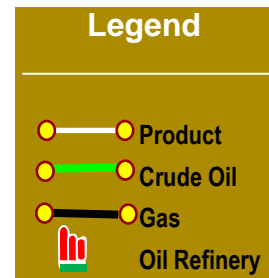
Wide Network of Cross Country Pipelines



- ◆ Largest liquid pipeline network

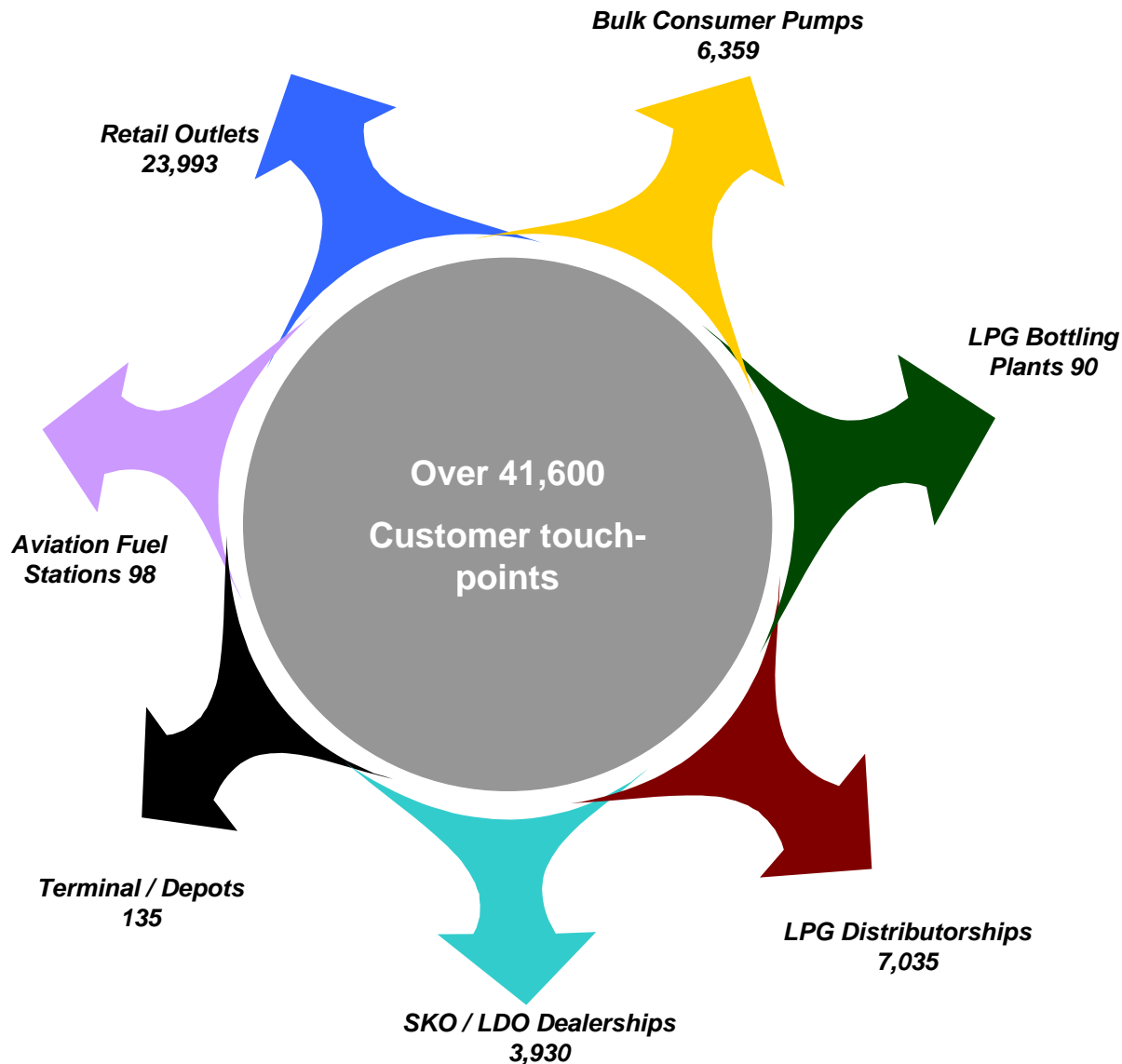
	Length (KM)	Capacity (MMTPA)	Market Share Downstream (MMTPA)
Crude Oil Pipelines	4,448	40.40	73%
Product Pipelines	6,632	37.09	46%
Total	11,080	77.49	57%

- ◆ 134 km of gas pipeline with a capacity of 9.5 MMSCMD
- ◆ Provides low cost of transportation



Figures as on FYE 2014

Marketing – Reach in Every Part of India



- ◆ Over 41,600 touch points (51.5% of industry)
- ◆ Cross country retail network comprising of 23,993 (45.9%) outlets
- ◆ Continued Rural thrust : 6,002 Kisan Seva Kendras
- ◆ LPG supply to over 81 million households with over 7,000 (50.6%) LPG distributorship
- ◆ Reaching the doors of bulk customers : Bulk Customer Pumps 6,359(86.0%)

Source: Industry Data of IOCL;
Figures in () indicate % share in industry; All figures as on 31st March 2014

Renowned Brands & Diversified Customer Base



Renowned Brands



Kisan Seva Kendra outlets for extending rural reach

Diversified Customer Base



Retail Outlet at Boat house

- The turnover growth is insulated from the cyclical demand fluctuations due to diversified customer base

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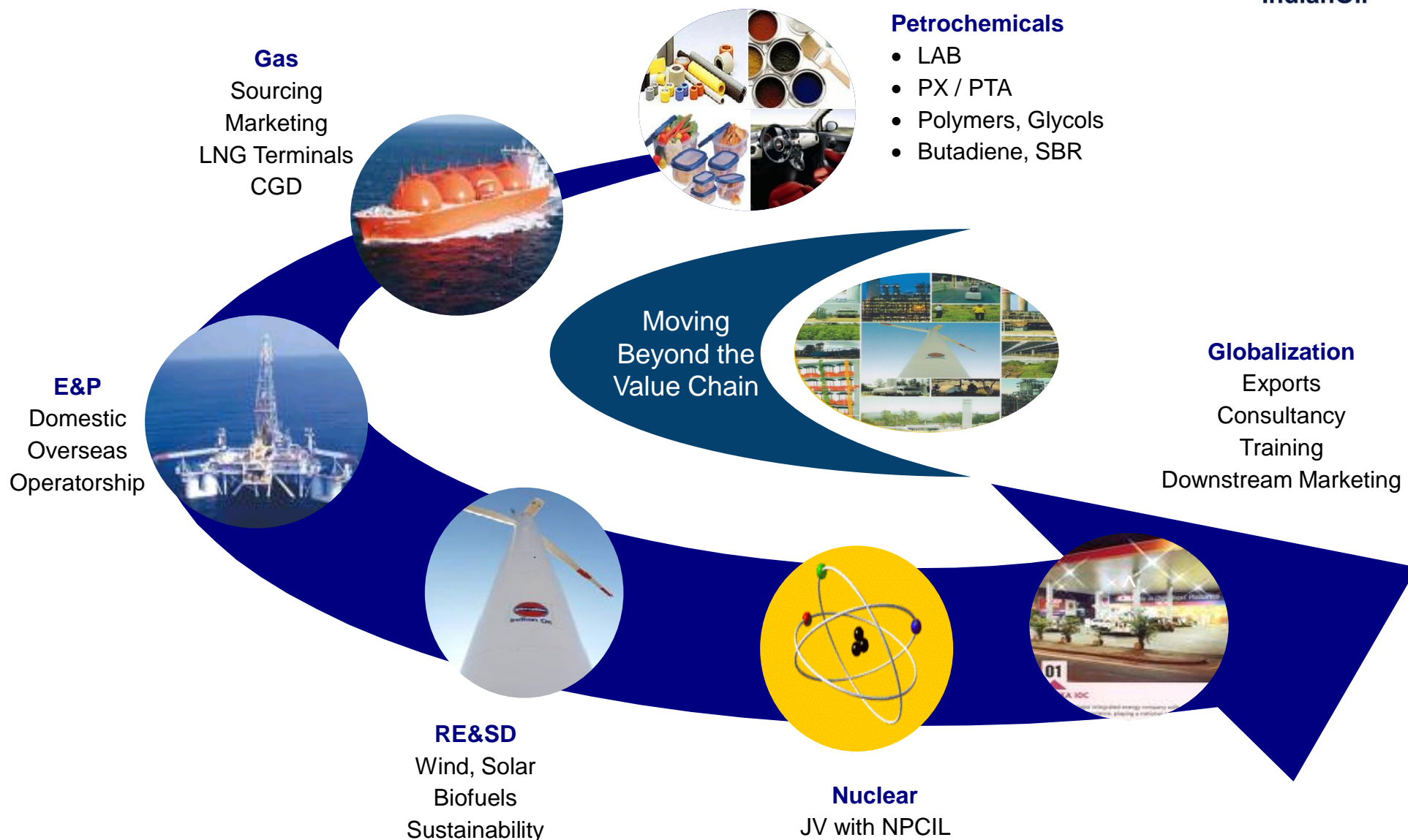
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Financial Performance

Ongoing Projects

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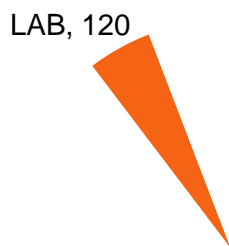
Moving Beyond the Traditional Value Chain



Petrochemical Capacity Growth

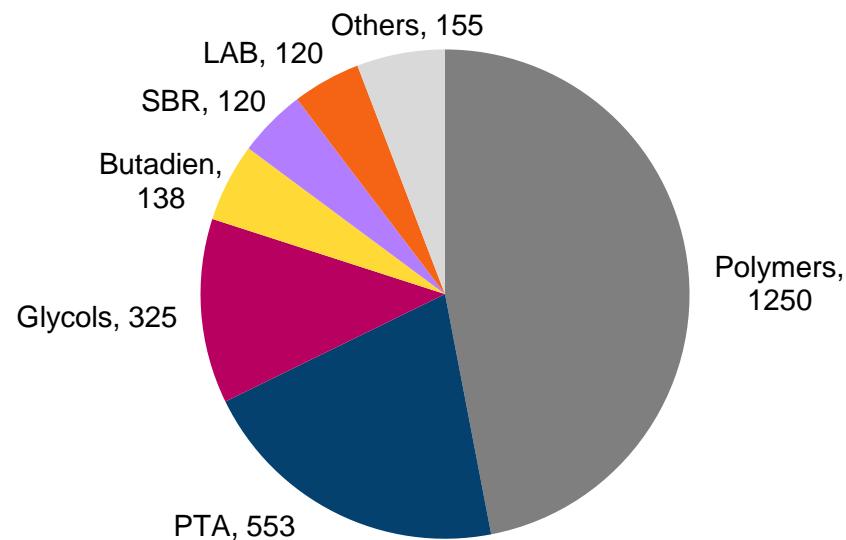


Total Capacity: 120 KTA



FY 2003-04

Total Capacity: 2661 KTA



FY 2013-14

LAB, Gujarat

199

PX/PTA Panipat

761

Naphtha Cracker, Panipat

2340

SBR

29

Butadiene Extraction Unit

35

Butene-1

21

Total

3385

Capex (US\$ million)

2nd largest petrochemicals player in the country

Forward Integration

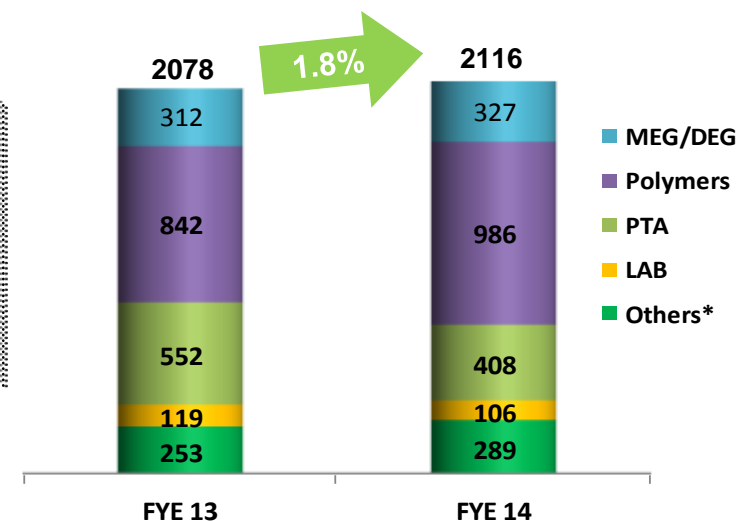
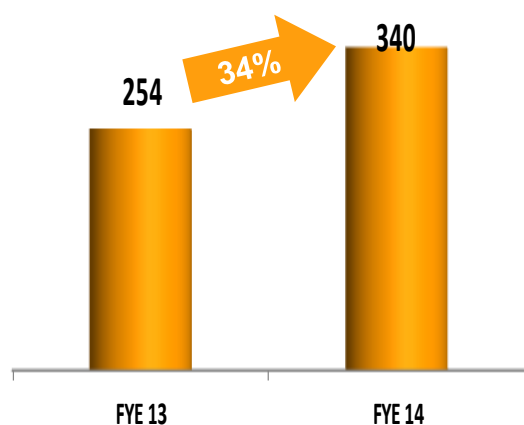
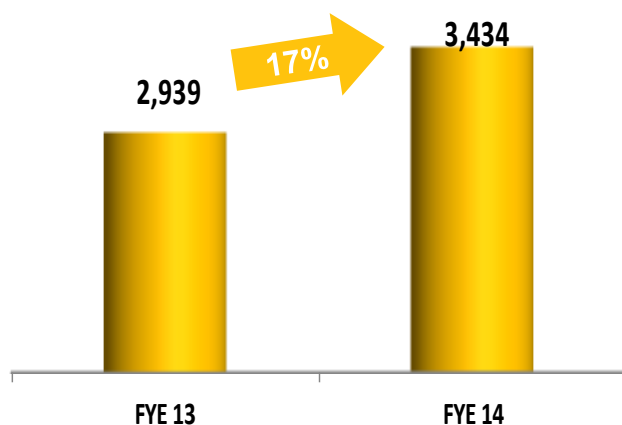


A Range of Petrochemicals from IndianOil

Turnover (US\$ million)

EBITDA (US\$ million)

Volume (TMT)



◆ Market share & position in domestic market

- ❑ LAB: 31.2% (2nd position);
- ❑ PTA: 10.9% (3rd position);
- ❑ Polymers: 19.7% (2nd position);
- ❑ MEG/DEG: 26.6% (2nd position);
- ❑ Overall: 17.7% (2nd position)

Key: LAB: Linear Alkyl Benzene; PTA: Purified Terephthalic Acid; MEG: Monoethylene Glycol; DEG : Diethylene Glycol

* Includes Benzene, Toluene and Propylene

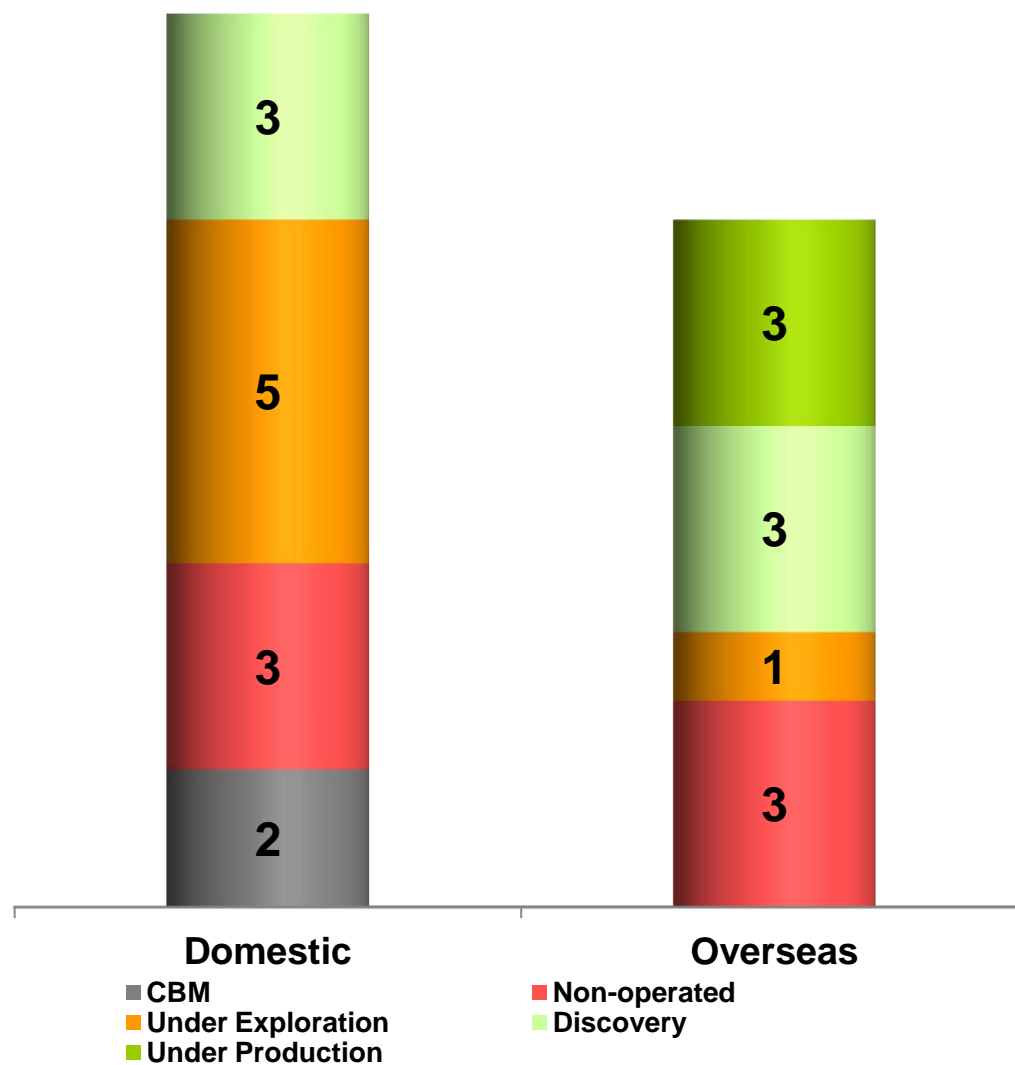
Backward Integration



E&P Capabilities

- Stake in 23 exploration blocks
- 13 Domestic blocks
 - With ONGC / OIL / GAIL / GSPC / Petrogas / HPCL / HOEC / AWEL (20-100% participating interest)
 - Including 2 Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks with ONGC (20% participating interest)
- 10 International blocks
 - Libya (3), Yemen (2), Nigeria (1), Gabon (1), Venezuela (1), Canada (1) & USA (1)

Status of Blocks



Acquisition of LNG Assets in British Columbia, Canada



◆ Upstream Segment:

- ❑ Lands (mineral and surface) - approximate area 1.16 million acres

◆ Downstream Segment

- ❑ LNG liquefaction development of initial 2 trains x 6 MMTPA at Lelu Island, Prince Rupert
- ❑ Minimum operational life of 40 years
Provision of one more train of 6 MMTPA in future

◆ Reserves

- ❑ Total Potential : 46.35 Tcfe
- ❑ 2P Reserves : 8.35 Tcfe

◆ IOC Share

- ❑ Reserve (10%): 4.6 Tcfe
- ❑ LNG Terminal : 1.2 MMTPA off take from 2019

◆ IOC's expected Share of Capex including acquisition cost : about CAD 4 billion till 2018

Diversified Across Geographies and Energy Sources



Geographical Diversification

Indian Oil Mauritius Ltd. (100% Stake)

- Aviation, terminal & retail business
- 24,000 MT Storage Terminal
- Market Share : 25.20%



Lanka IOC Plc. (75.11% Stake)

- Storage, terminal & retail business
- 161 retail outlets
- Market Share : 19.40%



IOC Middle East FZE (100% Stake)

- Marketing of Lubes & POL



Other overseas subsidiaries include IOC Sweden AB, IOC (USA) Inc. and Ind Oil Global B.V. Netherland (facilitating overseas upstream operations)

Diversification Across Sources



Gas

- 42.6% revenue growth, US\$ 1,490 million
- JVs for City Gas Distribution
- 5 MMTPA LNG import, storage and re-gassification terminal planned



Nuclear

26% JV with Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited to establish nuclear plant at Rawatbhatta; Investment of US\$160 million



Wind

- 21MW plant at Kachchh;
- Second plant of 48.3MW capacity in AP, South India (42 MW operational)



Bio-fuels – plantation in wasteland

- Chhatisgarh Project: 30,000 hectare
- MP Project: 2,000 hectare
- UP Project: Limited Liability Partnership with Ruchi Soya Industries



Solar

- 5MW solar plant in Rajasthan
- 1266 off-grid solar plants at Retail Outlets

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Oil Industry in India

IOCL – An Overview

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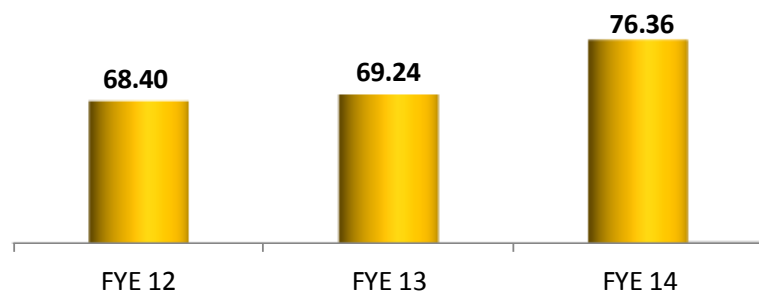
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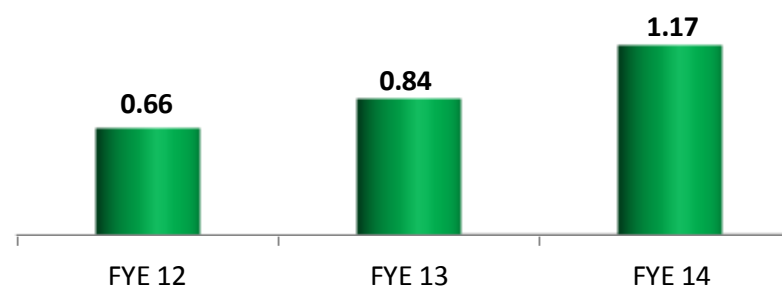
Strong Results - Annual

Turnover (US\$ billion)

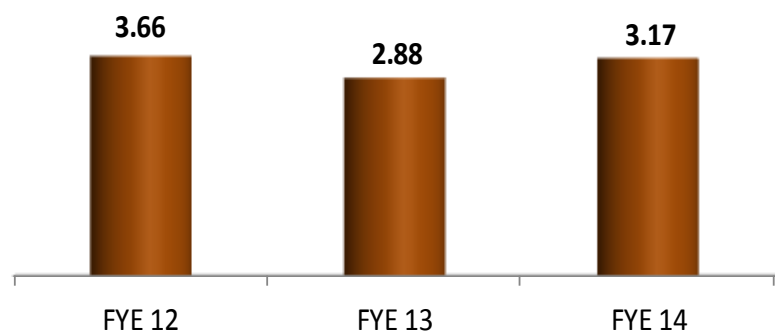
CAGR 5.66%



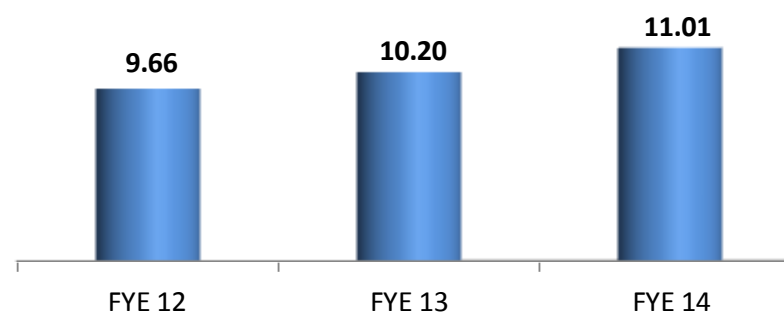
Net Profit (US\$ billion)



EBITDA (US\$ billion)



Net Worth (US\$ billion)

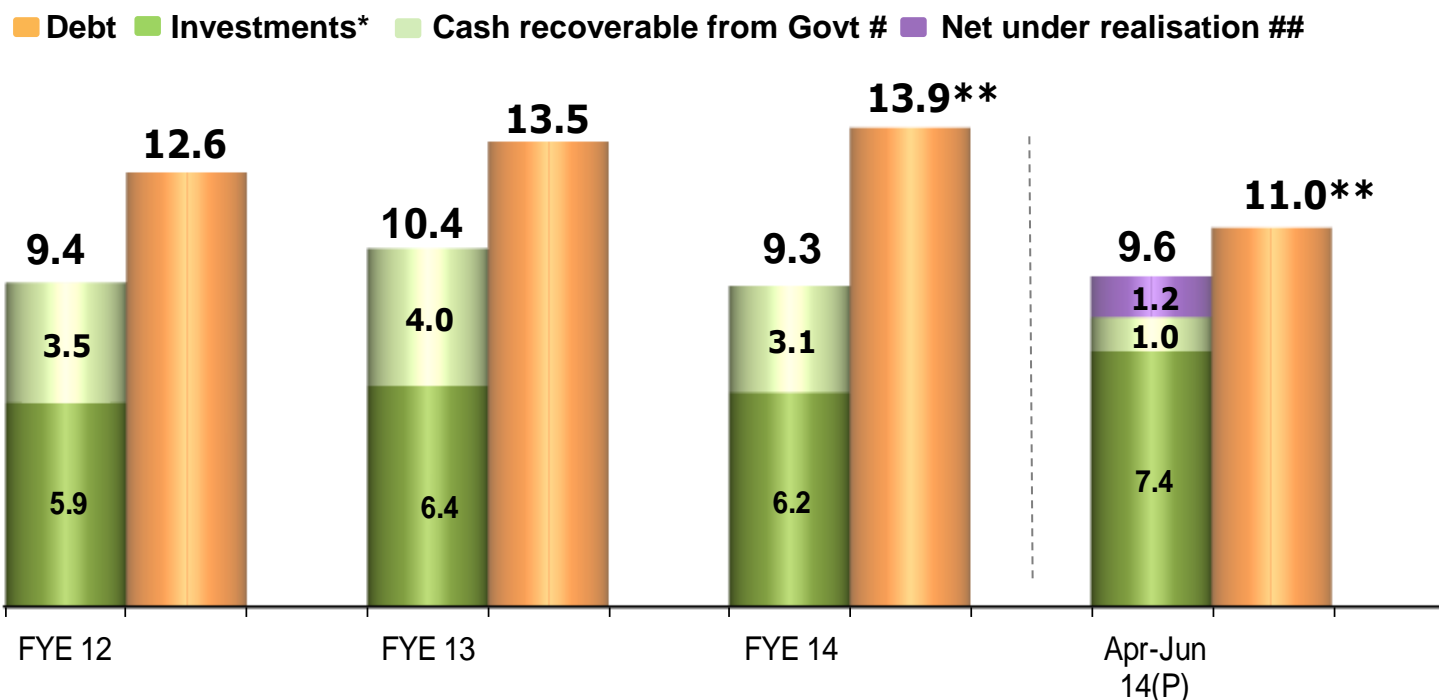


Turnover grew at 5.66% CAGR over last 2 years - growth rate higher than that of Indian Economy

Debt vis-à-vis Investments & Cash Receivable from Govt.



(US\$ billion)



FYE 12 : Compensation of USD 3.5 billion received by August 12
 FYE 13: Compensation of USD 4.0 billion received by August 13
 FYE 14: Compensation of USD 2.1 billion received by July 14

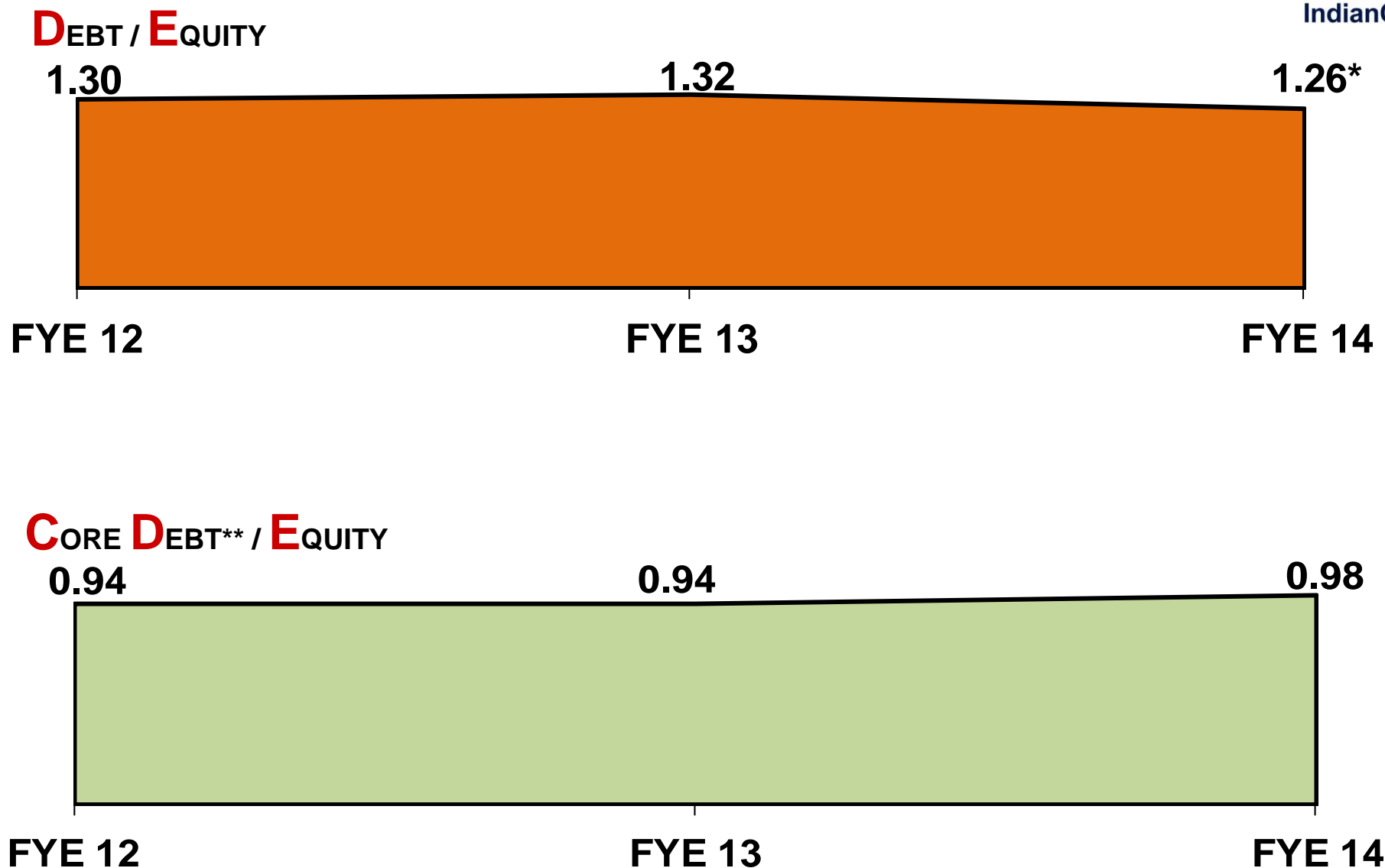
*Investments include Market Value of shares held in ONGC Ltd., GAIL (India) Ltd., OIL India Ltd., shares held in Trust and Special Oil Bonds

** Excluding finance lease of US\$ 0.5 billion

Net under realisation (gross under realisation less upstream discount) for which subsidy is yet to be announced
 (P) denotes provisional figure

Figures in Chart as on 31st March every year;
 US\$-INR: 59.92 (as on 31st March 2014)

Strong Financials with Conservative Capital Structure



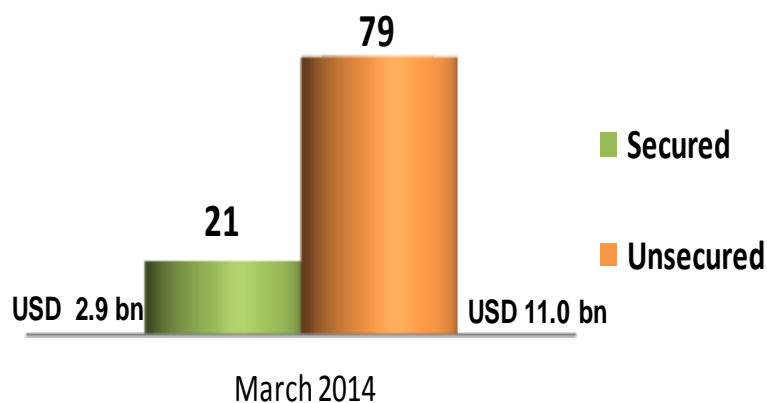
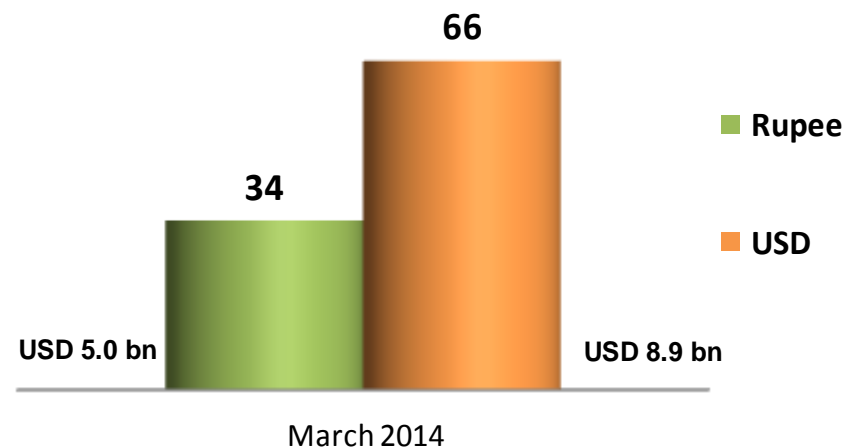
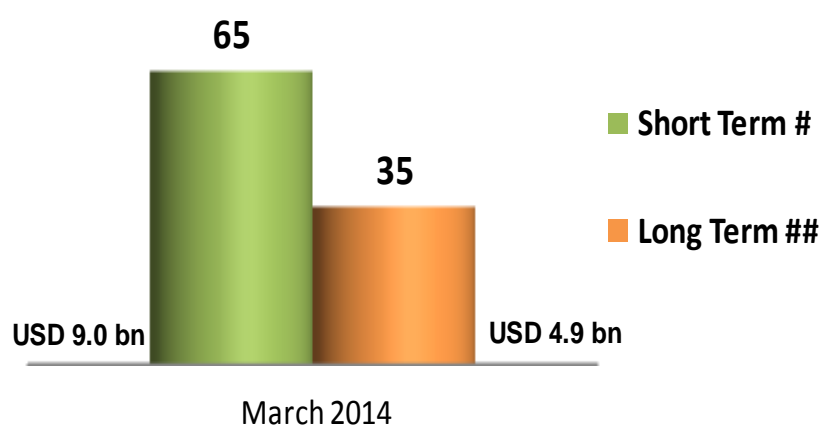
*Debt excluding finance lease (Debt /Equity including finance lease : 1.31)

**Core Debt = Debt less Cash Receivable from Govt.

Borrowing Breakup

March 2014 Borrowing : USD 13.9 billion

%



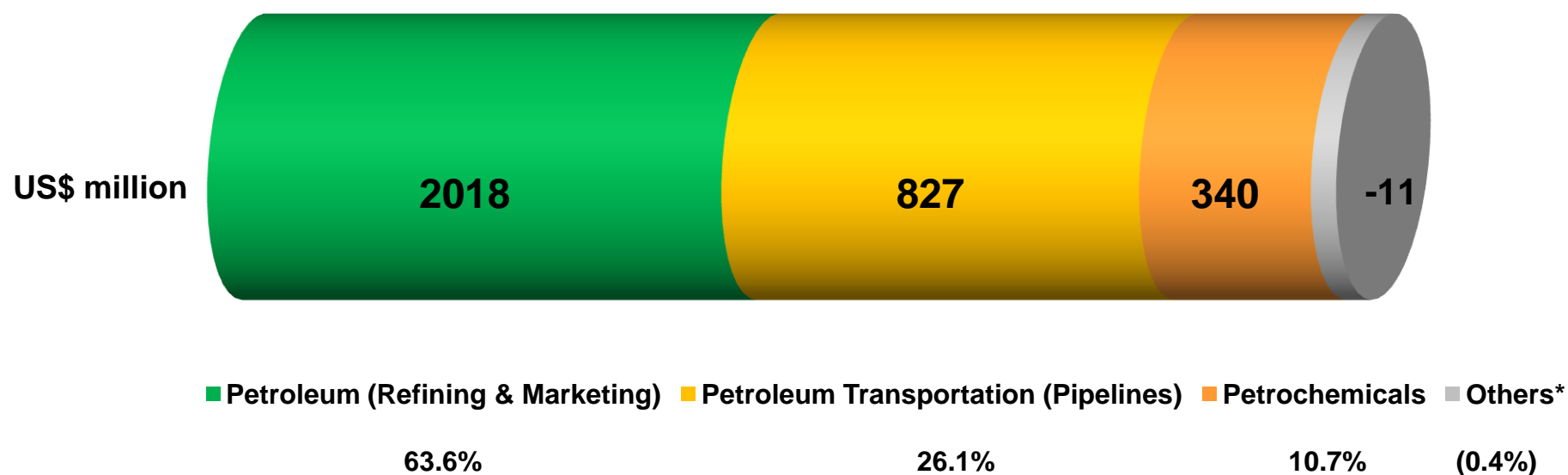
Short-Term borrowing refers to loans maturing within 1 year.

Long-Term borrowing refers to loans maturing beyond 1 year; weighted maturity profile of long-term loans is 4.99 years from FY 15-16 through FY 23-24

US\$-INR: 59.92 (as on 31st March 2014)

EBITDA Breakup

FYE 2014 EBITDA : USD 3174 million



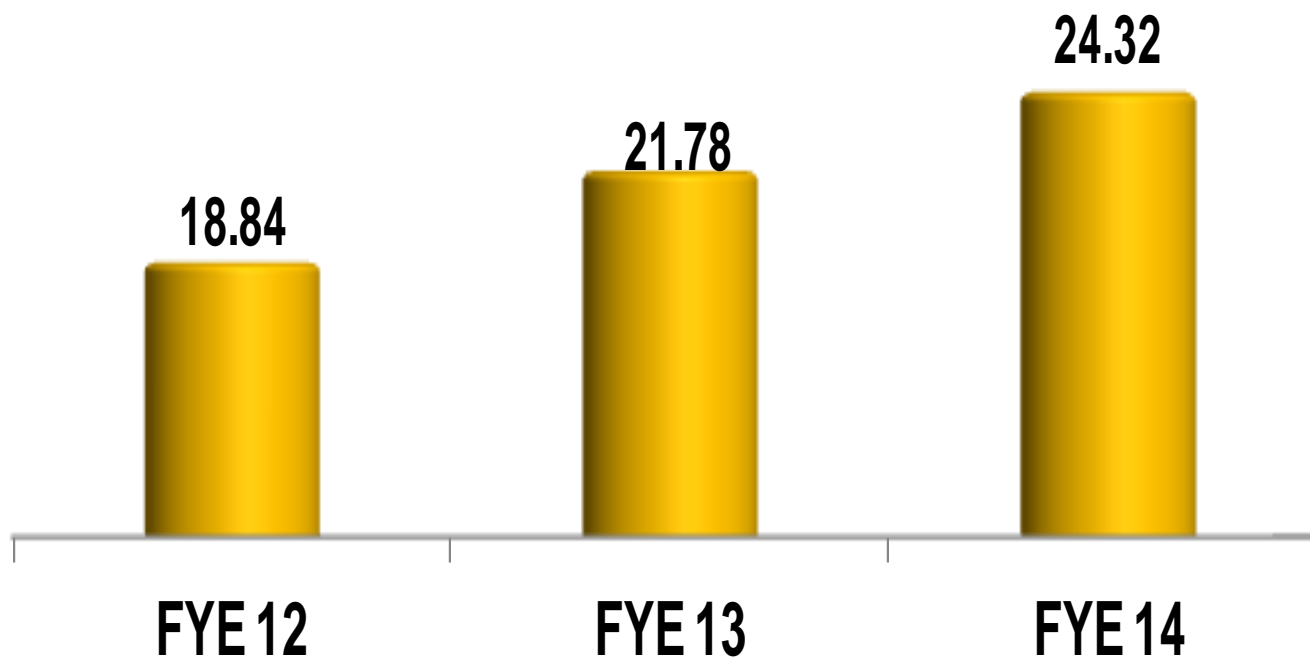
* Others:

Gas: USD 25 million; Wind & Solar : USD 6 million; Explosives & Cryogenics : USD 3 million; E&P: USD (45) million

Solid Infrastructure Base



US\$ billion



***Gross Fixed Assets
including CWIP***

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Under Realization & its Compensation : A Conceptual Framework



- ◆ Indian Refining & Marketing sector stands deregulated w.e.f. 2002
- ◆ Products of far reaching impact on Indian growth story & masses
 - HSD: India is a dieselized economy : HSD accounts for 43% of petroleum products consumption
 - LPG (Domestic): used by masses for cooking
 - SKO (PDS): used mainly by poor population
- ◆ Govt intends to insulate Indian growth story and masses from volatility in international crude oil prices and controls prices of above mentioned three products
- ◆ Under realization: Difference between Desired Price (based on international price) and Controlled Price
- ◆ Sharing of Under realization by:
 - Govt. (in terms of cash Compensation)
 - National Oil Producing Companies (in terms of discount on crude oil prices)
 - Refining & Marketing Companies (balance)
- ◆ Share of Refining & Marketing Companies finalized by the Govt. on annual basis considering that these companies remain in sound financial condition
- ◆ Annual finalization of under recovery sharing results into occasional quarterly losses shown by Refining & Marketing Companies

Rationalization of under realization: Recent steps



◆ HSD

- ❑ **Steps taken on 18th January 2013:** Dual pricing introduced
 - ❑ Market Determined Prices for Bulk Customers (e.g. Railway, Defense, State Transport etc)
 - ❑ Subsidized Prices for Retail Consumers (vehicle owners)
 - ❑ OMCs authorised to increase the retail price by about 40-50 paisa per litre per month
- ❑ **Outcomes:**
 - ❑ Retail prices increased by Rs 9.84 per liter (excluding VAT) since 18th January 2013 till 1st Aug 2014

◆ LPG (Domestic)

- ❑ **Step taken on 18th January 2013:** Cap of 9 cylinders in a financial year on supply of subsidised LPG cylinders for domestic use to each house hold / consumer (earlier in September 2012, Govt had announced cap of 6 cylinders). On 30th January 2014 cap increased to 12 cylinders with effect from FY 2014-15.
- ❑ **Outcomes:**
 - ❑ Sale of Subsidised LPG reduced due to capping
 - ❑ Trend of Subsidised LPG sales volume:
 - ❑ 2012-13 : 6.38 MMT (89% of total LPG sales)
 - ❑ 2013-14 : 6.50 MMT (86% of total LPG sales)

◆ MS: No under realization on MS

Sharing Pattern of Under realization



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US\$ billion



	FYE 12	FYE 13	FYE 14
Gross Under-realization	12.6	14.3	12.2
Upstream Discount	5.0 (40%)	5.3 (37%)	5.8 (48%)
Cash Compensation	7.6 (60%)	8.9 (62%)	6.2 (51%)
Net Under-realization	0.0 (0%)	0.1 (1%)	0.2 (1%)

Finalization of under recovery sharing on annual basis

Under Realization: Difference between Desired Market Price and Controlled Price of sensitive products, i.e. Superior Kerosene Oil (Public Distribution System) , High Speed Diesel, and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Domestic).

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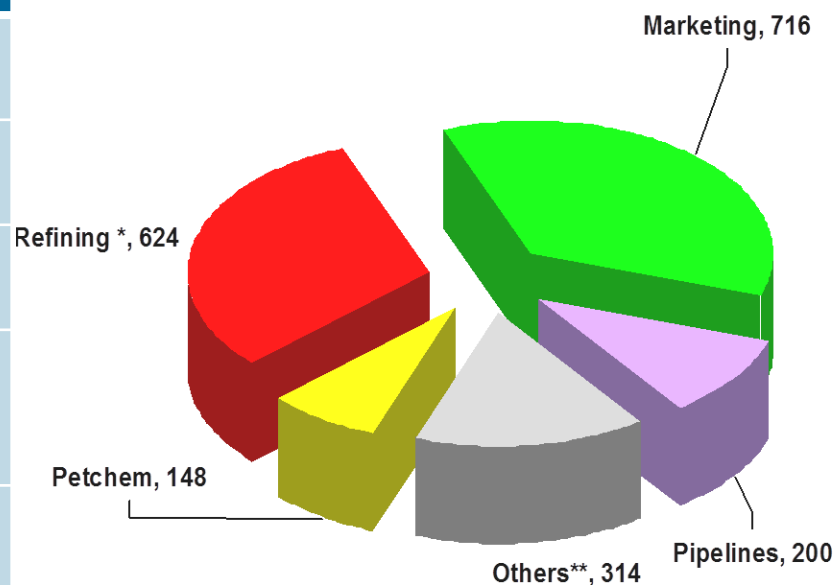
Major Ongoing Projects & Outlay



Major Planned Projects

Project	Estimated Cost (US\$ mn)	Anticipated Completion
15 MMTPA Paradip Refinery Project	4969	December 2014 onwards
Paradip – Raipur – Ranchi Pipeline Project	299	August 2015
Debottlenecking of Salaya-Mathura Pipeline	264	August 2015
Augmentation of Paradip-Haldia-Barauni Pipeline	98	August 2015
Paradip Haldia Durgapur LPG Pipeline	152	December 2015
Distillate Yield Improvement (Coker) at Haldia	513	September 2017
Paradip Petrochemicals Phase-I, Polypropylene Project	526	September 2017

Plan Capex Outlay: 2013-14



TOTAL CAPEX Outlay :
US\$ 2002 Mn

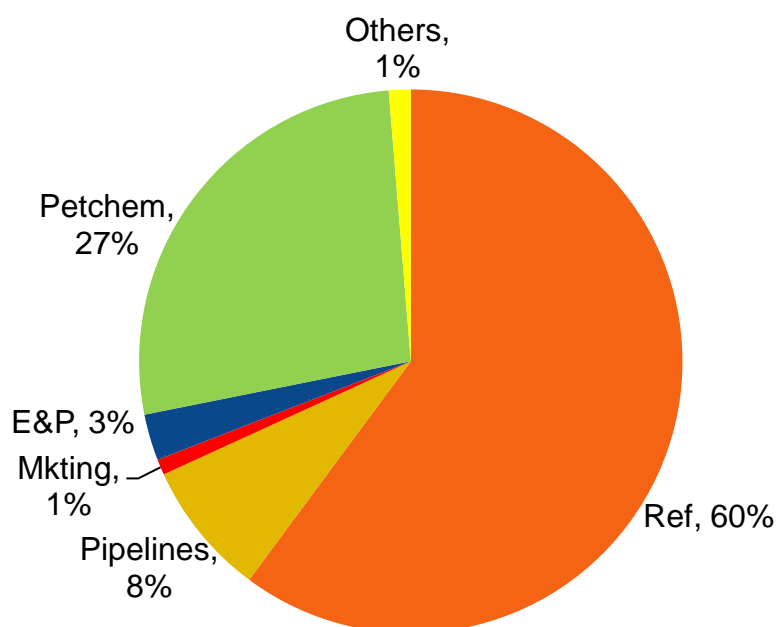
* Includes refineries' capacity additions, yield & quality improvement

** Includes R&D and diversifications such as LNG and E&P etc.

US\$-INR: 59.92 (as on 31st March 2014)

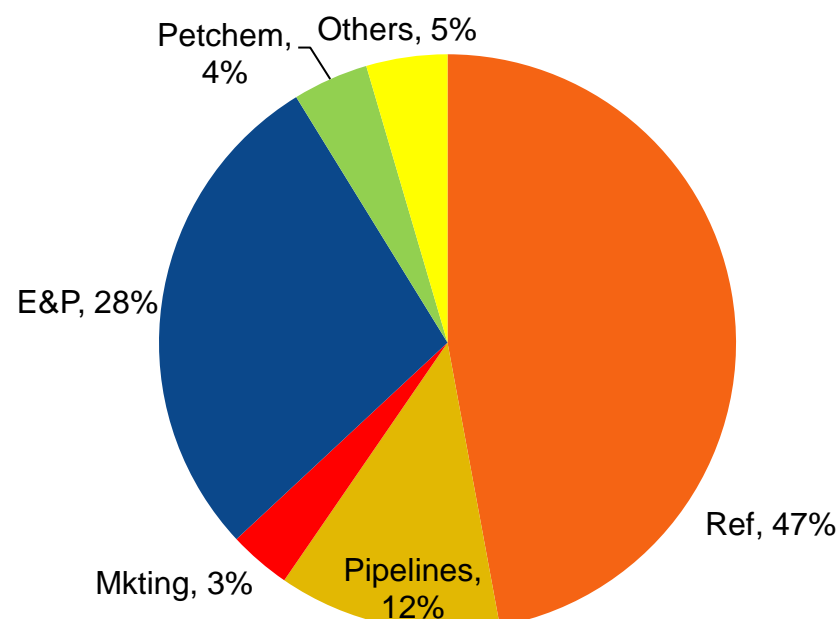
Investing In Future Growth

XI Plan Capex: 2007-08 to 2011-12



US\$ 8,120 million

XII Plan Capex : 2012-13 to 2016-17⁽¹⁾



US\$ 9,379 million

⁽¹⁾ Capex for future periods subject to change

US\$-INR: 59.92 (as on 31st March 2014)

IOCL – An Important Pillar in the Indian Economy

Indian Economy

Oil Industry in India

IOCL – An Overview

IOCL's Core Operations

Strategic Initiatives

Financial Performance

Ongoing Projects

Key Credit Considerations

Key Credit Considerations



-  **India's Largest Commercial Enterprise**
-  **Market Leader Across Various Industry Segments**
-  **Strong Brand Equity and Product Diversity**
-  **Integrated Operations and Diversity of Assets and Revenues**
-  **International Outreach**

With strong support from the Government of India

Q&A



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Thank You