Sec.BPCL 3rd September 2021

The Secretary, **BSE Ltd.,**Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400 001 **BSE Scrip Code: 500547**

The Secretary,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
Exchange Plaza, Plot No C/1,
G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Mumbai 400051
NSE Symbol: BPCL

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Annual Report of BPCL for the financial year 2020-21

The Annual Report of the Company for the year 2020- 21 including the Notice of Annual General Meeting(AGM) is enclosed. The Annual Report including Notice of AGM has also been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.bharatpetroleum.in.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

For Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

Company Secretary

Encl.: A/a.

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21





energising lives





ENERGIZING INDIA'S GROWTH ENGINES!

To say that the year 2020-21 was tumultuous would be an understatement. As the killer coronavirus landed on the shores of the nation and began spreading like a wildfire, businesses were shuttered and streets wore a deserted look. An inky-dark gloom descended, clutching the entire nation in an ominous grip.

With the sudden onset and the shocking speed of spread of SARS-CoV-2 virus, apprehension and uncertainty clouded the cumulative conscience of the nation. And at stake was nothing less than the stability and day-to-day functioning of communities.

Given the rapidly evolving pandemic scene, Bharat Petroleum lost no time and swung into action on war footing, mounting a resounding response to tame the worst impacts of the pandemic.

Our diverse petroleum product portfolio and the massive nationwide presence meant that every step we took towards keeping the nation energised diluted the influence of the pandemic on the society in multiple ways.

Throughout this pandemic, our foresight, swiftness and unwavering resilience have defined our resolute efforts in serving communities uninterruptedly during the lockdowns, keeping the wheels of the nation in motion.

Our frontline COVID warriors went beyond the call of duty and kept our depots and fuel stations operational, while our Refineries and LPG bottling plants kept humming, ensuring seamless production and supply of fuel for the country. Rising to the occasion, our supply chain partners have stood shoulder-to-shoulder with the Corporation in this crucial endeavor. Apart from serving our customers seamlessly during this unprecedented upheaval, the BPCL family also provided humanitarian assistance to our brethren in need – the stranded migrant workers returning to their hometowns during the initial lockdown – which is among the several grassroots initiatives we have undertaken during these trying times.

Putting the interests of the citizens first and foremost is the foundation on which we have built our edifice, and this is our solemn duty as well as privilege.

The glorious history of Bharat Petroleum is replete with our determination to overcome challenges of all kinds. And even though the COVID pandemic is far from over, our diligent and concerted efforts have proved us as an equal match to the challenge.

Energy has a direct multiplier effect on every segment of the economy and it is the force that underpins the growth of all industrial sectors. When the nation entered a stage-wise unlock phase, Bharat Petroleum quickly resumed project activities involving layouts worth thousands of crores of rupees across the entire value chain, thus boosting employment and accelerating the process of economic recovery.

Furthermore, the Corporation is catalysing 'new' growth by supporting novel concepts of budding entrepreneurs through funding and nurturing of several promising new-age start-ups, with the aim to turn them into multiple hubs around which relevant ecosystems can evolve and flourish. With this quest to foster innovation, along with sustained efforts in the core areas, Bharat Petroleum is energising India's myriad growth engines.



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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareowners,

Hope this finds you and your loved ones safe and healthy!

The year 2020-21 will perhaps be forever etched in our memory as a very difficult year for the havoc it wreaked on lives and livelihood. However, as with all types of crises, the period also saw some exceptional performances and will be remembered for the strengths and resilience it brought out in us.

It is with immense pleasure and pride that I share with you the stupendous financial performance of your Company during the year. Your Company created history, recording the highest ever Profit Before Tax of ₹22,618 crores and Profit After Tax of ₹19,042 crores on a standalone basis, as against ₹2,671 crores and ₹2,683 crores respectively, in the previous year. Even after excluding the one-time gain on the sale of stake in Numaligarh Refinery Limited and other Exceptional Items, the Profit Before Tax is the highest at ₹16,169 crores. The strong refining and marketing margins and inventory gains have contributed to this stellar performance. As regards physical performance, the pandemic related demand disruptions resulted in a decline in refinery throughput to 26.40 MMT and market sales to 38.74 MMT, lower by 17% and 10% respectively, as compared to last year, which was in line with the Industry. In the backdrop of such exceptional financial performance, the Company has rewarded its shareholders with the highest ever dividend of ₹79 per share (including a one-time special dividend of ₹35 per share in final dividend).

More than a year into the pandemic, the world continues to face its subsequent waves, affecting lives as newer mutants of the virus emerge. The uncertainty surrounding the pandemic is far from over, even though the development of vaccines and medicines have given a ray of hope. However, the extent and efficacy of vaccination and the reform initiatives by the governments hold the key to successfully emerge out of the crisis and to get back on to the path of a sustainable economic growth.

It is in these difficult times that lies the test of one's strength and tenacity. Your company stood strong in the adversity and navigated successfully through the challenges posed by the crisis. A true Corporate Citizen, BPCL has been at the forefront of service to the society, ensuring uninterrupted supply of petroleum products at all times and contributed immensely towards nation building and fight against the disease, including support

to Government initiatives like supply of oxygen from refineries and PSA oxygen plants to hospitals. The Company continued its operations with utmost safety at all touch points and deployed all possible means to minimize the impact of disruption on its performance – physical and financial. The Company extensively focused on improving efficiencies, optimizing costs, recalibrating resource allocation, strengthening systems and processes and fortifying risk management besides exploring profitable growth opportunities in the changing business and energy landscape.

Undeterred by the impediments caused by the pandemic, your Company concentrated on project execution and achieved completion/commissioning of many projects. The flagship Propylene Derivative Petrochemical Project at Kochi Refinery started commercial production. Augmenting its marketing strength, BPCL commissioned 2,444 new Retail Outlets (ROs) during the year 2020-21 in the target areas – the highest in a year in the history of the Company. Completion of the Haldia LPG Import Terminal and Pune Haveli POL Terminal has further bolstered our marketing infrastructure.

During the year 2020-21, your Company took some landmark decisions in the direction of consolidating its interests in Subsidiary companies. Towards augmenting its refining portfolio and drawing logistics and operational synergies, your Company engaged with the Joint Venture partner O.Q.S.A.O.C.("OQ", formerly known as Oman Oil Company S.A.O.C.) for acquiring its 36.62% shareholding in Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, paving the way for making it a 100% subsidiary from the existing 63.38% stake, which was completed in June 2021. Further, streamlining the corporate structure and facilitating efficient utilization of capital and resources for swifter scale-up of gas business, your Company has decided to merge the wholly owned gas subsidiary -Bharat Gas Resources Limited with itself and taken steps in this regard. These transactions are expected to create greater synergistic value in due course of time.

Digitalization has always been a strategic imperative and a key focus area for BPCL. I am happy to inform you that your Company has taken a major leap in extensive proliferation of digitalization through its Project Anubhav initiative, which aims to fortify BPCL's marketing prowess, provide support in terms of further customer engagement and add to business process efficiencies. Through various digital solutions, the Company is redefining customer





experience with multiple offerings, a few of which have been launched and many more are to be launched shortly. Concomitantly, the digitalization of the entire supply chain and operations will enhance transparency, cost-competitiveness, agility and customer focus.

With the aim to right-size the organization and reduce redundancies while retaining the requisite talent, BPCL successfully implemented the Voluntary Retirement Scheme, which saw overwhelming response. Further, in the backdrop of the impending disinvestment, the Company offered upto 2% of BPCL's shares at a discount to eligible employees through an Employee Stock Purchase Scheme in recognition of their loyalty and contribution.

Health, Safety, Security and Environment continues to be our topmost priority and forms the foundation of all our endeavors. We firmly believe in 'Profitability with Sustainability' and aim at conducting all our operations in a safe and socially-environmentally responsible manner.

Ambitious and progressive, your Company constantly looks for opportunities to grow and generate higher value. The Company is fully seized of the evolving energy scenario and changing customer preferences and has been recalibrating its strategies to remain relevant today and become future-ready. Aligned with national priorities and committed to a greener environment, BPCL is expanding its footprints in biofuels, gas and renewables space and has drawn up ambitious plans towards scaling it up.

In line with the Government of India's (GOI) decision, your Company has completed the disinvestment of its 61.65% stake in Numaligarh Refinery Limited in March 2021. The stake sale has resulted in substantial gains, which has enabled distribution of record dividend to shareholders.

With respect to the disinvestment of GOI's entire stake in the Company, the transaction has progressed to next stages, with Qualified Bidders currently accessing the data room and conducting due diligence. As I have been mentioning, the disinvestment, in the hands of the right acquirer, will unlock tremendous value for all stakeholders and will be a major stepping stone towards realizing our vision of becoming one of the 'Most Admired Global Energy Companies'.

We owe our strong performance and continued growth to all our leaders, employees, business partners, vendors, bankers and other stakeholders. I would like to place on record my deepest gratitude for their unstinted support, unswerving loyalty and valuable contribution, which has helped us achieve so much and inspired us to aspire for more. I would also like to thank the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for all the help and guidance. I profusely acknowledge and appreciate the confidence reposed by the investors in BPCL management, which is a continuous source of our strength and encouragement.

As I conclude, I urge you to take necessary precautions and follow COVID-appropriate behavior and guidelines. Together we can defeat this invisible enemy and also weed out any other challenges in our relentless pursuit to create a better tomorrow.

Wishing you and your family members a safe and healthy living.

K. Padmakar

Chairman & Managing Director



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



K. PADMAKAR
Chairman & Managing Director
(w.e.f. 1.9.2020)
Director (Human Resources)



D. RAJKUMAR Chairman & Managing Director (up to 31.8.2020)



ARUN KUMAR SINGH
Director (Marketing) with additional charge of
Director (Refineries) and Director (Finance)



N. VIJAYAGOPAL Director (Finance) (up to 31.7.2021)



R. RAMACHANDRAN
Director (Refineries)
(up to 31.8.2020)



DR. K. ELLANGOVAN
Principal Secretary (Industries & NORKA)
Govt. of Kerala



RAJESH AGGARWAL Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, MoP&NG



VINAY SHEEL OBEROI Independent Director (up to 9.4.2020)



HARSHADKUMAR P. SHAH Independent Director





(L to R): Mr. K. Padmakar, Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Human Resources)
Mr. Arun Kumar Singh, Director (Marketing) with additional charge of Director (Refineries) and Director (Finance)

BANKERS

- State Bank of India
- Standard Chartered Bank
- BNP Paribas
- Union Bank of India
- Bank of India
- Deutsche Bank
- ICICI Bank
- HDFC Bank
- IDBI Bank

AUDITORS

M/s. CVK & Associates 2, Samarth Apartments, Ground Floor, D. S. Babrekar Road, Off Gokhale Road (North), Dadar (W), Mumbai 400 028

M/s. Borkar & Muzumdar 21/168, Anand Nagar, Om C. H. S., Anand Nagar Lane, Vakola, Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400 055

SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Ltd. 19 Pycrofts Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 006.

REGISTERED OFFICE BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.

CIN: L23220MH1952GOI008931

Bharat Bhavan, P. B. No. 688, 4 & 6 Currimbhoy Road,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001

Phone: 2271 3000 / 4000 • Fax: 2271 3874

Email: info@bharatpetroleum.in • Website: www.bharatpetroleum.in



MANAGEMENT TEAM

Mr. A.K. Tiwari Chief Vigilance Officer Mr. P. K. Bhowmick Dr. D.C. Patra Executive Director (Planning) Mr. P. K. Ramanathan Mr. D. V. Mamadapur Executive Director (International Trade) Mr. P. Sudhahar Mr. G. Krishnakumar Executive Director (Lubes) Mr. Pushp Kumar Nayar Executive Director (HR) Mr. Kurian Parambi Mr. Rajiv Dutta Mr. L. R. Jain Executive Director (E&P) Mr. Ramakrishnan N. Mr. M. A. Khan Executive Director (Corporate Coordination & Mr. Ramakrishnan T. N. Development) Mr. Ramesh S. Mr. M. R. Subramoni lyer Executive Director (Mumbai Refinery) Mr. Ravikumar V. Executive Director (Corporate Finance) Mr. Manoj Heda Mr. R. Sundaravadhanan Mr. N. Shukla Executive Director (Planning) Mr. Ravindra V. Deshmukh Mr. P. Anilkumar Executive Director (Information Systems) Mr. Sanjeeb K. Paul Mr. Priyotosh Sharma Chief Procurement Officer (CPO Marketing) Mr. Sanjeev Agrawal Mr. P. S. Ravi Executive Director (Retail) Mr. P. V. Ravitei Executive Director In-Charge Refineries Mr. Sanjeev Raina Executive Director (Planning & Corporate Affairs) I/C Mr. R. P. Natekar Ms.Sarah Thomas Mr. R. R. Ghalsasi Executive Director (Refineries Projects Org.) Executive Director (Kochi Refinery) Mr. Sanjay Khanna Mr. Santosh Kumar Executive Director (LPG) Mr. Shelly Abraham Executive Director (I&C) Mr. Subikash Jena Mr. Shrikant Yadwadkar Mr. Sukhmal K. Jain Executive Director (Gas) Mr. Senthilkumar G.R. Ms.Teresa Naidu Executive Director (Internal Audit) Mr. S. Mehrishi Executive Director (Digital Business) Mr. T. Peethambaran Mr. Sreekumar R. Mr. Vijay Ranjan Executive Director (Aviation) Mr. Sreeram A.N. Mr. V. Jacob Executive Director (Quality Control Cell) Mr. Abhay Shah Chief General Manager Marketing I/C (Lubes), HQ Mr. Srikanth S. Mr. Akash Tiwari Chief General Manager Bus.Dev.(I&C), HQ Mr. Sriram S. Mr. Anurag Saraogi Chief General Manager Biofuels (Retail), HQ Mr. A. R. Shah Chief General Manager (Projects & Projects Mr. S. Srinivasan Procurement), Mumbai Refinery Mr. S. S. Sontakke Chief General Manager (RNP & RE), HQ Mr. Arul Muthunathan V. Mr. Subhankar Sen Mr. Bibhudutta Mishra Chief General Manager (Coordination) Retail HQ Head. New Businesses Mr. Biju Gopinath Mr. Chacko M. Jose Chief General Manager (Operations), Mr. Subhasis Mukherjee Kochi Refinery Mr. Sunil Kumar Mr. Chandrasekhar N. Chief General Manager (Operations), Mr. Suresh John Mumbai Refinery Mr. Syed Abbas Akhtar Mr. Debashis Ganguli Chief General Manager (P&AD), Lubes Mr. T. V. Pandiyan Chief General Manager OEM (Lubes) Mr. Deepak Jha Mr. T. V. Rama Rao Mr. Dinabandhu Mandal Chief General Manager Logistics I/C (Retail), HQ Ms.Geeta V. Iyer Chief General Manager (Finance), Kochi Refinery Mr. Vijay N. Tilak Mr. K. Aiith Kumar Chief General Manager (Projects), Kochi Refinery Mr. Kani Amudhan N. Chief General Manager Pipelines (Ops. & Projects) Mr. V.R.K. Gupta Mr. K. Ravi Head (Retail), West Treasury Chief General Manager I/C (HR), Kochi Refinery Mr. Kurian P. Alapatt Mr. Mahadevan Easwaran S. Chief General Manager (Marketing Corporate) Ms. V. Srividya Mr. Mathews M. John Chief General Manager Technology. Mr. Anil Ahluwalia Mumbai Refinery Ms Anu Mohla Mr. M. R. Chaturvedi Chief General Manager (HRD) Ms Kala V. Company Secretary Chief General Manager Manufacturing, Mr. M. Sankar

Chief Procurement Officer (Refineries) Chief General Manager Logistics & Ops. (LPG), HQ Head Projects (Gas) Head Supply Chain Management (Lubes) Head (Retail), North Chief General Manager (Finance), Mumbai Refinery Chief General Manager Rural Initiatives (Retail) Head (Infra T/F), HQ Chief General Manager (Research & Development) Head Business Process Excellence Centre (BPEC) Chief General Manager (QCC), HQ Chief General Manager (Biofuels) Chief General Manager (Retail Engg & Compressed Bio Gas Project), RHQ Chief General Manager (HSSE), Sewree Chief General Manager (Emp. Relations), Kochi Refinery Chief General Manager (IT) Crude Head Marketing (Gas) Chief General Manager Technology, Kochi Refinery Chief General Manager (IS), Kochi Refinery Chief General Manager I/C (SCO) Chief General Manager (Project Technical & Petchem) Chief General Manager (SCO) Chief General Manager (Engg. & Advisory Services), Kochi Refinery Chief General Manager Sales (I&C), HQ Head Logistics (Gas) Chief General Manager (Retail Initiatives & Brand), Chief General Manager (Internal Audit) Chief General Manager (E & AS), Mumbai Refinery Chief General Manager (Projects Procurement) Chief General Manager (PR & Brand) Regional LPG Manager, West Chief General Manager IS & Digital Strategy I/C (MR & KR), Mumbai Refinery Chief General Manager Sales & LPG Marketing Strategy, HQ CFO With Additional Charge of Head Corporate Chief General Manager (Retail), HQ General Manager I/C (ESE) General Manager I/C (Legal), HQ

General Manager I/C Vigilance

General Manager (Corporate Strategy)

Mr. Rajiva R. Mandal

Mr. Sameet Pai



Mr. Pardeep Goyal

Kochi Refinery

Chief General Manager Projects CNG (Gas)



VISION

- · We are the most admired global energy company leveraging talent and technology
- We are the first choice of customers, always
- · We exploit profitable growth opportunities outside energy
- We are the role model for Health, Safety, Security & Environment
- We are a great organisation to work for
- We are a learning organisation
- We are a model corporate entity with social responsibility

VALUES.

- Trust is the bedrock of our existence
- Customer Centricity is intrinsic to our achievements
- Development of People is the only way to success
- Ethics govern all our actions
- **Innovation** is our daily inspiration
- Collaboration is the essence of individual action
- Involvement is the way we pursue our organisation goals

CULTURE-

- · We remain result focused with accountability for governance
- We collaborate to achieve organisational goals
- We enroll people through open conversations
- · Our every action delivers value to the customer
- · We proactively embrace change
- We care for people

MISSION¹

- Participate prominently in nation-building by meeting its growing energy needs, and to support this
 endeavour, pursue the creation of economic surplus by efficiently deploying all available resources and
 aiming towards global competitiveness in the energy sector
- Strengthen and expand areas of core competencies throughout the country, total quality management in all spheres of business and maintain the status of a leading national company
- Create awareness among people on the imperatives of energy conservation and efficient consumption of petroleum resources, by disseminating information through appropriate media
- Availing ourselves of new opportunities for expansion / diversification arising from the liberalisation of the economy to achieve a global presence
- Promote ecology, environmental upgradation and national heritage



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Gross Revenue from Operations is ₹ 3,01,864.98 Crores
Refinery throughput is 26.40 MMT
Market sales including exports is 40.69 MMT
Net profit is ₹ 19,041.67 Crores
Market share is 24.35%











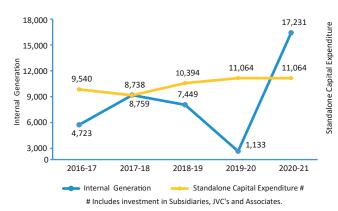




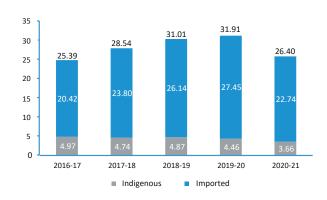
Gross Sales Turnover / Profit After Tax (₹ Crores)

19,042 3,36,384 3,26,393 20,000 3,50,000 3,00,830 18,000 3,00,000 2,76,401 16,000 2,41,859 2,50,000 **Gross Sales Turnover** 14.000 12,000 😤 2,00,000 10,000 8,039 7,976 1,50,000 7,132 8,000 6,000 1,00,000 2,683 4,000 50,000 2,000 0 0 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 Sales Turnover --- Profit after tax

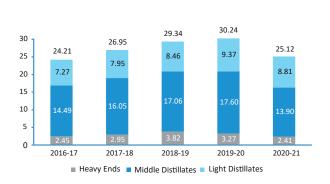
Internal Generation / Capital Expenditure (₹ Crores)



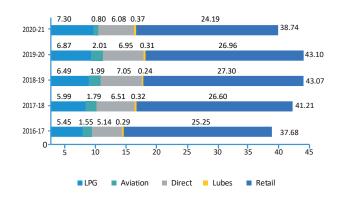
Refinery Throughput (Million Metric Tonnes)



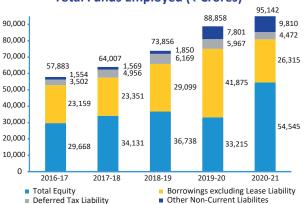
Production (Million Metric Tonnes)



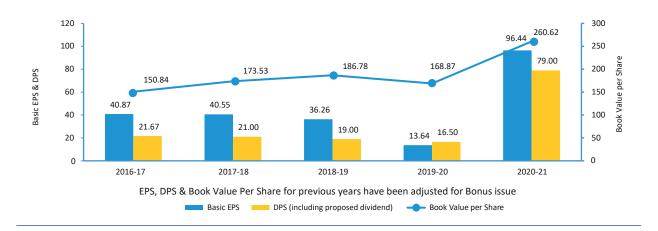
Market Sales Volume (Million Metric Tonnes)

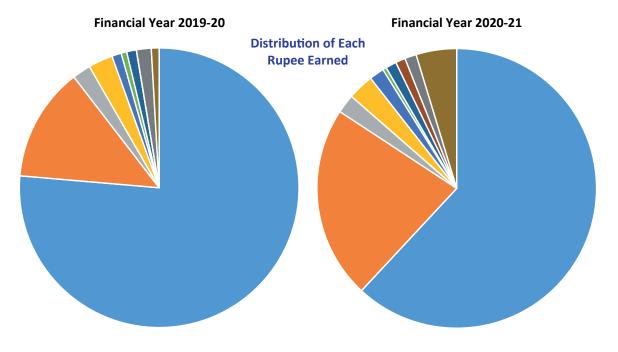


Total Funds Employed (₹ Crores)



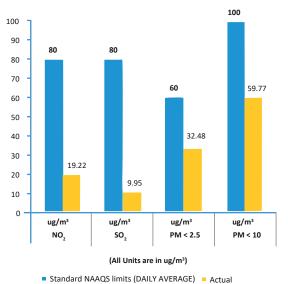
Basic Earning Per Share (EPS) / Dividend Per Share (DPS) / Book Value Per Share (₹)



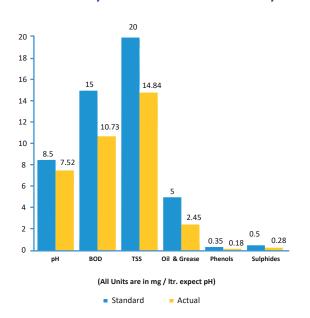


2019-20	2020-21	
77.78%	61.93%	Raw Materials, Purchase of Products for resale and Packages
13.44%	22.32%	Duties, Taxes etc.
2.17%	2.18%	Transportation
2.88%	3.01%	Other Operating Expenses
1.12%	1.72%	Employees' remuneration and other benefits
0.66%	0.42%	Finance cost
1.15%	1.26%	Depreciation & Amortisation
0.00%	1.13%	Income Tax
1.74%	1.34%	Dividend (including Dividend Distribution Tax)
-0.92%	4.69%	Retained Earnings

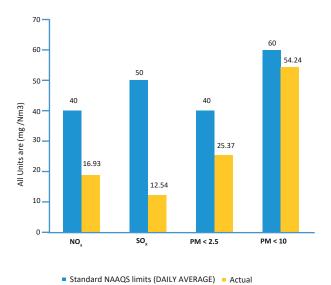
Typical Ambient Air Quality vis-a-vis Statutory Standard (NAAQS limits Daily Averages) at Mumbai Refinery



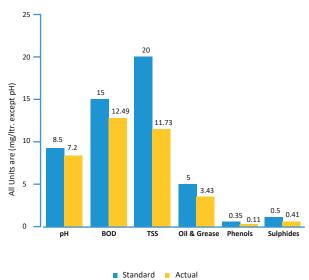
Treated Effluent Water Quality vis-a-vis Statutory Standard at Mumbai Refinery



Typical Ambient Air Quality vis-a-vis Statutory Standard at Kochi Refinery



Treated Effluent Water Quality vis-a-vis Statutory Standard at Kochi Refinery





ENERGISING THE NATION

















NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the 68th Annual General Meeting of the Members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Company") will be held on Monday, 27th September, 2021, at 10.30 a.m. IST through Video-Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following Ordinary and Special Business:-

A. Ordinary Business

- 1) To receive, consider and adopt (a) the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021; and the Reports of the Board of Directors, the Statutory Auditors and the Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon.
- 2) To confirm the payments of First and Second Interim Dividend and to declare Final Dividend on Equity Shares for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021.
- To appoint a Director in place of Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Director (DIN: 06646894), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.
- 4) To authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration of the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 in terms of the provisions of Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution, as an Ordinary Resolution:-
 - "RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to decide and fix the remuneration of the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company as appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the Financial Year 2021-22, as may be deemed fit by the Board."

B. Special Business

5) Approval of Remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-22

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 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the Cost Auditors viz. M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., Cost Accountants, Mumbai and M/s. G.R. Kulkarni & Associates, Cost Accountants, Mumbai, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2022 be paid the remuneration as set out below:

Name of the Cost Auditor	Activities / Location	Audit Fees
M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., Mumbai (Lead Auditor)	BPCL's activities where cost records are to be maintained including Refineries, products pipelines, etc. (other than Lubricants)	₹2,75,000/- plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.
M/s. G.R. Kulkarni & Associates, Mumbai	Lube Oil Blending Plants, Wadilube, Tondiarpet, Budge-Budge and Loni	₹ 1,25,000/- plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.





RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things, and to take all such steps as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this Resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors Sd/-(V. Kala) Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 2nd September, 2021

Registered Office:

Bharat Bhavan, 4 & 6 Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001 CIN: L23220MH1952GOI008931

Phone: 2271 3000 / 4000 Fax: 2271 3874

email: info@bharatpetroleum.in Website: www.bharatpetroleum.in

Notes:

- 1. In view of the ongoing outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, pursuant to the General Circulars Nos. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs(MCA) and Circular Nos.SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/P/CIR/2021/602 dated 23rd July, 2021 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), physical presence of the Members at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) venue is not required and the AGM will be held through VC or OAVM. Hence, Members can attend and participate in AGM through VC/OAVM or view the live webcast at www.evoting.nsdl.com. In compliance of provisions of Regulation 44(6) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, top 100 Listed Companies with Market Capitalisation are required to provide the facility of the live webcast of the proceedings of the General Meeting. Accordingly BPCL is arranging a live webcast for the members.
- 2. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since the present AGM is being held through VC/OAVM pursuant to the MCA/SEBI Circulars, the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast a vote for the Member is not available. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e-voting.
- 3. Since the present AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, Proxy form, Attendance Slip and Route map are not enclosed to the notice.
- 4. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors has considered and decided to include Item No. 5 given above as Special Business in the AGM, as it is unavoidable in nature.
- 5. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Auditors, etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.



- 6. The presence of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 7. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) and the Circulars issued by the MCA, the Company is providing the facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using the remote e-voting system as well as the electronic voting system at the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

In line with the MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020, the Notice convening the AGM and Annual Report will be available on the website of the Company at https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/bharat-petroleum-for/investors/shareholders-information/annual-reports.aspx. The Notice and Annual Report can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and will also be available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the remote e-voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.

In terms of the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2020-21 is sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories.

For receiving the Annual Report and all other communications from the Company electronically:

- a. Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not registered / updated their email address with the Company are requested to register / update the same by writing to the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company, M/s Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Ltd. email id: bpcl@dsrc-cid.in with details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card.
- b. Members holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to register / update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participant.
- c. If there is any change in the e-mail ID already registered with the Company/RTA, Members are requested to immediately notify such change to the Company/RTA in respect of shares held in physical form and to Depository Participants (DPs) in respect of shares held in electronic form.
- d. In case of any queries relating to shares, the members are requested to contact the RTA at the above email address.
- 8. The Board of Directors of the Company has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 58 per share. Final dividend, once approved by the members in the AGM, will be paid to the eligible shareholders within the stipulated period of 30 days of declaration at the AGM.
- 9. The final dividend will be paid through electronic mode to those members whose updated bank account details are available. For members whose bank account details are not updated, dividend warrants / demand drafts will be sent to their registered address. To avoid delay in receiving dividend, members are requested to register / update their bank account details at the earliest.
- 10. Members holding shares in electronic form/dematerialized mode are requested to provide the bank particulars to Depository Participants/Depositories along with the self attested copy of PAN, ID proof etc. which will be used by the RTA and Company for payment of dividend. In cases where either the bank details such as MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition), IFSC (Indian Financial System Code), etc. required for making electronic payment are not available or the electronic payment instructions have failed or have been rejected by the bank, RTA and Company will use physical payment instructions for payment of dividend to these Members with printing the bank account details of the Members wherever applicable.



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Members who hold physical shares may provide updated bank details with relevant documents viz self attested copy of PAN, ID proof etc. to Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Ltd. 19, Pycrofts Garden Lane, Off. Haddows Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 006, Ph: +91-44-2821 3738 / 2821 4487, Fax: 91-44-2821 4636, Email: bpcl@dsrc-cid.in.

- 11. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, 18th September, 2021 to Monday, 27th September, 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the AGM/payment of final dividend on equity shares for the year ended 31st March, 2021, if declared at the AGM as under:
 - a) To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in electronic form as per the data to be made available by NSDL/CDSL as of the close of business hours on Friday, 17th September, 2021.
 - b) To all Members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid share transmission and share transposition requests lodged with the Company/Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) viz., Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Ltd. as of the close of business hours on Friday, 17th September, 2021.
- 12. In terms of Regulation 40 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from 1stApril, 2019 except in case of requests received for transmission or transposition of securities.
- 13. The certificate from Auditors certifying that the ESPS scheme of the Company is implemented in accordance with SEBI (Shared Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 is available at https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/bharat-petroleum.in/bharat-petroleum-for/investors/shareholders-information/agm-reports.aspx.
- 14. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members desiring inspection of such Registers during the AGM may send their request in writing to the Company at ssc@bharatpetroleum.in.
- 15. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before Monday, 20th September, 2021 through email on ssc@bharatpetroleum.in. The same will be replied by the Company suitably through email.
- 16. As required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a brief resume of person seeking reappointment as Director under Item No. 3 of the Notice is attached.
- 17. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, facility for making nomination is available to individuals holding shares in the Company. Members holding shares in physical form may obtain the Nomination Form from the Company's Secretarial Department at its Registered Office or from the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) or can download the form from the Company's website viz. www.bharatpetroleum.in. Members holding shares in electronic form have to approach their Depository Participants (DPs) for completing the nomination formalities.
- 18. Non-Resident Indian members are requested to inform the RTA immediately about:
 - (i) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - (ii) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.
- 19. The members may note that SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in the Securities Market.
- 20. Members may note that the Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that dividends paid or distributed by a Company is taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") at the time of making the payment of dividend. In order to enable us to determine the applicable TDS rate, members are requested to submit the relevant documents on or before **Friday**, **24**th **September**, **2021**. The detailed communication regarding TDS on dividend sent to the members is provided on the link: https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/bharat-petroleum-for/investors.aspx.



Kindly note that no documents in respect of TDS would be accepted from members after Friday, 24th September, 2021.

- 21. The unclaimed dividends of BPCL and erstwhile Kochi Refineries Limited (KRL) for the Financial Years up to 1993-94 have been transferred by the Companies to the General Revenue Account of the Central Government, which can be claimed by the Members from the Office of the Registrar of Companies at Mumbai and Kochi, respectively.
- 22. a) Pursuant to Section 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, any amount of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of its transfer to the Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company is required to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. The unclaimed dividends for the Financial Years from 1994-95 to 2012-13 have been transferred to the said Fund, and no claim shall lie against the Company, for the amount of dividend so transferred.
 - b) In terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the IEPF Rules as amended, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid/unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more are required to be transferred to an IEPF Demat Account. Accordingly, shares in respect of unclaimed dividend for the financial year 2012-13 have been transferred to an IEPF Demat Account. In the event of transfer of shares and the unclaimed dividends to IEPF, Members are entitled to claim the same from IEPF by submitting an online application in the prescribed Form IEPF-5 available on the website www.iepf.gov.in. Members can file only one consolidated claim in a financial year as per the IEPF Rules.
 - c) Members of BPCL who have not yet encashed their dividend warrant(s) for the Financial Year 2013-14 or dividend warrants(s) for any subsequent financial years are requested to make their claims without any delay to the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent/Company. It may be noted that the unclaimed amount of dividend for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2014 becomes due for transfer to IEPF Authority on 24th October, 2021. It may please be noted that if no claim/application is received by the Company or the Company's RTA for the Financial Year 2013-14 before the said date, the Company will be compelled to transfer the underlying shares to the IEPF. The details of unclaimed dividend/shares to be transferred to IEPF are available on the website of the Company.

The Instructions for members for Remote E-Voting are as under:

The remote e-voting period begins on Thursday, 23rd September, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. and ends on Sunday, 26th September, 2021 at 5:00 p.m. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 20th September, 2021, 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 Monday, 20th September, 2021.

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



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

Type of shareholders Login Method		
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.	
	2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com . Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp	
	3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.	
	4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.	
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.	
	2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote.	
	3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration	
	4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in 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 provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.	



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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
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 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43

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.



Your User ID details are given below:

	anner of holding shares i.e. emat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
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	16 Digit Beneficiary ID
account with CDSL.		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***

- Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - 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.
- If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on <u>www.evoting.nsdl.com.</u>
 - Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
- After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- 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.

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 ssc@bharatpetroleum.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 ssc@bharatpetroleum.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 <u>evoting@nsdl.co.in</u> for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
- 4. In terms of SEBI circular dated 9th December, 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.

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 General 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 info@dholakia-associates.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
- 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/grievances you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and evoting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Manager, NSDL, 4th Floor, 'A' Wing, Trade World, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013.

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 link" placed under "**Join General meeting**" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
- 2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
- 3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. The Members who would like to express their views/have questions may pre-register themselves as a speaker, by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DPID and Client ID /folio number, PAN, email id, and mobile number at bpclagm2021@bharatpetroleum.in from Friday, 17th September, 2021 to Monday, 20th September, 2021. 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 questions and number of speakers, depending upon availability of time as appropriate for smooth conduct of the AGM.

The Members who need technical assistance w.r.t. VC/OAVM before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in 1800 1020 990 /1800 224 430 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Asst. Vice President, National Securities Depository Ltd., located at 'A' Wing, Trade World, Kamla Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013 on evoting@nsdl.co.in.

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.



Other Instructions:

- i) You can also update your mobile number and email id in the user profile details of the folio by providing this information to the Depositories/RTA, which may be used for sending future communication.
- ii) The Members holding shares in electronic form are therefore requested to submit the Permanent Account Number (PAN) details to their Depository Participants (DP) with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company or to Data Software Research Company Private Limited (DSRC), Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.
- iii) The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 20th September, 2021. A person whose name is recorded in the register of Members or in the register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 20th September, 2021 only shall be entitled to avail of the facility of remote e-voting at the Annual General Meeting. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date, should treat the Notice for information purpose only.
- iv) Any person holding shares in physical form as on the cut-off date and non-individual shareholders who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Monday, 20th September, 2021, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or bpcl@dsrc-cid.in.
 - 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 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30**. In case of Individual Shareholders 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. Monday, 20th September, 2021 may follow steps mentioned under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".
- v) Once the vote on a Resolution is cast by a member, whether partially or otherwise, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.
- vi) Shri Bhumitra V. Dholakia, Designated Partner (C.P. No. 507) and in his absence, Shri Nrupang B. Dholakia, Designated Partner (C.P. No.12884) from Dholakia & Associates LLP, Practising Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- vii) The Chairman shall, at the end of the discussion on the Resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of the Scrutinizer, by use of e-voting for all those Members who have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.
- viii) The Scrutinizer will, within fifteen minutes after the conclusion of voting at the Annual General Meeting, first unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and shall make available, not later than forty eight hours of conclusion of the meeting, a Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of, or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same and declare the results of voting.
- ix) The results of e-voting declared along with the Report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the Company's website www.bharatpetroleum.in and on the website of NSDL www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the result is declared. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
- x) Members holding multiple folios may get their shareholding consolidated.





ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Explanatory Statement Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No.5: Approval of Remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-22

The Board had approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., Cost Accountants and M/s G.R. Kulkarni & Associates, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors on 26th May, 2021 to conduct the audit of the Cost records for the Financial Year 2021-22. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, ratification for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-22 by way of an Ordinary Resolution is being sought from the Members as set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

The Board of Directors accordingly recommends the passing of the proposed Ordinary Resolution for approval by the Members. None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives have any concern or interest, financially or otherwise in passing of the said Ordinary Resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-(V. Kala) Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 2nd September, 2021

Registered Office:

Bharat Bhavan, 4 & 6 Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001 CIN: L23220MH1952G0I008931

Phone: 2271 3000 / 4000 Fax: 2271 3874



BRIEF RESUME OF DIRECTOR SEEKING REAPPOINTMENT AT THE 68TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING IN TERMS OF REGULATION 36(3) OF LISTING REGULATIONS AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2

Shri Arun Kumar Singh
6 th October, 1962
1 st October, 2018
Mechanical Engineer with first rank from National Institute of Technology, Patna (Formerly BCE, Patna)
He has headed various Business Units and Entities in BPCL viz. Retail, LPG, Pipelines and Supply Chain Optimization etc and has experience of over 35 years in the Oil & Gas Industry. He has also held the position of President (Africa & Australasia) in Bharat PetroResources Ltd, a wholly owned Subsidiary of BPCL, engaged in exploration of Oil & Gas, largely overseas.
Chairman: Indraprastha Gas Ltd.
marapraotita dao Etai
Director: Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. Petronet LNG Ltd. Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd.
Director: Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. Petronet LNG Ltd.
Director: Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. Petronet LNG Ltd. Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd.
Director: Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. Petronet LNG Ltd. Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors takes pleasure in presenting its Report on the performance of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Group Performance

During the year 2020-21, the aggregate refinery throughput of BPCL's Refineries at Mumbai and Kochi, along with Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) which ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company with effect from 26th March 2021 and considering proportionate share of throughput of Joint Venture Company Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, was 32.98 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT), as compared to 38.30 MMT during the year 2019-20. The BPCL Group ended the year with market sales of 39.05 MMT, as compared to 43.36 MMT during

the year 2019-20. During the year, the BPCL Group exported 2.00 MMT of petroleum products as against 2.66 MMT during the year 2019-20. The decline in physical parameters is mainly on account of lower demand due to COVID-19 induced restrictions.

During this Financial Year, the Group achieved Gross Revenue from Operations of ₹ 3,04,266.28 crore as compared to ₹ 3,29,797.16 crore in 2019-20. The Net Profit attributable to BPCL stood at ₹ 16,164.98 crore in 2020-21 as against ₹ 3,055.36 crore in the previous year. The Group has recorded Basic Earnings per Share of ₹ 81.87 in the current year as against ₹ 15.53 in 2019-20 and Diluted Earnings per Share of ₹ 81.60 in the current year as against ₹ 15.53 in 2019-20 after setting off minority interest. Dilution of shares is on account of equity shares proposed under Employee Stock Purchase Scheme.

CONSOLIDATED GROUP RESULTS	2020-21	2019-20
Physical Performance		
Refinery Throughput (MMT)	32.98	38.30
Market Sales (MMT)	39.05	43.36
Financial Performance		₹ in crore
Revenue from Operations	3,04,266.28	3,29,797.16
Profit before Finance Costs, Depreciation, Share of profit/(loss) of equity	23,549.41	10,860.45
accounted investee, Exceptional Items and Tax		
Finance Cost	1,723.41	2,637.01
Depreciation & Amortization expense	4,334.21	4,080.09
Profit before Share of profit/(loss) of equity accounted investee,	17,491.79	4,143.35
Exceptional Items and Tax		
Share of Profit/(loss) of equity accounted investee (net of income tax)	(325.53)	1,400.67
Exceptional Items - Income/(Expense)	5,265.76	(1,892.45)
Profit before Tax	22,432.02	3,651.57
Provision for Taxation-Current Tax	6,165.29	629.96
Provision for Taxation-Deferred Tax	82.17	(14.49)
Short / (Excess) provision for Taxation for earlier years	(1,135.27)	(629.68)
Net Profit for the year	17,319.83	3,665.78
Non-Controlling Interest	1,154.85	610.42
Net Profit attributable to BPCL	16,164.98	3,055.36
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to BPCL	(1,279.36)	599.84
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to BPCL	14,885.62	3,655.20
Group Basic Earnings per share attributable to BPCL (₹)	81.87	15.53
Group Diluted Earnings per share attributable to BPCL (₹)	81.60	15.53



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

Company Standalone Performance

During the year 2020-21, the refinery throughput at BPCL's Refineries at Mumbai and Kochi was 26.40 MMT, as against 31.91 MMT achieved in the year 2019-20. The Market sales of the Company declined by 10.12% to

38.74 MMT in the year 2020-21 from 43.10 MMT in the year 2019-20. The decline in physical parameters is mainly on account of lower demand due to COVID-19 induced restrictions.

COMPANY STANDALONE RESULTS	2020-21	2019-20
Physical Performance		
Refinery Throughput (MMT)	26.40	31.91
Market Sales (MMT)	38.74	43.10
Financial Performance		₹in crore
Revenue from Operations	3,01,864.98	3,27,580.78
Profit before Finance Costs, Depreciation, Exceptional Items and Tax	21,475.08	9,720.62
Finance Cost	1,328.36	2,181.86
Depreciation & Amortization expense	3,978.05	3,786.89
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	16,168.67	3,751.87
Exceptional Items - Income/(Expense)	6,448.91	(1,080.83)
Profit before Tax	22,617.58	2,671.04
Provision for Taxation – Current Tax	5,134.78	201.00
Provision for Taxation – Deferred Tax	(402.98)	400.68
Short/(Excess) provision for taxation of earlier years	(1,155.89)	(613.83)
Net Profit for the year (A)	19,041.67	2,683.19
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	68.39	(497.99)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	19,110.06	2,185.20
Opening Balance of Retained Earnings (B)	1,464.39	4,997.31
Amount available for disposal (A+B)	20,506.06	7,680.50
The Directors propose to appropriate this amount as under:		
Towards Dividend:		
Final Dividend of previous year	-	1,735.40
Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend of previous year	-	327.54
Interim Dividend	4,555.43	3,579.27
Dividend Distribution Tax on Interim Dividend	-	595.89
Dividend Distribution Tax pertaining to previous years	-	(4.45)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	188.48	293.21
Income from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	(270.87)	(495.81)
Income from "BPCL ESPS Trust"	(52.16)	-
Re-measurements of Defined Benefit Plans (Net of tax)	67.57	185.06
Closing Balance of Retained Earnings	16,017.61	1,464.39
Summarized Cash Flow Statement:		
Cash Flows:		
Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	20,128.43	6,265.30
Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities	2,071.41	(9,171.52)
Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities	(15,622.27)	2,940.22
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	6,577.57	34.00





BPCL's Gross Revenue from operations for the year 2020-21 stood at ₹ 3,01,864.98 crore, a 7.85% decrease from previous year's revenues of ₹ 3,27,580.78 crore. The Profit before Tax for the year was ₹ 22,617.58 crore, as compared to ₹ 2,671.04 crore in the year 2019-20. After providing for Tax, (including Deferred Tax, Short/ (Excess) provision for previous years) of ₹ 3,575.91 crore, as against ₹ (12.15) crore during the previous year, the Profit after Tax for the year stood at ₹ 19,041.67 crore as against ₹ 2,683.19 crore in the year 2019-20.

Profit for the current year is higher mainly due to improved refining and marketing margin, higher marketing inventory gains and gain on sale of subsidiary Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL). Further, Company has opted for lower Corporate Income Tax which has resulted in Lower Tax provision for the year.

Internal Generation after adjusting Interim Dividends, Final Dividend of previous year, Depreciation and Deferred Tax during the year was higher at ₹ 17,230.86 crore, as against ₹ 1,132.92 crore in the year 2019-20, mainly due to higher profit after tax.

The Basic Earnings per Share amounted to ₹ 96.44 in the year 2020-21, as compared to ₹ 13.64 in the year 2019-20. The Diluted Earnings per Share amounted to ₹ 96.12 in the year 2020-21, as compared to ₹ 13.64 in the year 2019-20. Dilution of shares is on account of equity shares proposed under Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS). The Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share is after adjustment of shares held under "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" and "BPCL ESPS Trust".

BPCL's contribution to the exchequer by way of Taxes, Duties and Dividend during the year 2020-21 amounted to $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 1,25,583.30 crore, as against $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 97,672.88 crore in the previous year.

As on 31st March 2021, BPCL's Total Equity stands at ₹54,544.55 crore, as against the previous year's figure of ₹33.214.38 crore.

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

The year 2020-21 witnessed one of the worst humanitarian and economic crisis as the COVID-19 pandemic spread across the world. Nations, enterprises

and individuals across the globe were affected by several waves of the pandemic, to different extents. Organizations were faced with an unprecedented predicament, with no obvious solution in sight. While governments and the medical fraternity worked overtime to find a solution to this life versus livelihood dilemma, for the immediate run, it was left to the understanding and agility of individual companies to chart the way forward.

BPCL responded swiftly and efficiently to the changing dynamics. Remaining true to its core purpose of 'Energising Lives' of the nation, the Company immediately set up think tanks (comprising in-house as well as external experts) and quickly chalked out a path forward. This was designed with a two pronged approach - firstly to ensure that the customers across India get BPCL products safely, by following all applicable COVID related protocols and secondly to ensure the continuing good health of the Company by designing new and creative methods for reducing costs and enhancing revenues.

As weeks and months passed, BPCL went well beyond the call of duty. In addition to complying with all directives of the Government for aiding the nation in its fight against COVID-19 (including Working from Home to the maximum extent possible), the throughput of its refineries and product distribution system was dynamically tweaked, to align with the unpredictable waxing and waning of product demand, while at the same time rendering complete support to its front line workers, with all necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), logistic support as well as COVID insurance protection.

It is a matter of great pride for every BPCL employee to look back with satisfaction on the year gone by. The performance report card of the Company in this trying year is now there for everyone to see, and further fuels a sense of increased determination to face and overcome the challenges ahead.

Management has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/ on useful life of the assets/ on financial position, etc.



Dividend

The Board of Directors has recommended Final Dividend of ₹58 per share i.e. @ 580% of the paid up share capital (including onetime Special Dividend of ₹35 per share) for the Year 2020-21 on the paid up share capital of ₹2,169.25 crore, amounting to ₹12,581.67 crore. In addition, the Board of Directors has declared and distributed two Interim dividends during the year 2020-21, totalling ₹21 per equity share (i.e. @ 210% of the paid up share capital), amounting to ₹4,555.43 crore.

As per Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the top 1000 listed entities shall formulate a Dividend Distribution Policy. Accordingly, Dividend Distribution Policy has been adopted to set out the parameters and circumstances that will be taken into account by the Board in determining the distribution of Dividend to its shareholders and/or retaining the profit into the business. The policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/about-bpcl/our-policies.aspx.

Transfer to Reserves

An amount of ₹ 188.48 crore has been transferred to the Debenture Redemption Reserve out of the amount available in Retained Earnings. Further, it is proposed to transfer ₹ 3,000 crore to the General Reserve out of the amount available in Retained Earnings in the year 2021-22.

Disinvestment of entire stake held in Numaligarh Refinery Limited

The Government of India (GoI) on 20th November, 2019, had accorded its in-principle approval, for strategic disinvestment of the Government's shareholding in BPCL, excluding BPCL's shareholding in NRL. Further, as per the above approval, BPCL's shareholding in NRL had to be divested to a Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) operating in Oil and Gas sector along with transfer of management control.

In line with the above decision of GoI, BPCL's holding in NRL, consisting of 45,35,45,998 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 10 each (constituting 61.65% of the total equity capital of NRL) were divested to a consortium of Oil India Limited (OIL) and Engineers India Limited (EIL)

("Consortium"), and Government of Assam (GoA) at a total consideration of ₹ 98,75,96,41,065, to be paid in one or more tranches. As NRL was a material subsidiary of BPCL in terms of Regulation 16(1) (c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the proposal was approved by the members by way of a special resolution at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 25th March, 2021. In line with the Shareholders approval, a Sale Purchase Agreement was signed on 25th March, 2021 between BPCL and the Consortium for sale of 43,05,83,886 equity shares of ₹10/- each held by BPCL in NRL at a consideration of ₹ 93,75,96,41,177/-. The consideration was received on 25th March, 2021 and the shares were transferred to OIL & EIL on 26th March, 2021. The remaining 2,29,62,112 equity shares were transferred to GOA upon receipt of the consideration of ₹4,99,99,888/ - on 26th March, 2021. The gain arising from the sale of equity shares of NRL is ₹ 9,422.42 crore. which has been shown as an Exceptional Item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Sale of shares held by BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares

BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares (BPCL Trust) was holding 20,23,72,422 equity shares of the Company, having face value of ₹ 10 each, constituting 9.33% of the total paid up share capital of the Company, at the beginning of the year 2020-21.

The Board, at its meeting held on 09.10.2020, authorized the existing Sub-Committee of the Board for activities relating to BPCL Trust, to decide on the manner of sale of upto 20,23,72,422 equity shares of BPCL which were held by the BPCL Trust (out of which 4,33,79,025 equity shares were sold / transferred to the BPCL ESPS Trust, formed under the "BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020"), in the secondary market by following any of the SEBI approved methods.

The Sub-Committee of the Board of Directors of BPCL approved the sale of BPCL equity shares held by the BPCL Trust through accelerated book-built offering of equity shares on the screen-based trading platform of the stock exchanges.





Accordingly, 15,89,93,397 BPCL equity shares were offered for sale on 09.03.2021, out of which 12,60,33,090 equity shares (constituting 5.81% of the total share capital of the Company) were sold via bulk deal on stock exchange, for net consideration of ₹ 5,511.79 crore and the balance 3,29,60,307 equity shares were held by the BPCL Trust as on 31.03.2021. Accordingly, Security Premium of ₹ 5,101.31 crore has been recognized after adjusting the corresponding cost of ₹ 410.48 crore (including face value of Equity Share of ₹ 126.03 crore) under Total Equity.

Merger of Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. (BGRL)

Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. (BGRL), a wholly owned subsidiary of BPCL for handling the Natural Gas business, was incorporated in June 2018. Thereafter, the Company had started the process of transferring the Gas business to BGRL.

However, the process got delayed and post announcement of Gol's decision to privatize BPCL on 20th November, 2019, it was decided to transfer / merge the business of BGRI with BPCL.

Legal and other consultants were engaged to gauge the situation and work out various options to transfer or merge the operations of BGRL with BPCL. Based on their recommendation, it was decided to merge BGRL with BPCL.

In line with the above, the Board at its meeting held on 17th December, 2020, approved the transfer of entire business of BGRL to BPCL including the City Gas Distribution Business, RLNG sourcing agreements, all other agreements, permissions and authorization under BGRL etc., by way of merger of BGRL with BPCL as per the Sections 230 and 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Scheme of Amalgamation of BGRL with the Company and their respective shareholders was approved in the Board Meeting held on 22nd March, 2021, which is subject to the receipt of necessary approvals from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, other competent authorities and satisfaction of applicable regulatory requirements, as may be required and the same has been uploaded on the website of the Company on https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/about-bpcl/our-policies.aspx

Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd (BORL) - Acquisition of Shares

Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd (BORL) was incorporated in 1994 as a Joint Venture between BPCL and OQ S.A.O.C (formerly known as Oman Oil Company S.A.O.C). The authorized share capital of BORL is ₹7,000 crore and paid up share capital is ₹2,426.83 crore. As on 1st April, 2020, BPCL held 63.38% of the paid up share capital of BORL and OQ S.A.O.C held 36.62% of the paid up share capital of BORL. The Government of Madhya Pradesh (GoMP) is also a stakeholder in the Company holding 2,69,00,000 convertible share warrants in BORL.

During the year 2020-21, BPCL entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with OQ S.A.O.C. to purchase its 36.62% stake in BORL. On 30th June, 2021, BPCL has effected the payment of ₹ 2,399.26 crore to OQ S.A.O.C for acquisition of 888,613,336 (36.62%) equity shares in BORL and the said shares have been transferred to BPCL. With this, BORL has become a wholly owned subsidiary of BPCL. The Secretarial Audit Report of BORL is enclosed as Annexure I. Further, the Government of Madhya Pradesh, vide order dated 23rd July, 2021, has notified that consent is being given to M/s BPCL to purchase 2.69 crore warrant held by Government of Madhya Pradesh in M/s Bharat Oman Refinery Ltd at the rate of ₹ 27/- amounting to a total of ₹ 72.63 crore.

Voluntary Retirement Scheme

Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) was launched with the objective of right sizing the organization, considering the impending disinvestment and in order to reduce redundancy and improve the performance of the organization. A total of 1,300 applications were accepted, of which 243 were Officers and 1,057 Workmen. This was the highest amongst the previous VRSs. An amount of ₹778.83 crore has been charged to Employee Benefits Expense towards VRS compensation. Acceptance of VRS was done after applying talent filters in order to minimize erosion of required talent and maintain adequate manpower for smooth running of the Company.

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE SCHEME (ESPS)

Recognizing the immense contribution and loyalty of employees, the Government on 3rd September, 2020 approved the offer of shares to eligible employees



through Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS). Based on this, the Board of Directors at the meeting held on 4th September, 2020 approved the ESPS to the eligible employees through the Trust mechanism. The scheme, formulated and launched in line with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, was approved by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 28th September 2020. Subsequently, the Compensation and Remuneration Committee of the Company at its meeting held on 28th September, 2020, approved the proposal for offering upto 4,33,85,000 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10 each (representing 2% of the paid-up capital) in the Company to the eligible employees under ESPS.

Accordingly, an ESPS Trust was formed as per the provisions of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, for the implementation of the scheme. "BPCL ESPS Trust" purchased 4,33,79,025 equity shares on 21st October, 2020 from the "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" through the block deal mechanism of the Stock Exchanges at a price of ₹343.35 per share.

Based on the terms and conditions of the Scheme, eligible employees were offered 4,33,79,025 fully paid-up equity shares of face value of $\mathbf{10}$ each and 3,65,42,077 shares have been transferred to the employees till end of August 2021.

During the year under review, there has been no change in the BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020 of the Company. The BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020 is in compliance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and this has been certified by the statutory auditors of the Company. The certificate of the statutory auditors can be accessed on the following link https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/bharat-petroleum-for/investors/shareholders-information/agm-reports.aspx.

In line with Regulation 14 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014, a statement giving complete details, as at 31st March 2021, is available on the website of the Company https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/bharat-petroleum-for/investors/shareholders-information/AGM-Reports.aspx.

The "BPCL ESPS Trust" did not exercise voting rights in respect of 4,33,79,025 shares acquired by it during the

year, on behalf of the employees. "BPCL ESPS Trust" has received a loan of ₹ 1,515.65 crore from the Company for acquisition of these shares. This loan is repayable to and recoverable by the Company from time to time, subject to realization of proceeds by the Trust upon sale/transfer of shares.

Borrowings

Total Borrowings of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 stood at ₹ 26,314.97 crore, as against ₹ 41,875.40 crore as on 31st March, 2020.

Deposits from Public

The Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year. The amount of deposits, matured but unclaimed, at the end of the year were Nil.

Capital Expenditure

Capital Expenditure during the year, including investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Venture Companies (JVCs) and Associates amounted to ₹ 11,064.39 crore, as compared to ₹ 11,063.68 crore during the year 2019-20. The Capital Expenditure for the year is including Right-of-Use assets of ₹ 2,147.97 crore (previous year ₹ 913.95 crore) pertaining to leases of properties/facilities entered into during the year as per Ind AS 116 "Leases".

Comptroller and Auditor General of India's (C&AG)'s Audit

C&AG's comment upon or supplement to the Statutory Auditors' Report on the Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2021 is annexed as Annexure E.

C&AG Audit on Other Matters: As at 31st March, 2021, there are nine pending published paras related to the C&AG audit. These relate to payment of stagnation relief to employees, payment towards encashment of employee leave together with employer's share of EPF contribution, extension of credit facility to a defaulter company, implementation of PAHAL (DBTL) Scheme for LPG, unwarranted collection of delivery charges from RGGLV consumers on sale of cylinders on cash and carry basis, payment of shift allowance to executives, payment to employees on the occasion of completion of 40 years by the Company and 50 years by Kochi Refinery, Employee Long Service Awards in contravention of DPE Guidelines and implementation of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme for LPG. The audit objections have been suitably replied to and the same are





under their review.

REFINERIES

The year 2020-21 saw huge volatility for the refiners. Refinery margins stumbled across industry during the initial period of the year, mainly due to demand destruction for majority of products and collapsed oil and product prices. In order to improve refinery profitability and efficiency in such circumstances, many new ideas and initiatives were implemented across the Refineries during the year. With curtailed crude oil processing, strategies were developed for increasing production of value added products and accordingly, the Refineries maximized production of LOBS (Lube Oil Base Stock), Mineral Turpentine Oil (MTO), Hexane and VLSFO (Very Low Sulphur Fuel Oil).

BPCL's Mumbai and Kochi Refineries achieved a combined throughput of 26.40 MMT as against 31.91 MMT in the previous year, the decline being due to COVID-19 impact. Refineries achieved weighted average Gross margin of USD 4.06 per barrel (₹ 5,861 crore), as compared to USD 2.50 per barrel (₹ 4,182 crore) realized in the year 2019-20.

By optimizing plant operations and implementing energy conservation schemes, the specific energy consumption

MBN (MMBTU/BBL/NRGF) was conserved at 66.9. Several digital applications and technologies were developed internally, thereby creating significant value addition to the entire process value chain.

In spite of the pandemic and travel restrictions, Acrylic Acid & Oxo Alcohol unit of PDPP (Propylene Derivative Petrochemical Project) and NHT (Naphtha Hydrotreater) unit of MSBP (Motor Spirit Block Project) at Kochi Refinery (KR) were commissioned. Upon the commissioning of PDPP units, BPCL has become the first Indian refinery to produce niche petrochemicals like acrylates, acrylic acid and Oxo-alcohol, which are being imported in large quantities at a huge cost to the national exchequer.

Towards augmentation of storage infrastructure, MOT Tanks (17 & 18) located at Jawahar Island, Mumbai were commissioned. This offered operational flexibility for better product management and also as bunkering terminal for Marine tankers and barges.

Further, BPCL, HPCL and MbPT (Mumbai Port Trust) entered into agreement and successfully commissioned the Fifth Oil Berth Project (Project JD5) and 42" new crude oil line at Jawahar Dweep, Mumbai which enabled berthing of fully loaded Suez max cargo and dead freighted Very Large Crude Carrier (VLCC). Having a dedicated crude oil line helped in reducing the freight costs and demurrage charges.

Performance of Refineries

Parameters	Mumbai Refinery		Kochi Refinery	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Refinery Throughput (MMT)	13.05	15.14	13.35	16.77
Crude Oil Processed (MMT)	12.94	15.02	13.28	16.52
Capacity Utilization (%) *	107.8	125.1	85.67	106.6
GRM (USD/bbl)	3.76	2.88	4.36	2.17
GRM (in ₹ crore)	2,736	2,321	3,125	1,861

^{*}Capacity utilization is the percentage of the actual Crude oil processed to the installed (Design) capacity.

MARKETING

The year 2020-21 was exceptionally challenging and equally resounding was BPCL's action plan to beat the ominous odds of the pandemic. The downturn in economy during the year 2020-21 resulted in overall de-growth of petroleum products across the Oil Industry. The Company sold 38.74 MMT of petroleum products registering a negative growth of 10.12%, as compared to

previous year. The Company's market share amongst public sector oil companies stood at 24.35%, on 31st March, 2021, as compared to 24.52% at the end of previous year.

A detailed discussion of the performance of the Marketing function is given in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report (MDA).



Pipelines

BPCL owns a network of 2,241 km of multi-product pipelines, with design capacity of 17.84 MMTPA. Additionally, BORL, a subsidiary of BPCL owns 937 km crude pipelines with design capacity of 7.8 MMTPA.

During the year 2020-21, though the demand was tepid in the first quarter, it picked up during the later part of the year and BPCL Pipeline network was able to address the entire market demand. Pipelines achieved a throughput of 14.86 MMTPA of petroleum products. During the year, all Standard Operating Processes (SOPs) were strictly followed, resulting in Nil fatality and Nil Lost Time Accident (LTA).

Despite the pandemic related difficulties, BPCL actively continued the execution of its pipeline projects and achieved remarkable progress in construction and completion of the pipelines during the year. The Bina Panki Pipeline (355 km) project is progressing at a rapid pace, while pre-project activities have been completed for Krishnapatnam Hyderabad Pipeline (455 km). Further, the Company completed rerouting of Mumbai Manmad Pipeline (50 km) during the year. Also, Fiber Optics based Pipeline Intrusion Detection Systems (PIDS) has been successfully commissioned in Bina Kota Pipeline, which will help in preventing unauthorized tapping or damage to pipelines by third party activities. As of now, a total 984 km of Pipeline out of 2241 km is covered with Fiber Optics based Pipeline Intrusion Detection Systems (PIDS).

MAJOR PROJECTS

Details of major completed / ongoing projects during the year are given below. Approved project cost indicated for each project is net of input tax credit.

Propylene Derivatives Petrochemical Project (PDPP) at Kochi Refinery

The project envisages production of niche petrochemicals such as Acrylic Acid, Oxo Alcohols and Acrylates which are predominantly imported. The PDPP project marks BPCL's entry into production of niche petrochemicals utilizing Polymer Grade Propylene produced from the Petro FCCU set-up under the Integrated Refinery Expansion Project (IREP) at KR. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 5,575 crore. Acrylic Acid and Oxo Alcohol units have

been commissioned and Acrylates unit will be commissioned shortly.

Motor Spirit Block Project (MSBP) at Kochi Refinery

Motor Spirit Block Project at Kochi Refinery envisages maximization of BS-VI grade MS production by upgrading Naphtha. The MSBP Project consists of three major units namely Naphtha Hydro Treater (NHT) of 1.5 MMTPA capacity, Continuous Catalytic Reforming Unit (CCR) of 0.8 MMTPA capacity and Light Naphtha Isomerization (Penex) Unit of 0.7 MMTPA capacity and associated facilities. With MSBP, availability of BS-VI MS quantity will increase by 790 TMT per annum.

Approved cost of the project is ₹ 3,234.96 crore and the project has been completed in March 2021.

Installation of new Kerosene Hydrotreater (KHT) at Mumbai Refinery

The project envisages new Kerosene Hydrotreater (KHT) of 1.5 MMTPA capacity, integrated with existing Diesel Hydrotreater (DHT) to produce ATF and Kerosene meeting Sulphur specification of max 10 ppmw. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 667.15 crore. The project has achieved overall physical progress of 35.30% as on 31.03.2021 and is scheduled for completion in December 2022.

Enhancing Production of Lube Oil Base Stock (LOBS) at Mumbai Refinery

The project envisages revamp of Lube Oil Base Stock production capacity from 300 TMTPA to 450 TMTPA at Mumbai Refinery, which will reduce import of Lube Oil Base Stock. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 614 crore. The project has achieved overall physical progress of 59.80% as on 31.03.2021 and is scheduled for completion in December 2021.

2nd Generation Ethanol Bio-refinery at Bargarh (Odisha)

The project envisages setting up a Second Generation (2G) Ethanol Bio-refinery to produce 100 KL Ethanol per day using 400 MT lignocellulosic Biomass per day as feedstock (rice straw / maize stalk) using indigenous technology. The 2G Ethanol produced will be used for blending in MS. Approved cost of the





project is $\ref{thmosol}$ 1,379 crore. The project has achieved physical progress of 29.23% as on 31.03.2021 and is scheduled for completion in August 2022. A 100 KL per day 1G Ethanol plant is also being proposed in the same complex.

Polyols / Propylene Glycol / Mono Ethylene Glycol Project at Kochi

The project envisages production of value added petrochemicals with high growth rate and demand such as Polyols, Propylene Glycol and Mono Ethylene Glycol utilizing propylene and ethylene feed stock from Kochi Refinery. Preliminary cost estimate for the project is ₹ 9,688.00 crore. Firmed up cost and time schedule will be finalized after completion of the Front End Engineering Design (FEED).

Mumbai Manmad Pipeline Re-routing Project

The project envisages laying of a 50 km long, 18" dia pipeline for rerouting of the pipeline section in Mumbai and Thane area, construction of 3 sectionalizing valve stations and associated facilities. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 423 crore and the project has been completed in February 2021.

Multiproduct pipeline from Bina Despatch Terminal to POL Terminal at Panki, Kanpur

The project envisages laying of approx. 355 km long 18" dia multiproduct pipeline for a throughput capacity of 3.5 MMTPA from Bina Dispatch Terminal to POL Terminal at Panki, Kanpur for transporting MS, HSD & SKO and augmentation of tankage at Panki Terminal, Kanpur. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 1,284.41 crore. The project has achieved overall physical progress of 81.40% as on 31.03.2021 and is scheduled for completion in December 2021.

Irugur - Devangonthi Multiproduct Pipeline Project

The project envisages laying of 315 km long 16" dia multiproduct cross-country pipeline from Irugur (Tamil Nadu) to Devangonthi (Karnataka). Approved cost of the project is ₹ 1,469.39 crore. The project is on hold since Dec 2014 for want of RoU clearance in Tamil Nadu Portion.

Multiproduct Pipeline from Krishnapatnam Coastal Terminal to Madharam (Hyderabad)

The project envisages laying of 455 km long, 16" dia multi-product pipeline for a throughput capacity of 4.4

MMTPA from Krishnapatnam coastal terminal to proposed terminal at Madharam (Hyderabad) for transporting MS, HSD & SKO. The project scope also includes construction of additional tankages at Krishnapatnam and Ongole and a new terminal at Madharam. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 1,925.68 crore. The project is scheduled for completion in March 2023.

Development of Coastal Terminal with Railway Siding at Krishnapatnam

The project envisages setting up of a coastal terminal and railway siding at Krishnapatnam port. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 580.20 crore. The project has achieved overall physical progress of 36.00% as on 31.03.2021 and is scheduled for completion in December 2022.

Resitement of Raichur POL depot to Gulbarga

The project envisages resitement of old Raichur Depot which had space constraint to Gulbarga to meet the growing market demand from a new location in Karnataka. The project scope includes setting up of a POL terminal with storage capacity of 30 TKL and 8 bay tank lorry filling gantry. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 206.26 crore and the project has been completed in December 2020.

• New POL Depot at Radhanagar (Bokaro), Jharkhand

The old Ranchi and Dhanbad depots are proposed to be resited to Radhanagar (Bokaro) to meet the future market demand from a new location in Jharkhand. The project envisages setting up of a POL terminal with storage capacity of 22 TKL along with railway siding. Approved cost of the project is ₹ 247.17 crore. The project has achieved overall physical progress of 52.80% as on 31.03.2021 and is scheduled for completion in March 2022.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

R&D division of the Company plays an essential role in developing novel technologies and providing innovative technological solutions to customers and stakeholders. BPCL R&D Centers are engaged with the development of cutting edge technologies, energy efficient processes, novel products and cleaner fuels to enhance Company's profitability and minimize environmental carbon footprints.



Corporate Research & Development Centre (CRDC) at Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh and Product & Application Development Centre (P&AD) at Sewree, Mumbai are proactively involved in adding value to the businesses through research activities. CRDC has been working in the areas of Petrochemicals, Biofuels, Catalyst Development, Process Development, Modelling & Simulation, Crude Oil Characterization and Compatibility, Corrosion Studies, Additive Development, Residue Upgradation and Waste utilization. CRDC has state of the art laboratories, a process scale-up laboratory and various lab-scale and pilot-scale equipments.

CRDC has exhibited its strength by developing various newer technologies and products such as - BPMARRK®, a software product for real-time crude assay for Crude Distillation Units (CDU/VDU) monitoring and optimization, a web based software product K Model for crude compatibility, Gasoline Sulphur Reduction (GSR) Catalyst additive (BHARAT-GSR CAT), Ethanol Corrosion Inhibitor (BHARAT ECOCHEM) for Ethanol Blended Motor Spirit (EBMS), Indigenous Dewaxing Catalyst (BHART Hi-CAT), Water Detecting Paste (BHARAT WDP), Divided Wall Column (BHARAT DWC) technology for Naphtha separation and HiGee De-aeration Technology.

The Product & Application Development (P&AD) Centre is focusing on Automotive and Industrial lubricant formulation development, technical services, quality assurance and conducts various training programs at MAK Centre of Excellence. This Centre is actively involved in developing lubricants based on frontier technologies with key objective to develop cost effective new products and alternate formulations. In this context, R&D has been actively associated with automotive majors in the country for developing engine oils through in-house tests and international specifications. The Centre has also developed new products such as Synthetic Engine Oil for latest generation Petrol / Diesel cars and heavy duty commercial vehicles meeting stringent BS VI emission norms equipped with new engine technology and fitted with various devices, Advanced Engine Oil for higher CC Motorcycles and new generation fuel efficient 4-stroke Motorcycles / Scooters, new generation Marine Engine Oil meeting IMO global Sulphur fuel cap (<0.5%) and eco-friendly White Oils for industrial application. Development of hybrid dual clutch transmission (DCT) and hybrid automatic transmission Fluid (ATF) for Personalized Cars / Sport Utility Vehicles and Cold Rolling Oil for Steel Industry are other outcomes of research activities carried out.

Based on ongoing in-house R&D efforts, the benefits derived during the year 2020 - 21 have been summarized in Annexure A.

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

BPCL is pursuing Renewable Energy development in the organization in a structured manner. With a view to increase its 'clean energy' portfolio and mitigate the 'climate change' threat, the capacity of renewable energy in BPCL has reached cumulatively to 45.12 MW in the year 2020-21 out of which 33.39 MW is solar energy. We are currently engaged in solarizing our various POL locations and LPG plants, pipeline SV stations, colonies, refineries offices, retail outlets, etc.

In the year 2020-21, a total of 0.730 MW hybrid solar plants with energy storage in 17 COCOs (Company Owned Company Operated) have been commissioned. Further, solar plants at 57 Retail and LPG Plants with a total capacity of about 4.5 MW are coming up in the next two years.

BPCL has taken all the required steps for becoming a Corporate Partner of International Solar Alliance (ISA). The Company is very keen on incorporating latest technologies in the field of solar energy and it envisages that access to ISA's global network will help it in accessing emerging latest technologies globally.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Industrial Relations climate remained harmonious throughout the Corporation. Long Term Settlements on wages & other matters have been successfully signed with seven (7) out of eight (8) eligible Marketing unions, while negotiations with the remaining are in progress. Despite the threats posed by the pandemic, the unions and the workmen demonstrated unyielding enthusiasm and commitment to achieve the organizational objectives. The Corporation continued the thrust towards productivity enhancement and employee well-being with a focus on regular communication with all employees on all important issues affecting them and the Corporation.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuing its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Vision - "Be a Model Corporate Entity with Social





Responsibility committed to Energizing Lives through Sustainable Development", BPCL is committed to the communities around its business and far beyond, through its CSR initiatives. Through its CSR program, the Company touches the lives of millions of citizens and seeks to make a positive difference in their lives. The Company has actively participated in various national priorities/ programs and is not limited to its five (5) core thrust areas viz. Health and Sanitation, Skill Development, Education, Water Conservation and Community Development.

The Company relies on the strong partnerships it has built with the Government, credible not-for-profit organisations and other implementing agencies who are an integral part of BPCL's CSR activities.

The disruption in activities caused due to COVID-19 pandemic resulted in shift of focus towards addressing the hardships faced by the people due to the pandemic. Many interventions towards providing immediate relief to the affected communities were undertaken. Extending financial assistance for relief measures, BPCL further contributed ₹25 crore to the PM CARES Fund in the year 2020-21 over and above the ₹100 crore contribution done during the year 2019-20.

Out of the CSR budget of ₹ 161.91 crore for the year 2020-21, ₹ 144.90 crore were spent during the year. The shortfall of ₹ 17.01 crore from the stipulated prescribed spend is mainly on account of delay in completing the projects as per timelines, due to restrictions imposed on account COVID-19 pandemic. The unspent amount of ₹ 17.01 crore has been mapped against such projects where expenditure could not be incurred and have been transferred to the UCSRA (Unspent CSR Account) and would consequently be spent in accordance with the applicable CSR Rules.

Annual Report on CSR including the composition of CSR Committee is enclosed as Annexure B.

The details of the CSR policy, projects and programmes are available on the website of the Company on https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/social-responsibility/csr-reporting.aspx

The details of CSR activities under major heads are given below:

Skill Development

BPCL has persisted with its commitment towards enhancing the employability and entrepreneurship for youth in the hydrocarbon sector as well as in other sectors through the Skill Development Institute (SDI) at Kochi, Kerala. Since inception, 756 students have been trained and a batch of 123 students is undergoing training currently. In collaboration with other Oil & Gas Companies, BPCL also supported five SDIs in Ahmedabad, Vishakhapatnam, Guwahati, Rae Bareli and Bhubaneswar.

While the activities in skill training institutes were affected due to the pandemic, the Company continued to support the Skill Development initiatives for youth in Aspirational Districts of Madhya Pradesh. Online mode of training was adopted and 15 batches consisting of 375 candidates were trained in vocational skills and linked to employment and self-employment opportunities.

Education

BPCL, in line with its thrust area of Education, continued its efforts to impart quality education through enhancement of learning levels of the students as well as through provision of infrastructure for creation of conducive learning environment. The Company undertook construction of school buildings in Betul, Madhya Pradesh and Malshiras (near Pune) in Maharashtra.

Another initiative focusing on educating farmers was undertaken for imparting Diploma courses on Organic Farming. The initiative also included construction of dormitory blocks, staff quarters and dining block for the course.

The project is completed and will ultimately help the farmers in achieving self-sufficiency in farming and allied agri-farming activities for better livelihood management.

Water Conservation

Water is the basic necessity of every individual but scarcity of water in many areas is a major issue which needs to be addressed on priority. The problem has



become so severe that in many states the ground water has almost dried up and people have to depend on other sources.

Recognizing the suffering of people living in water scarce areas of rural and urban India, BPCL's flagship project 'BOOND" based on Integrated model of water conservation technique was extended to Thane district of Maharashtra. This livelihood linked model will reach out to 282 households in three (3) villages and help in fulfilling the needs of the community towards own consumption as well as enhance the agricultural output over the years. Through project 'BOOND', the Company has already converted more than 230 villages from 'water scarce' to 'water positive' over the years.

Health And Sanitation

BPCL is fully committed to the cause of health and hygiene of the communities and undertook initiatives to create awareness regarding the importance of hygiene in the current situation. The Company also provided lifesaving medical equipment to the hospitals, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to frontline workers, hygiene kits to the community and provided primary healthcare services through Mobile Medical Units in order to address the needs of the people, for whom access to healthcare facilities was limited.

On announcement of National Mission for vaccination drive program, the Company provided cold chain equipment for the transportation and storage of COVID-19 vaccines in the two states of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

Amongst many other healthcare initiatives, the Company continued its unflinching support towards cancer care by assisting more than 450 underprivileged cancer patients with holistic treatment in six cancer hospitals across the country. In spite of the intermittent lockdowns, project towards construction of an affordable cancer care facility and community awareness programme continues in Darrang (Assam), an Aspirational District.

To highlight another health project, the Lifeline express 'Hospital on a train', which comprises seven (7) coaches modified into a hospital, travels to interior parts of the country to serve the communities for whom reaching hospitals is an uphill task. The initiative has contributed in reducing the avoidable disability, early identification of diseases, screening and providing medical & surgical

interventions to about 8,000 patients in the district of Balangir, Odisha.

Additionally, the Company has undertaken projects for upgrading the infrastructure which includes training centre and hostel for the special school for youth with hearing impairment.

Further, in its endeavour to promote health and hygiene, the Company has provided life-saving medical equipment which is used for the treatment of paediatric congenital heart ailments. The support provided in this area were largely in 2D echo room, operation theatres, pre & post operation wards and Intensive Care Units (ICUs). The project aims to reach out to about 12,000 patients year on year.

Community Development

"Transformation of Aspirational Districts Program", launched by NITI Aayog focusses mainly on improvement in the levels of Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure in the identified districts in the country. BPCL, in line with the program, is working with rural communities in order to improve the living standards of the communities in these lowest ranked districts as well as Non-Aspirational Districts, thus ensuring inclusive growth for all.

To address the problem of anaemia and micro-nutrient deficiency especially among young girls and pregnant women, the Company has undertaken an initiative in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra where distribution of rice grains fortified with Iron, Folic acid and Vitamin-B is being carried out through the Government Public Distribution System. The project also focuses on livelihood support for poor farmers, restoration of historic water structures while also supplementing clean drinking water, library and sanitation facilities in schools. The rice fortification initiative has been appreciated at various forums and the intervention is likely to be scaled up to other districts.

BPCL is also taking up initiatives in other areas notified under the Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013. In one such project, the Company collaborated with National Crafts Museum at Hastakala Academy (New Delhi) for reorganisation, restoration and preservation of more than 33,000 objects and artefacts. Further, with a futuristic view, it is also planned to digitally archive all the available





collection of artefacts for easy access to the people and artisans

The Company is persevering in its support of the Swachh Iconic Places i.e. Madurai Meenakshi Temple in Tamil Nadu and Sri Adi Shankaracharya Janmabhoomi Tirth in Kalady, Kerala. The initiatives include beautification of the surrounding areas and access to sanitation facilities along with safe drinking water, with an aim to promote tourism and provide enriching experience to the visitors.

Swachh Bharat Initiatives

With renewed efforts, BPCL participated in the "Swachh Bharat Mission" of Government of India and undertook more than 79,000 activities during the Swachhata Pakhwada by reaching out to around 62 lakh people. The activities included creating awareness on hygiene and sanitation and distribution of PPE kits for frontline workers. The activities were meticulously planned and undertaken maintaining all precautionary measures of social distancing. The Company received an award from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) for its excellent performance in the Pakhwada.

Sustaining the efforts towards eliminating manual scavenging, the Company has provided 13 robotic manhole cleaning machines i.e. 5 each to Indore and Coimbatore Municipal Corporations, 2 machines to Mumbai Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) and 1 machine to Dhule Municipal Corporation (DMC). The machines have been widely used and the efforts have been appreciated as it restored the dignity of the sanitation workers. The cleaning of sewer lines have benefitted more than 1.5 lakh population. BPCL's support to Dhule Municipal Corporation (DMC) with the above machine won the coveted national award - "SKOCH" for their excellent and remarkable work in urban development under the theme - 'Eradication of manual scavenging using Robotic Scavenger machine'.

Other CSR initiatives undertaken by Mumbai Refinery and Kochi Refinery

Mumbai Refinery (MR) continuously strives for the upliftment of marginalized sections of society in and around its operating locations. Projects related to strengthening healthcare infrastructure like provision of advanced medical equipment in Government Hospitals

such as Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College & General Hospital (Sion Hospital) in Mumbai have been successfully undertaken. Health insurance for about 200 fisher folks in the surrounding communities with the aim of making basic healthcare services accessible to the underprivileged, was provided. The significance of this intervention was realised during the current pandemic situation. More than 1,900 cataract surgeries of rural and tribal people have been undertaken in the areas of Thane and Palghar Districts of Maharashtra. Construction of Community Sanitation toilet blocks consisting of 36 units in slums of Mumbai has been successfully completed and handed over to MCGM for the use of the community. The facility will cater to the sanitation needs of around 2,000 households living in the vicinity.

To provide quality education to 2,600 underprivileged girls, MR has undertaken a program 'Nanhi Kali' at Palghar, Maharashtra. Apart from above project, Science Education Project was undertaken for setting up Mini Science Centres in 20 Govt. Aided Schools in Mumbai which focuses on experiential learning models based on science concepts.

MR has also undertaken various initiatives to provide infrastructure support to Government Industrial Training Institutes at Karjat, Panvel for skilling the underprivileged.

Kochi Refinery (KR) reached out to people in the neighbourhood and beyond, through a host of CSR activities in the areas of Education, Health, Skill Development and Community Development including providing life-saving medical equipment for creating and upgrading the existing infrastructure.

KR provided PPE kits and hand sanitizers for health workers, police and public officials of the District through Indian Medical Association, Kochi Chapter. ICU facilities including ventilators were set in place for Government Medical College, Ernakulam and Kannur and General Hospitals at Pathanamthitta. Various other healthcare projects taken up include enhancement of facilities for IMA Voluntary Donor Blood Bank, surgical equipment for Ernakulam General Hospital and renovation of casualty block at Muvattupuzha General Hospital.

During the lockdown, food kits were distributed to poor families in nearby Panchayats, specially abled and tribal



people. Group Medi-claim insurance policy was extended to 14,200 people living in the 10 neighbouring wards. Assistance was extended to construct new 'Anganwadis' and classrooms in Kerala.

KR supported the construction of a three-storey new block for the Government Girl's School at Tripunithura. The facilities include 18 class rooms, 3 labs, 23 girl-friendly toilets and 1 toilet for differently abled with ramp available up to the first floor. Further, support was continued for the Home Based Rehabilitation Project, for helping differently abled children who cannot make it to special schools.

PROMOTION OF SPORTS

Amidst the perils of the pandemic and lockdown restrictions worldwide, limited tournaments were organized in the year 2020-21. Further, the Tokyo Olympics that was scheduled to be organized in the year 2020 had to be postponed to 2021 owing to COVID related constraints. However, BPCL sportspersons harnessed the limited opportunities available and demonstrated exemplary vigour in the national as well as international sports arena.

5 of our Hockey players namely Birendra Lakra, Harmanpreet Singh, Lalit Upadhyay, Varun Kumar and Vivek Sagar Prasad were integral part of the resolute Indian Hockey Team that secured the Bronze Medal in Tokyo Olympics 2020. India bagged Olympic medal in Hockey after 41 years and this victory has rekindled sparks of hope to achieve greater glory in future.

Our ace archer Atanu Das has been performing exceptionally well and was awarded with the prestigious Arjuna Award. Atanu Das and Deepika Kumari represented the Indian Archery Team in Tokyo Olympics 2020. Though they could not secure Olympic medal, they surmounted the challenges set forth by various top archers of the world.

In the Fazza International Para Badminton Championship held at Dubai, Arjuna Awardee Manoj Sarkar bagged the Gold Medal in Doubles event and Bronze Medal in Singles event. Manasi Joshi won Silver Medal in Singles event and Bronze Medal in Doubles event.

In cricket, Surya kumar Yadav made his debut in the T-20 series against England and was instrumental in the

victory of the Indian team. Shreyas Iyer, Sanju Samson and Manish Pandey were part of the Indian team that won the T-20 series against Australia. Kuldeep Yadav was part of Indian cricket team that won the historic test series against Australia.

RESERVATION AND OTHER WELFARE MEASURES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES/ OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

BPCL has been following, in letter and spirit, the Presidential Directives and other guidelines issued from time to time by MoP&NG, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Department of Public Enterprises, relating to reservations / concessions for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes / Other Backward Classes. Adequate monitoring mechanism has been put in place for sustained and effective compliance uniformly across the Company. Rosters are maintained as per the Directives and are regularly inspected by Liaison Officer of the Company as well as the Liaison Officer of MoP&NG to ensure proper compliance of the directives.

SC/ST and economically backward students are encouraged by awarding scholarship to students pursuing courses in Secondary School education upto graduation level.

BPCL also complies with provisions under "The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full participation), Act 1995, related to providing employment opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) and Economically Weaker Sections (EWS).

Details relating to representation of SC/ST/OBC candidates EWS and PWD are enclosed as Annexure C.

IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE POLICY

BPCL continues to diligently comply with the Annual Program 2020-21 issued by Dept. of Official Language, Government of India, and Ministry of Home Affairs towards the implementation of Official Language across the organisation. Comprehensive and robust systems to review and evaluate the progressive usage of Hindi on quarterly, half-yearly and yearly basis were instituted through essential committees viz. OLIC (Official Language Implementation Committee), TOLIC (Town Official Language Implementation Committee) etc. at





different levels such as Regions/Offices/Locations/ Refineries and updation of the committee members was done from time to time.

Hindi Fortnight/Week was successfully observed in all BPCL offices/locations during September 2020. The employees wholeheartedly participated in a plethora of competitions, cultural programs and educational seminars which were conducted online.

Various accolades have been received by the Company for implementation of official language. The corporate office received a special prize from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Dept. of Official Language for Best Hindi implementation in the year 2020-21. Mangliya Depot, Kolkata Regional Office and Thiruvananthapuram LPG Territory received awards from TOLIC for Official Language Implementation.

Various incentive schemes have been in practice in the Company to promote the usage of Hindi in day to day work in offices and locations. These included awards instituted amongst locations, regions and employees online and offline, Hindi training programmes and workshops on various topics for enhancing levels of compliance and meetings of Hindi coordinators to encourage progressive usage of Hindi in the Company. Meetings of OLIC (Official Language Implementation Committee) were organized quarterly and Annual Coordinators Meet was conducted for the progressive usage of Hindi across the Company.

CITIZEN'S CHARTER, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL (PG) & CUSTOM CARE SYSTEM & RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI)

BPCL strongly believes that customers are the primary reason for its existence and therefore as a part of its corporate culture, places them at the center of its business philosophy, operations and ideas. In the present scenario of competitive and rapidly changing market, excellence in customer service is the most important tool for sustained business growth, building strong brand and nurturing relationship with customers for which the Company is fully committed.

BPCL has constantly endeavored to set new benchmarks in customer service standards, thereby meeting customer expectations by consistently offering convenience, services and redressing their grievances, if any, through a well-defined mechanism.

Citizen's Charter

At BPCL, internal processes are aligned to high service levels offered to each and every customer. The concept of Citizens' Charter enshrines the trust between the service provider and its users by ensuring responsiveness of the Company in a transparent and accountable manner.

The Citizen's Charter published by BPCL on the Company's website provides details of a range of services offered to customers, with an overview of the marketing activities of the Company, policy guidelines and processes on marketing of petroleum products. It covers the mandate of the Company, customer rights with respect to standard, quality, time-frame for service delivery, the grievance redressal mechanism, etc. These service levels are revisited from time to time and updated in line with the changing business need.

Public Grievance Redressal (PG)

Public Grievance in BPCL is monitored through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) which is an online web-enabled system, https://www.pgportal.gov.in/, developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC) and Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG).

Grievances received through CPGRAMS system are centrally scrutinized at the Corporate Level and sent for redressal to various Business Units/Entities through a well-established online network, with an escalation matrix to ensure timely and qualitative closure.

Despite nation-wide lockdown when adherence to the compliance of statutory norms posed unprecedented hurdles, BPCL, with its dedicated team, redressed and closed 4,415 grievances out of 4,630 (i.e. 95.35%) received in the year 2020-21 with an average disposal time of only 12 days as against the norm of 30 days fixed for disposal.

Customer Care System (CCS)

BPCL's Customer Care System (CCS) is a centralized portal branded as "SmartLine" which enables the customers to register their complaints, suggestions and feedbacks and has an inbuilt tracking and escalation mechanism. Formed in 2013, SmartLine has had 62,57,941 interactions with the customers till now.

Overcoming the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, Smart line adapted to work-from-home



operations and ensured timely resolution of all customer complaints to their satisfaction. Smartline was one of the few call centers and the only one in Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies to operate during COVID-19.

SmartLine has also contributed to the Company's ambitious digitalization initiative - Project Anubhav, as the first point of contact for customers, approaching from the new digital channels of Urja and HelloBPCL Mobile app. About 12,000 customer interactions have so far been made for the digital initiatives. BPCL strives to stay true to motto of 'Ek Call.....Sab Solve' thereby providing one stop solution to the customers for all their grievances.

Right to Information (RTI)

BPCL has been successfully dealing with the RTI Act from the time of its inception in 2005 and implemented all the norms stipulated in the RTI Act, 2005. As required under the Act, all the relevant details & information along with suo moto disclosure under section 4(1) (b) have been hosted on the Company's Corporate Website www.bharatpetroleum.in for better understanding of the public at large.

Along with physical RTI applications, the Company also receives online RTI applications and addresses the same through the RTI online portal at www.rtionline.gov.in, which is a unified RTI portal of the Government of India.

RTI Queries were closed on the RTI online portal within the stipulated time limit of 30 days. This ensured that no penalty could be levied for any postal delays. The Company's team of 49 Central Public Information Officers (CPIOs) and 12 First Appellate Authorities (FAA) spread across the country, covering major SBUs like Retail, LPG, Aviation, Mumbai Refinery, Kochi Refinery and Entities like HR and International Trade, ensured smooth handling of RTI queries, despite the pandemic and associated issues of lockdown, postal delays, etc.

Since 2005, the Company has successfully handled 44,779 RTI applications, 6,328 First Appeals and 1,063 Second Appeals with Central Information Commission (CIC), thereby maintaining its commitment to Transparency and Accountability in business operations.

During the year 2020-21, the Company received 3,393 RTI Queries, 415 First Appeals & 84 Second Appeals (CIC Hearings) and all have been processed. All 84 CIC

hearings were held virtually, without the physical presence of CPIOs & detailed rejoinders too were submitted to CIC for all hearings well within time to enable CIC take decisions.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT: MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES

The Company's Central Procurement Organization (Marketing) procured goods worth ₹ 8,343 crore (100 % e-tendering) during the year 2020-21, as against the annual target of ₹ 5,429 crore. This included BPCL's requirement of Ethanol, purchases for LPG SBU under Schedule of Rates (SORs), purchases for marketing set up of Pipelines and E&P Entities, etc. Additionally, tenders for disposal of scrap worth ₹ 99.16 crore were also finalized for marketing locations. BPCL also anchored and finalized Industry tenders for Ethanol and Bio-diesel for the 9th consecutive year. The tender value for Ethanol was ₹ 29,400 crore and for Bio-diesel was ₹ 98 crore.

As an initiative towards Digital India, digitally signed invoices were encouraged from vendors. Also, issuance of digitally signed Purchase Orders was carried out. The Company procured goods worth ₹ 113.9 crore through Government e-Marketplace (GeM) during the year 2020-21, up from ₹16 crore procured in the previous year.

All high value tenders were through the online open tender route. It was ensured that the General Conditions of Contract (GCC) and General Purchase Conditions (GPC) of all tenders have purchase preference clause for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs).

During the year 2020-21, the procurement value of the Company for Goods and Services, excluding Works Contracts, where MSEs could have participated was ₹7,454.7 crore and the actual procurement value from MSEs was ₹2,062.82 crore, i.e., an achievement of 27.67%, which exceeds the target of 25% given by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The Company conducted five online Vendor Development programs for MSE Vendors, wherein over 400 vendors participated. An online "Premier Vendor Workshop" was held during December 2020, wherein Director, MSME-DI, Mumbai made a detailed presentation on the benefits of the Public Procurement Policy for MSEs to the vendors.





BPCL offered Trades Receivable Discounting Scheme (TReDS) to its MSE Vendors. This facility was availed by MSE Vendors and over 1,813 invoices valued at ₹ 105 crore were discounted during the year 2020-21.

VIGILANCE

The prime focus of Corporate Vigilance in BPCL is to enhance the ethical standards of the organization by encouraging sound business practices and good corporate governance through an effective balance of preventive and detective vigilance measures.

As a part of preventive vigilance, despite the ongoing pandemic situation, periodic and surprise inspections of locations, depots, installations, retail outlets and LPG distributorships were carried out. Inspections of major projects/works were undertaken in line with the inspections carried out by the Chief Technical Examiner.

Surprise inspections were conducted at 74 locations, 104 retail outlets and 50 LPG distributorships from time to time during the year. Based on observations and findings, specific recommendations for corrective action and system improvements were communicated to the concerned departments.

Vigilance Awareness sessions were conducted for the employees working at operating locations and commercial offices by Team Vigilance, using both online methodology (considering the prevailing pandemic situation) and offline during their visits to locations. These sessions were aimed at enhancing the knowledge and awareness on the operational aspects of various circulars and guidelines issued by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and the MoP&NG. During the year 2020-21, 89 no. of training sessions were held covering 2,099 persons.

Vigilance Awareness Week with the theme 'Vigilant India, Prosperous India' was observed across the country from 27th October to 2nd November, 2020. During the week, a variety of programmes were carried out across the country (including contests conducted online) to spread the theme and bring awareness amongst employees, stake holders and general public. In line with CVC's directions, considering the ongoing pandemic situation, internal activities were taken on a campaign mode as a part of Vigilance Awareness Week.

Corporate Vigilance also carried out thorough investigations into the Complaints and Source Information. Complaints, including those received online, were investigated both directly by Team Vigilance

and through Businesses / Entities. The references received from CVC and MoP&NG, were also investigated and required recommendations were made within the prescribed timeline.

Summary of investigative complaints handled by Vigilance during the year 2020-21 are given below:-

Opening Balance (as on 01.04.2020)	Received during the Year	Total	Disposed during the Year	Closing Balance (as on 31.03.2021)
59	18	77	46	31

The above complaints broadly cover issues like selection of Retail Outlet dealers, LPG Distributors and irregularities in Retail Outlets/LPG Distributorships and lapses in the tendering process, etc.

The eleventh edition of the Vigilance magazine, 'Vigilance Plus' was released which had articles on Reforms in BPCL Vendor Registration Procedure, E-procurement, Public Procurement, Myths about Business Ethics, Award winning articles by school children and highlights of the activities conducted during the year.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

BPCL had 5 subsidiaries and 22 Joint Venture Companies and Associate Companies at the beginning of the year 2020-21.

Details of Company that has become a Subsidiary during the year 2020-21	Nil
Details of Company that has become a Joint Venture/ Associate during the year 2020-21	Nil
Details of Company that has ceased to be a Subsidiary during the year 2020-21	i) Numaligarh Refinery Limited
Details of Company that has ceased to be a Joint Venture/Associate during the year 2020-21	Nil

On 26th March, 2021, 45,35,45,998 shares (61.65%) held by BPCL in its subsidiary Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) were divested to a consortium of Oil India Limited and Engineers India Limited (Consortium) and Government of Assam. For the period 1st April, 2020 to 25th March, 2021 when NRL was a subsidiary of the Company, its Revenue from Operations was ₹ 18,174.64 crore and the Company's consolidated profit stood at ₹3.048.14 crore.



Consequent to divestment of NRL, BPCL has 4 subsidiaries and 22 Joint Venture Companies and Associate Companies at the end of the year.

A separate statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/ Associates/ Joint Venture Companies in Form AOC-1 pursuant to provisions of Section 129 (3) of the Act, is attached along with the financial statement.

The Company has placed its financial statements including Consolidated Financial Statements and all other documents required to be attached thereto, on its website www.bharatpetroleum.in as per Section 136(1) of the Act. Further, the Company has also placed separate Annual Reports/ audited accounts in respect of each of its Subsidiaries in its above website. A copy of the said documents will be available for inspection and provided to any shareholder of the Company who asks for it.

The policy for determining material Subsidiaries is posted on the Company's website at the link: http://www.bharatpetroleum.co.in/General/PolicyonMaterialSubsidiaries.aspx?id=4

BPCL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

BHARAT PETRORESOURCES LIMITED (BPRL)

BPRL was incorporated in October 2006, as a 100% subsidiary of Bharat Petroleum Company Limited, to cater to the upstream activities of BPCL. As on 31st March, 2021, BPCL's investment is ₹ 6,150 crore in equity. In addition to this, the Company has given a loan of ₹2,090 crore to BPRL. BPRL has recorded a consolidated income of ₹ 187.18 crore and a consolidated loss of ₹ 1,883.31 crore for the financial year ending 31st March 2021.

BPRL has participating interest (PI) in twenty blocks of which ten are located in India and ten overseas, along with equity stake in two Russian entities holding the license to four producing blocks in Russia. Six of the ten blocks in India were acquired under different rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), one block was awarded under Discovered Small Fields Bid Round 2016 and three blocks were awarded under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) Bid Round I. Out of ten overseas blocks, five are in Brazil, two in United Arab Emirates and one each in Mozambique, Indonesia and Australia. The blocks of BPRL are in various stages of exploration, appraisal, pre-development and production. The total

acreage held by BPRL and its subsidiaries is around 23749 km² of which approximately 45% is offshore. BPRL and its consortia have 26 exploration discoveries in respect of Blocks held in five countries i.e. Brazil, Mozambique, Indonesia, Australia and India.

During the year 2020-21, the Offshore Area 1, Rovuma Basin Mozambique consortium progressed with the construction activities as per the Final Investment Decision which was taken in the year 2019-20. The consortium also finalized Senior Debt Financing of approx. US\$ 14.9 Billion for the Project Finance for the 2 Train Golfinho-Atum LNG Project during the year. While the activities for progressing with the Development Plan were ongoing as per schedule, however, security incidents during end-March 2021 in the Cabo Delgado Province in Northern Mozambique has led the Operator to withdraw all project personnel from the site and subsequently Force Majeure has been declared for the project.

During the year 2020-21, approx. 2.8 Million Barrels crude oil from the Lower Zakum concession was also lifted by BPCL Group refineries, out of BPRL's share of equity crude oil from the Lower Zakum asset, wherein the consortium of BPRL, ONGC Videsh Ltd. and IOCL has 10% PI.

The Appraisal well campaign in the overseas operatorship block (BPRL being the Joint Operator with IOCL) Onshore Block 1 concession in Abu Dhabi, UAE also commenced during the year 2020-21 and the testing of the appraisal wells has indicated presence of hydrocarbons.

Petrobras, the Operator of BM-SEAL-11 Concession, successfully completed Extended Well Testing (EWT) in Farfan Oil field, Offshore Sergipe, Brazil.

In respect of Indian blocks, the Block CY-ONN-2002/2 located in Cauvery Basin, Tamil Nadu currently has six producing wells. As a temporary arrangement until completion of Central Processing Facility (CPF), the crude oil is being handled at the Early Production Terminal (EPT) commissioned at Madanam. During the year 2020-21, approx. 596 Thousand Barrels of oil and associated gas of 34 Million Cubic Metres has been produced from the Block. Further, a Gas Dehydration Unit (GDU) has been installed in the EPT as a temporary arrangement to process the associated gas for sale to





Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL). Gas sales from the Block to GAIL has commenced in May 2021.

The PI in respect of Blocks in India and Australia are held directly by BPRL. PI in respect of blocks in Brazil, Mozambique, Indonesia and UAE and equity stake in two Russian entities are held through various step down wholly owned subsidiaries/JVs of the wholly owned subsidiaries located in the Netherlands and Singapore. A detailed discussion on the Blocks is given in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report (MD&A).

BHARAT OMAN REFINERIES LIMITED (BORL)

BORL was incorporated in 1994 as a Joint Venture between BPCL and OQ SAOC (formerly known as Oman Oil Company SAOC). During the year under review, BPCL entered into Share Purchase Agreement with OQ SAOC for purchase of 88,86,13,336 Equity Shares (constituting 36.62% of the paid up capital) held by OQ SAOC in BORL at a consideration of ₹ 2.399.26 crore. Subsequently, on 30th June, 2021 BPCL purchased the equity shares held by OQ SAOC in BORL and thus BPCL now holds 100% of the paid up equity share capital in BORL. Besides, BPCL has also given a loan of ₹ 1,254.10 crore and subscribed to Warrants convertible into Shares of ₹ 935.68 crore. Further, the State of Madhya Pradesh has also subscribed to ₹ 26.90 crore of Warrants (2.69 crore warrants) convertible into Shares in BORL. The Government of Madhya Pradesh vide order dated 23rd July, 2021 has notified that consent is being given to BPCL to purchase 2.69 crore warrant (their entire holding in BORL) at the rate of ₹ 27/- per warrant, amounting to a total of ₹72.63 crore.

BPCL has also subscribed to Zero Percent Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,000 crore in 2017. Crude oil intake during the year 2020-21 was 6,190 TMT with average capacity utilization of 79.40%. The company has reported Revenue from Operations of ₹ 35,419.77 crore in the year 2020-21, as compared to ₹ 41,940.96 crore recorded in the previous year. The net loss for the year 2020-21 stood at ₹ 76.35 crore, as compared to net loss of ₹ 803.50 crore in the previous year. The Basic EPS for the year stood at ₹ (0.22), as against (₹ 2.35) in the year 2019-20.

BHARAT GAS RESOURCES LIMITED (BGRL)

Bharat Gas Resources Limited (BGRL), a wholly owned subsidiary of BPCL, was incorporated in June 2018 for handling Natural Gas business.

BGRL has been authorised for the setting up of CGD Infrastructure in thirteen (13) Geographical Areas (GAs) under round 9 and 10 of CGD bidding rounds. During the year 2020-21, the project implementation activity continued at good pace in the authorised Gas with BGRL incurring the capital expenditure of $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 363 crore during the year. The company has a capital commitment of $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 1,090 crore as on 31st March 2021.

During the year, pilot project of L-CNG Station was commissioned in Shendre, District Aurangabad, (Maharashtra). The L-CNG is also known as Virtual pipeline whereby Natural gas would be transported as LNG through tankers instead of conventional gas pipelines. The station is based on the concept of Hub & Spoke model covering supply of CNG for Automobile Segment & PNG for Domestic, Commercial & Industrial Segment Customers. This would help to seed the market and to generate early revenue for the project. Further, thirty six (36) CNG stations were commissioned during the year in GAs of BGRL, with commercial sales starting in the GA of Aurangabad & Ahmednagar.

Consequent to the decision of the Government of India to disinvest its entire shareholding in BPCL, the Board of Directors of BPCL and BGRL approved the scheme of amalgamation of BGRL with BPCL with the view of streamlining of the corporate structure and consolidation of assets and liabilities. An application in connection with merger of BGRL with BPCL through a scheme of amalgamation under the relevant provisions of Companies Act 2013 has been submitted to Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

BPCL-KIAL FUEL FARM PRIVATE LIMITED (BKFFPL)

BKFFPL was incorporated in May 2015 with an equity participation of 74% by BPCL & 26% by Kannur International Airport Limited. The company was formed to design, construct, commission and operate the Fuel Farm at Kannur International Airport for the supply of ATF on an exclusive basis. The Fuel Farm started operating from December 2018 along with the commissioning of Kannur International Airport. As on 31st March, 2021, the authorized capital of the company is ₹ 50 crore and paid up capital is ₹ 9 crore. During the year 2020-21, the fuel throughput was 16,776.47 KL. The company earned a revenue of ₹ 3.26 crore in the year 2020-21 and loss during the period was ₹ 6.06 crore.



In respect of BORL and BKFFPL, these companies were being managed under joint control mechanism during the year. Their financials have been consolidated as Joint Ventures as per the requirements of Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), in the consolidated financial statements of the group for the period ending 31st March 2021.

BPCL JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES AND ASSOCIATES PETRONET LNG LIMITED (PLL)

PLL was formed in April 1998 for importing LNG and setting up a LNG terminal with facilities like jetty, storage, regasification etc. to supply natural gas to various industries in the country. The company has an authorized capital of ₹ 3,000 crore and paid up capital of ₹ 1,500 crore. PLL was promoted by four public sector companies viz. BPCL, Indian Oil Company Limited (IOCL), Oil and Natural Gas Company Limited (ONGC) and GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL). Each of the promoters hold 12.5% of the equity capital of PLL. BPCL's equity investment in PLL currently stands at ₹ 98.75 crore. PLL recorded Revenue from operations of ₹ 26,022.90 crore during the year 2020-21, as against ₹ 35,452.00 crore recorded in the year 2019-20. The net profit for the year stood at ₹ 2,939.23 crore, as compared to ₹ 2,703.35 during the year 2019-20. The EPS for the year 2020-21 is ₹ 19.59, as compared to is ₹ 18.02 of the year 2019-20. During the year 2020-21, PLL has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 3.50 per share, in addition to interim dividend of ₹ 8.00 share during the year. In the previous year, PLL had declared a special dividend of ₹ 5.50 per share and final dividend of ₹7.00 per share.

INDRAPRASTHA GAS LIMITED (IGL)

IGL is a joint venture company promoted by BPCL and GAIL and set up in December 1998. IGL is a city gas distribution company supplying natural gas to transport, domestic, commercial and industrial consumers. The operations of IGL are spread over NCT of Delhi, Noida & Greater Noida, Ghaziabad & Hapur, Gurugram, Meerut (except area already authorized), Shamli, Muzaffarnagar, Karnal, Rewari, Kanpur (except areas already authorized), Hamirpur-Fatehpur districts, Kaithal district, and Ajmer. IGL also holds 50% of equity in M/s Central UP Gas Limited, Kanpur & M/s. Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited, Pune, which are the Joint Venture Companies promoted by BPCL and GAIL.

The paid up share capital of IGL is ₹ 140 crore. BPCL had invested ₹ 31.50 crore for 22.5 % stake in its equity. The company added 65 new Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations and 3.1 lakh new Piped Natural Gas (PNG) domestic connections during the year. As on 31st March 2021, IGL had 612 CNG stations and 16.85 lakh PNG domestic connections.

IGL has registered Revenue from Operations of ₹5,438.68 crore and Profit After Tax of ₹1,172.55 crore for the year ending 31^{st} March 2021, as compared to Revenue from Operations of ₹7,165.49 crore and Profit After Tax of ₹1,248.99 crore in the previous year. The EPS for the year stood at ₹16.75, as against ₹17.84 in the year 2019-20. IGL Board has recommended a dividend of ₹3.60 per share (face value of ₹2 each) for the year ending 31^{st} March 2021, as against a dividend of ₹2.80 per share (face value of ₹2 each) in the previous year.

SABARMATI GAS LIMITED (SGL)

SGL, a Joint Venture company promoted by BPCL and Gujarat State Petroleum Company (GSPC), was incorporated in June 2006 with an authorized capital of ₹ 100 crore for implementing the City Gas Distribution project for supply of CNG to the household, automobile. industrial and commercial sectors in the Gandhinagar, Mehsana, Aravali, Sabarkantha and Patan districts of Gujarat. The paid-up share capital of the company is ₹ 20 crore. As at 31st March, 2021, BPCL has a stake of 49.94% in the equity capital of SGL. SGL has set up 135 CNG stations and is supplying PNG (Domestic) to 2.22 lakh customers. During the year 2020-21, company has commissioned 30 CNG stations. SGL has achieved turnover of ₹ 1.114.75 crore and a net profit of ₹ 225.01 crore for the year ending 31st March 2021, as against ₹ 1,179.11 crore and ₹ 129.21 crore respectively for the previous year. The EPS for the year stood at ₹ 112.50, as against ₹ 64.60 in the year 2019-20. The company has recommended a dividend of ₹ 20 per share for the year ending 31st March 2021, as against ₹ 4.50 per share in the previous year.

CENTRAL UP GAS LIMITED (CUGL)

CUGL is a Joint Venture Company set up in February 2005 with GAIL as the other partner for implementing projects for supply of CNG to the automobile sector and





PNG to the household, industrial and commercial sectors in Kanpur (including parts of Unnao district), Bareilly and Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh. The company was incorporated with an authorized share capital of ₹ 60 crore. The joint venture partners have each invested ₹ 15 crore for an equity stake of 25% each in the company, balance 50% being held by IGL. CUGL has set up 57 CNG stations. CUGL has achieved Revenue from Operations of ₹ 294.79 crore and net profit of ₹ 78.62 crore for the year ending 31st March 2021, as against ₹ 345.33 crore and ₹ 73.64 crore respectively for the previous year. The EPS for the year stood at ₹ 13.10, as against ₹ 12.27 in the year 2019-20. CUGL has declared a Dividend of ₹ 1.80 per share which is same as of previous year.

MAHARASHTRA NATURAL GAS LIMITED (MNGL)

MNGL was set up in January 2006 as a Joint Venture Company with GAIL for implementing the project for supply of natural gas to the household, industrial/ commercial and automobile sectors in Pune and its nearby areas. MNGL, while strengthening its roots in the existing authorized GA covering Pune and adjoining areas, is also on its way to expand the CGD network in Nasik GA, Sindhudurg GA in Maharashtra and Ramanagara GA in the state of Karnataka, which were awarded by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) under the 9th CGD bidding round. The company was incorporated with an authorised share capital of ₹ 100 crore. The paid up capital of the company is ₹ 100 crore. BPCL and GAIL have invested ₹ 22.50 crore each in MNGL's equity capital. MIDC, as a nominee of Maharashtra Govt., had taken 5% equity in June 2015; the balance 50% is held by IGL. MNGL has set up 132 CNG stations and is supplying PNG (Domestic) to 3.86 lakh customers. MNGL has achieved Revenue from Operations of ₹799.90 crore and profit of ₹172.98 crore for the year ending 31st March, 2021, as against Revenue of ₹ 1,073.69 crore and profit of ₹ 223.33 crore respectively in the previous year. The EPS for the year 2020-21 stood at ₹ 17.30, as against ₹ 22.33 in the year 2019-20. The MNGL Board has recommended a dividend of ₹6 per share, which is same as previous year.

HARIDWAR NATURAL GAS PRIVATE LIMITED (HNGPL)

BPCL has signed a Joint Venture Agreement with GAIL Gas Limited for implementation of a City Gas Distribution

Project in the GA of Haridwar and formed a Joint Venture Company, Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt Ltd. on a 50:50 basis. HNGPL was incorporated in April 2016 with an authorized share capital of ₹ 45 crore. As on 31st March 2021, the promoters have infused ₹ 22.20 crore each towards equity contribution. The promoters, BPCL and GAIL Gas Limited, have also given an inter-corporate loan of ₹15.00 crore each to HNGPL during the year, considering enhanced project activities in view of Maha Kumbh in Haridwar. During the year, the company has achieved Minimum Work Program (MWP) as given by PNGRB in their authorization, besides achieving maiden profit of approximately ₹ 0.67 crore during the year and cumulative capex of approximately ₹ 163.00 crore upto 31st March, 2021.

GOA NATURAL GAS PRIVATE LIMITED (GNGPL)

GNGPL was incorporated in January 2017 as a Joint Venture Company with GAIL Gas Limited on a 50:50 basis for implementation of a City Gas Distribution Project in the GA of North Goa. The authorized share capital of the company is ₹ 60 crore and as on 31^{st} March, 2021, the promoters have infused ₹ 26.38 crore each towards equity contribution. The project cost for the first five years is revised to approx. ₹ 145.27 crore, which is being funded through a debt equity of 70:30.

BHARAT STARS SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED (BSSPL)

BSSPL, a Joint Venture company promoted by BPCL and ST Airport Pte Ltd. Singapore was incorporated in September 2007. BSSPL is a service provider company and is associated with Aviation Industry. The authorized and paid up share capital of BSSPL is ₹ 20 crore. The two promoters have each subscribed to 50% of the equity share capital of BSSPL and BPCL's present investment stands at ₹ 10 crore. BSSPL also has a wholly owned subsidiary named Bharat Stars Services (Delhi) Private Limited. The Company commenced its operations in Bangalore in 2008 and later spread to various parts of the country. At present, it is providing into-plane services (fueling services) at Bangalore, Mumbai and Delhi Airports and Business Support Services (man-power services for fueling operation) at various other Airports. Presently, the company is operating at 35 locations in India. During the year 2020-21, the sales and revenue dropped drastically owing to COVID-19 outbreak across



the world and subsequent lockdowns. Also, there is decline in business operations due to restrictions on International flight operations. BSSPL has achieved a consolidated Revenue from Operations of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 30.27$ crore and consolidated loss of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 2.32$ crore for the financial year ending 31^{st} March 2021, as against consolidated Revenue from Operations of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 51.94$ crore and consolidated profit of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 5.89$ crore respectively for the previous year. The EPS for the year 2020-21 is $\stackrel{?}{\sim} (1.16)$, as against $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 2.95$ in the year 2019-20. The company has not recommended any dividend for the year ending 31^{st} March 2021. However, for the previous year, dividend of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 0.25$ per share has been paid by the company.

DELHI AVIATION FUEL FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED (DAFFPL)

A Joint Venture Company, DAFFPL has been promoted by BPCL, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) for implementing open access Aviation Fuel facility for the new T3, T2 and cargo terminals at Delhi International Airport. Currently, the company is setting up an Aviation hydrant system at T1 terminal of Delhi International Airport as well. The authorized and paid-up share capital of the company is ₹170 crore and ₹164 crore, respectively. BPCL and IOCL each have subscribed to 37% of the share capital of the joint venture while the balance 26% is held by DIAL. DAFFPL has achieved Revenue from Operations of ₹ 57.36 crore and net Loss of ₹ 12.43 crore for the year ending 31st March 2021, as against revenue of ₹ 123.96 crore and net profit of ₹41.43 crore respectively during the previous year. The EPS for the year stood at $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ (0.76), as against ₹ 2.53 in the year 2019-20. The company has not recommended any dividend for the year ending 31st March 2021. However, the dividend of ₹ 0.65 per share for the year 2019-20 was paid during the year 2020-21.

MUMBAI AVIATION FUEL FARM FACILITY PRIVATE LIMITED (MAFFFPL)

MAFFFPL was incorporated in February, 2010 on 28th October, 2014. BPCL, Indian Oil Company Ltd (IOCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Company Limited (HPCL) became joint venture partners with Mumbai International Airport Limited (MIAL) with equity holding of 25% each. Presently, BPCL has invested an amount of ₹ 48.29 crore towards equity. MAFFFPL has started its operations from

February 2015. The business of the company is to operate & maintain the existing aviation fuel farm facilities and to provide Into-plane services at Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (CSMIA), Mumbai. MAFFFL is constructing the Integrated Fuel Farm Facility on an open access basis. Construction of the new facility was adversely impacted due to COVID induced restrictions and is expected to be fully functional during the year 2021-22. The revenue to MAFFFPL is by way of the Fuel Infrastructure Charges, payable by the suppliers for utilizing the Facility. MAFFFL achieved throughput of 6.06 lakh KL during the year 2020-21, which is a drop of 59% from the year 2019-20, due to grounding of flights for several months and severe restriction in flight movements, particularly international flights, during the year. MAFFFPL has registered a decline in Revenue from Operations to ₹ 46.49 crore for the year ending 31st March, 2021, as against revenue of ₹ 113.64 crore during the previous year. MAFFFPL has achieved a small profit after tax of ₹ 1.56 crore during the year 2020-21, as against ₹40.05 crore in the previous year. The EPS for the year stood at ₹0.08 as against ₹2.07 in the year 2019-20.

KANNUR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED (KIAL)

KIAL is an unlisted Public Company promoted by the Government of Kerala to build and operate the airport at Kannur on international standards, primarily to cater to the travelling needs of the large NRI population in the region who travel frequently to various international destinations, the flourishing business community and tourists. The project cost was ₹ 2,392 crore, of which ₹1,500 crore will be financed through equity and balance sum of ₹892 crore will be financed by way of borrowings. The paid up capital of the company as on 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 1,338.12 crore, out of which BPCL has made a contribution of ₹ 216.80 crore. Kannur Airport was commissioned on 9th December 2018, and is the 4th international airport in Kerala. During the year 2020-21, total aircraft movements were 6,135 and passenger traffic was approx. 4.73 lakh, as against 15,142 aircraft movements and approx. 15.83 lakh of passenger traffic in the previous year. The reduction in Flights and passenger traffic was due to cancellation of scheduled flights (both domestic and international) due to lockdown in COVID-19 pandemic situation.





MATRIX BHARAT PTE LIMITED (MXB)

MXB is a Joint Venture Company incorporated in Singapore in May 2008 for carrying out the bunkering business and supply of marine lubricants in the Singapore market, and other international bunkering, including expanding into Asian and Middle East markets. The company has been promoted by BPCL and Matrix Marine Fuels L.P. USA, an affiliate of the Mabanaft group of companies, Hamburg, Germany, both contributing equally to the share capital of USD 4 million. Matrix Marine Fuels L.P. USA subsequently transferred their share and interest in the joint venture in favour of Matrix Marine Fuels Pte Limited, Singapore, which has further been transferred in favour of Bomin International Holding GmbH, Germany, both being affiliates of the Mabanaft group. In March 2021, MXB has carried out capital reduction and the revised share capital of MXB stands at USD 0.50 million, BPCL share being USD 0.25 million. The company is not carrying out trading activities. MXB reported a profit of USD 0.07 million for the year ending 31st December, 2020, as against USD 0.03 million for the year ending 31st December, 2019.

KOCHI SALEM PIPELINE PRIVATE LIMITED (KSPPL)

BPCL signed a Joint Venture Agreement with IOCL for implementation of the Kochi-Coimbatore-Salem LPG Pipeline Project and formed a Joint Venture Company, KSPPL in January 2015, on a 50:50 basis. As on 31st March, 2021, BPCL has paid an amount of ₹ 202.50 crore towards equity in this JV Company.

The Project is being executed in 4 phases. The 1st phase is 12 km 12" pipeline from Kochi Refinery (KR) to IOCL Udayamperoor Bottling plant & 155 km 12" pipeline from Kochi Refinery to Palakkad Receipt Terminal (RT). The 12 km pipeline from KR Despatch Terminal (DT) to Udayamperoor RT was commissioned on 20th August, 2017 and during the year 2020-21, 109.30 TMT LPG was transported through this pipeline. With respect to the 155 km pipeline from BPCL-KR DT to Palakkad RT, the pipeline lowering is in an advanced stage and the overall physical progress achieved as on 31st March, 2021 is 93.85%. The 2nd phase is 42 km 12" pipeline from Puthuvypeen IOCL import terminal to KR. The overall physical progress achieved for this section is 45.70%. The 3rd and 4th phases are 50 km 12" pipeline from Palakkad RT to Coimbatore RT and 170 km 8" pipeline from Coimbatore RT to Salem RT. For these two phases, the Tamil Nadu Government order on RoU acquisition & compensation was released on 14th February 2020. However, not much progress has been achieved with respect to ROU acquisition during the year.

GSPL INDIA TRANSCO LIMITED (GITL)

GSPL India Transco Ltd. (GITL) is a joint venture of BPCL, IOCL, HPCL and Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL). GSPL has 52% equity participation in the company and balance equity is held by IOCL (26%), HPCL (11%) and BPCL (11%).

GITL has been authorised to lay 1,881 long km pipeline from Mallavaram to Bhilwara. The initial section of Project from Reliance Gas Transmission India Limited interconnection point at Kunchanapalli to Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited's Plant at Ramagundam is in operations since the year 2019-20. During the year 2020-21, the Company has transported approx. 88.18 MMSCM of gas and has earned revenue of ₹ 12.09 crore through transportation of gas, as the tariff is lower in initial years of operations.

GSPL INDIA GASNET LIMITED (GIGL)

GSPL India Gasnet Ltd. (GIGL) is a joint venture of BPCL, IOCL, HPCL and GSPL. GSPL has 52% equity participation in the company and balance equity is held by IOCL (26%), HPCL (11%) and BPCL (11%).

GIGL has been authorised to lay two cross country gas pipelines viz Mehsana to Bathinda Pipeline (MBPL) and Bathinda to Jammu-Srinagar Pipeline (BJPL). During the year under review, the Company has approved revised pipeline route of MBPL and BJPL aggregating to approx. 1,929 km. The initial sections of the Projects covering approx. 442 km viz. Barmer-Pali Pipeline, Palanpur-Pali Pipeline and Jalandhar Amritsar Pipeline are in operations since the year 2018-19. During the year 2020-21, GIGL has transported about 1,256.91 MMSCM gas, as against approx. 629.59 MMSCM in the previous year. The company earned a Revenue from operations of ₹172.68 crore during the year, as against ₹109.14 crore in the year 2019-20.

Project implementation activities of various sections of MBPL Project planned under Phase II covering about 938 km and traversing through the states of Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab were in full swing during the year



under review and has achieved an overall progress of more than 92%. The said sections are scheduled to be commissioned during the year 2021-22.

FINO PAYTECH LIMITED (FINO)

BPCL acquired shares in FINO in the year 2016-17 and made an investment of ₹251 crore. FINO Payments Bank (FPB) (A FINO group entity) completes its fourth year of operation in June 2021. FPB evolved a new cost-effective channel of operations through the Merchant Network of approx. 3.38 lakh merchants and stabilized 115 branches across India as on 31st March, 2021. Consolidated Revenue from Operations during the year stood at ₹834.51 crore and consolidated loss for the year 2020-21 was ₹50.41 crore, as against ₹827.37 crore and ₹21.00 crore respectively for the previous year.

PETRONET INDIA LIMITED (PIL)

PIL was formed in the year 1997 as a financial holding company to give impetus to the development of pipeline network throughout the country. The company carried out business through Special Purpose Vehicle (SPVs) and Joint venture companies. With the new pipeline policy, oil companies were allowed to establish their own pipeline network. PIL obtained appropriate approvals and proceeded to liquidate its investments in joint ventures and subsidiaries. PIL's equity has been purchased by respective promoter companies viz. Petronet CCK Limited stake has been taken over by BPCL, Petronet MHB Limited stake has been taken over by HPCL and ONGC and Petronet VK Limited stake has been taken over by IOCL and Reliance Industries Limited (RIL). PIL filed an application before NCLT and paid up share capital was reduced from ₹ 100 crore to ₹ 1 crore and ₹ 99 crore was returned to its promoters. BPCL has 16% equity participation in the company with current investment of ₹0.16 crore. During the year 2018-19 shareholders of the company had approved voluntary winding up of PIL and appointed an Official Liquidator (OL) for the same. Liquidation of the company is under process.

PETRONET CILIMITED (PCIL)

PCIL was set up for laying a pipeline for evacuation of petroleum products from refineries at Jamnagar/ Koyali to feed consumption zones in Central India. BPCL has an equity participation of 11% in this JV. Promoter companies have decided to exit from PCIL and provision for full diminution in the value of investment has been

done in the accounts of BPCL. The company is under liquidation.

BHARAT RENEWABLE ENERGY LIMITED (BREL)

BREL was incorporated in June, 2008 for undertaking the production, procurement, cultivation and plantation of the horticulture crops such as Karanj, Jathropha and Pongamia, trading, research and development and management of all the crops and plantation including Biofuels in the State of Uttar Pradesh, with an authorized capital of ₹30 crore. The company has been promoted by BPCL with Nandan Cleantec Limited (Nandan Biomatrix Limited), Hyderabad and Shapoorji Pallonji group, through their affiliate, SP Agri Management Services Pvt Ltd. A Company Petition was filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad (Lucknow Bench) for winding up BREL. By the judgement dated 21.12.2015, the Company was ordered to be wound up and an OL to proceed in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act was appointed. All assets and records of the company have been deposited with the OL and the OL has since submitted a status request to the Hon'ble High Court. A reply to the report submitted by the OL has been given and the matter is pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad.

RATNAGIRI REFINERY & PETROCHEMICALS LIMITED (RRPCL)

An integrated refinery and petrochemical complex of about 60 MMTPA capacity was conceived by the PSU Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in the west coast of Maharashtra State, based on growing demand of petroleum fuels and petrochemical products in the country. Accordingly, BPCL, IOCL and HPCL entered into a Joint Venture Agreement and a JV Company, RRPCL was incorporated in September 2017, with an authorized capital of ₹ 400 crore. As on 31st March 2021, BPCL has made an equity contribution of ₹ 50 crore. Saudi Aramco expressed interest in the project and a non-binding MoU for Key Business Principles was signed on 11th April 2018. Saudi Aramco sought to include ADNOC as a strategic partner in 2018 and ADNOC was included accordingly.

The allocation of the land for the project is currently pending. The matter is being pursued by RRPCL with the State Government of Maharashtra for expediting allocation of land for RRPCL Project. The technical configuration study of the project has been completed and pre-feasibility study is being finalized. Certain





pre-project activities like data collection and other Geophysical requirements for environment clearance are being carried out. Other studies for execution readiness of the project and strategic studies are also underway.

IHB LIMITED (IHBL)

IHBL Limited is a Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL and HPCL with equity participation in the ratio of 50:25:25. IHBL was incorporated in July 2019 as IHB Private Limited to construct, operate and manage approx. 2,800 km long Kandla-Gorakhpur LPG Pipeline (KGPL) for meeting the LPG demand of the bottling plants en-route the pipeline in the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The Company was converted into a Public Limited Company w.e.f 06th April, 2021. BPCL has made an equity contribution of ₹414.50 crore as on 31st March 2021.

The Pipeline is planned to meet the LPG requirement of 8 LPG Bottling Plants of IOCL, 6 of HPCL and 8 of BPCL located in Guiarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The project is progressing at a steady speed and as on 31st March, 2021, 80% of Statutory Clearances and RoW Acquisitions has been done. Detailed Engineering Survey, EIA/RA Study & Hazop study has been completed. Design and Engineering is completed for the project except for Pipavav- Dumad Section that is presently on hold. Mainline work at Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh commenced from February 2021. As on 31st March 2021, the overall progress achieved is 28.53%. The approved total cost of the project was ₹ 10,088 crore and till 31st March 2021. 964.61 crore have been incurred as project implementation expenses.

The scheduled completion date of the Project is December 2021. However, due to onset of COVID-19, IHB has sought time extension up to December 2022 from PNGRB for completing the project. Response from PNGRB is awaited.

UJJWALA PLUS FOUNDATION (UPF)

UPF was incorporated in July 2017, as a Joint Venture Company among the three PSU Oil Marketing Companies viz BPCL, HPCL and IOCL (in the ratio of 25:25:50) under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company receives donations from individual/Corporate/NGOs etc. which shall be utilized for extending financial assistance for making LPG available to economically disadvantaged households who are not covered by Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT (MDA)

The MDA for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34(e) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015 is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

The forward looking statements made in the MDA are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Directors cannot guarantee that these assumptions are accurate or these expectations will materialize.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGICAL ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars as prescribed under Sub-Section (3)(m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are enclosed as Annexure A to the Directors' Report.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS

BPCL has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the year 2020-21 with MoP&NG. MOU for the year 2021-22 is under finalization. The Company has been achieving "Excellent" performance rating since 1990-91. In the year 2018-19, the Company has achieved an 'Excellent' rating with composite score of 90.79%. MOU rating for the year 2019-20 is under evaluation.

BOARD EVALUATION

As per the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013, a listed entity is required to include a statement indicating the manner of formal evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and of individual Directors. However, the said provisions are exempted for Government Companies as the performance evaluation of the Directors is carried out by the Administrative Ministry i.e. MoP&NG, as per laid-down evaluation methodology.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

The provisions of Section 134(3)(e) of the Act are not applicable to a Government Company. Consequently, details on Company's policy on Directors' appointment and other matters are not provided under Section 178 (3) of the Act.



Similarly, Section 197 of the Act shall not apply to a Government Company. Consequently, there is no requirement of disclosure of the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other such details, including the statement showing the names and other particulars of every employee of the Company, who if employed throughout / part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the Rules are not provided in terms of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5 (1) / (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

The Chairman & Managing Director and the Whole time Directors of the Company did not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its Subsidiaries.

BPCL being a Government Company, its Directors are appointed / nominated by the Government of India as per the Government / DPE Guidelines, which also include fixation of pay criteria, determining of qualifications and other matters.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Report on Corporate Governance, together with the Auditors' Certificate on compliance of Corporate Governance, is annexed as Annexure D, as required under Listing Regulations and Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines of Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with the mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC RESPONSIBILITIES AND BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

The Company is committed to be a responsible Corporate Citizen in society, which leads to sustainable growth and economic development for the nation as well as all stakeholders. In order to be a responsible business to meet its commitment, the Board of Directors of the Company have adopted and delegated to the Sustainability Committee the implementation of a Business Responsibility Policy based on the principles of National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental

and Economic Responsibilities of Business as issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. BPCL's Sustainability Report is in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI).

As stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from the environmental, social and governance perspective is attached as part of the Annual Report

TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the Financial Year, the Company has entered into contracts or arrangements with related parties, which were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

The required information on transactions with related parties are provided in Annexure F in Form AOC-2 in accordance with Section 134(3) of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The Policy on related party transactions including material related party are available on the Company's website at the link https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/ about-bpcl/our-policies.aspx

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has provided Loans/Guarantees to its Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures and has made Investments in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of such investments made and loans/guarantees provided as at 31st March, 2021, are given in the Disclosures under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in Annexure G.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Committee has been constituted by the Board. The Board has defined the roles and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee which includes reviewing and recommending of the risk management plan comprising risks assessed and their mitigation plans and reviewing and recommending the risk management report for approval of the Board with the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Company's internal financial controls and risk management systems are assessed by the Audit





Committee/ Board. During the year the proposals were reviewed only by the Board as the Company could not reconstitute the Audit Committee due to lack of sufficient numbers of Independent Directors. The Company has adopted a Risk Management Charter and Policy for selfregulatory processes and procedures for ensuring the conduct of the business in a risk conscious manner and for managing risks on an ongoing basis. Accordingly, the Company has adopted Enterprise Risk Management Policy, Commodity Risk Management Policy and Financial Risk Management policy. As per the Risk Management charter and policy, the Company has identified risks in the category of (i) Business Excellence (ii) Operations (iii) Information Technology (iv) Human Resources (v) Strategic (vi) Financial (vii) Logistics (viii) Marketing (ix) Legal and Regulatory (x) Brand (xi) Environment (xii) Security (xiii) Procurement and (xiv) Research and Development. Apart from this, the management is also monitoring the risk posed to the business by the COVID-19 pandemic.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(3) (c)/ (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors of the Company confirm that:

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2021, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

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

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Shri D. Rajkumar, C&MD superannuated at the close of office hours on 31.08.2020. The Directors have placed on record, their deep appreciation on behalf of the Board for the valuable contributions made and guidance given by him for the development and progress of the Company's business. Shri K. Padmakar, Director (Human Resources) has been entrusted with the additional charge of the post of Chairman and Managing Director w.e.f. 01.09.2020 by MoP&NG.

Shri R. Ramachandran, Director (Refineries) superannuated at the close of office hours on 31.08.2020. The Directors have placed on record, their deep appreciation on behalf of the Board for the valuable contributions made and guidance given by him for the development and progress of the Company's business. Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Director (Marketing) has been entrusted with the additional charge of the post of Director (Refineries) w.e.f. 18.09.2020 by MoP&NG.

Shri Vinay Sheel Oberoi, Independent Director ceased to be the Director of the Board w.e.f. 10.04.2020 due to his demise. The Directors place on record his contributions towards the Company and express their deep condolences on his sad demise.

Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance) superannuated at the close of office hours on 31.07.2021. He was also the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The Directors have placed on record, their deep appreciation on behalf of the Board for the valuable contributions made and guidance given by him for the development and progress of the Company's business. Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Director (Marketing) was entrusted with the additional charge of the post of Director (Finance) by MoP&NG vide their letter dated 03.08.2021.

Shri V.R.K. Gupta, Head (Corporate Treasury) was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 01.08.2021.

Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Director (Marketing) will retire by rotation at the ensuing AGM as per the provisions of Section 152 of the Act and being eligible, has offered himself for reappointment as Director at the said Meeting.



As required under the Corporate Governance Clause, brief bio-data of the above Director who is reappointed at the AGM, is provided in the Notice.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Independent Director of the Company has provided a declaration confirming that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Independent Director has confirmed his registration with Independent Director's Databank maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in compliance with the requirements of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMMES

The Company has adopted a policy for the training requirements of Board Members. The details thereof with the programs sponsored for familiarization of Independent Directors with the Company are available at the Company's web link: https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/about-bpcl/our-policies.aspx

AUDIT COMMITTEE

As BPCL has only one Independent Director, the Audit Committee could not be reconstituted and hence no meetings of Audit Committee were held during the year 2020-21. BPCL, being a Government Company, Government of India has been approached for nomination of requisite number of Independent Directors.

The details of the composition of the Audit Committee, terms of reference, etc. are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM

There exists a vigil mechanism to report genuine concerns in the Organization. The Company has implemented the Whistle Blower Policy to ensure greater transparency in all aspects of the Company's functioning. The objective of the policy is to build and strengthen a culture of transparency and to provide employees with a framework for responsible and secure reporting of improper activities.

The vigil mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use the mechanism and has provision for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The details of establishment of such a mechanism are disclosed in the Company's web link: https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/about-bpcl/ourpolicies.aspx

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Sixteen meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report that forms part of this Report. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

ANNUAL RETURN

As required under Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return of the Company for the year 2020- 21 is available on the website of the Company on the following link https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/bharat-petroleum-for/investors/shareholders-information/agm-reports.aspx.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The details are included in the MDA which forms part of this Report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. CVK & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai and M/s. Borkar & Muzumdar, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, were appointed as Statutory Auditors for the year 2020-21, by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), under the provisions of Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. They will hold office till conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. C&AG is in the process for appointment of Statutory Auditors for the year 2021-22.

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY AUDITORS

The Auditors in their report for the year have not reported any instance of fraud committed by the officers/employees of the Company.





COST RECORD AND COST AUDIT

The Company has prepared and maintained cost records as prescribed under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year 2020-21. The Cost Audit Report for the year 2019-20 has been filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs before due date in XBRL Format. The Cost Auditors for financial year 2019-20 were M/s ABK & Associates, Mumbai and M/s Bandyopadhyaya Bhaumik & Company, Mumbai.

The Cost Auditors appointed for the year 2020-21 are M/s R. Nanabhoy & Co, Mumbai and M/s G. R. Kulkarni & Associates, Mumbai. The Cost Auditor shall, within a period of 180 days from the closure of the financial year, forward the Cost Audit Report and the Company is required to file the Cost Audit Report within 30 days of receipt of the same.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

The Board has appointed M/s Dholakia & Associates LLP, Company Secretaries to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the year 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021 is enclosed as Annexure H to this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report contains observation that during the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. as applicable to the Company, except to the extent as mentioned below:

- A. The Company did not have the following:
 - Woman Independent Director on its Board as required under second proviso of sub-section (1) of Section 149 of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR) for the period from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021;
 - ii. Optimum combination of executive and nonexecutive directors as required under Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines for the period 01.04.2020 to 31.08.2020;
 - Requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board as required under sub-section (4) of Section 149 of the Act, Regulation 17(1)(b) of

- SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines for the period under review i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021;
- iv. Proper composition of Committees namely (1) Audit Committee as prescribed under the Section 177(2) of the Act, Regulation 18(1)(a), (b) and (d) of SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines and (2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee as prescribed under the Section 178(1) of the Act, Regulation 19(1)(a)and 19(2) of SEBI LODR for the period from 10.04.2020 till 31.3.2021;

B. The Company has not held

- i. Any meeting of the Audit Committee during the year i.e. from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 as required under Regulation 18(2)(a) of SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines. However, the obligations of the Audit Committee were exercised by the Board of Directors during the period under review i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021;
- ii. Any meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year i.e. from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, as required under Regulation 19(3A) of SEBI LODR. However, the obligations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were exercised by the Board of Directors during the period under review i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021:
- iii. Any meeting of the Independent Directors during the year i.e. from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, as required under Regulation 25(3) and (4) of SEBI LODR:

Explanations by the Board to the above observations in the Secretarial Auditor Report:

"Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) is a Government Company under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. The nomination/appointment of all categories of directors are done by Government of India in accordance with the laid down guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises. Accordingly, the subject matter of nomination/appointment of adequate number of Independent Directors including Woman Director falls under the purview of the Government of India. BPCL has, from time to time, communicated to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas with respect to the requirements of Independent Directors including Woman Director under



the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations. As BPCL has presently only one Independent Director, BPCL could not reconstitute Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the provisions under the said Act and Regulations and conduct their meetings as well as meeting of Independent Director. All the obligations of these Committees were exercised by the Board of Directors. After receipt of nomination from the Govt. of India, BPCL would be able to comply with the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations as indicated in the Secretarial Audit Report."

GENERAL

There were no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future. The Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights/sweat equity shares.

The Company has an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) to address complaints pertaining to sexual harassment in the workplace. During the year, one (1) complaint of sexual harassment was received in respect of the employees. One (1) complaint was received in March 2020 and both complaints were disposed during the year 2020-21 by the Internal Complaints Committee and no complaints were pending for more than 90 days. Domestic enquiry has been completed and final report is awaited in one complaint and the second complaint is closed on the request of victim and the accused (Supervisor) has been terminated. The Company has worked extensively on creating awareness on relevance of sexual harassment issues and has conducted six awareness programs for the employees.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors are proud to see the Company stand strong on the resilient shoulders of the employees who, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, displayed total commitment towards pursuit of excellence. They applaud the undaunted spirit of the employees who turn obstacles into stepping stones to success, and hail them as the most precious resources of the Company.

The Directors acknowledge the support and guidance received from various Ministries of the Government of India, particularly the MoP&NG and from various State Governments that have paved the path for BPCL's success march.

BPCL's scintillating performance is also fueled by the loyalty and encouragement of the customers, business partners and shareowners, year after year, for which the Directors express their deep gratitude.

The Directors recommit themselves to take BPCL to the higher echelons of the energy sector and add newer dimensions of growth and success.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-**K. Padmakar** Chairman & Managing Director

Place: Mumbai

Date: 2nd September, 2021





MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The year 2020 will go down in the annals of history as a year hit by one of the worst humanitarian and economic crisis, mankind has ever seen. The COVID 19 pandemic unleashed unprecedented challenges that shook the very roots of economic activity worldwide. However, the world displayed exemplary resilience and determination in fighting the crisis. Still the war is far from over. While recent developments of vaccines have given a ray of hope, their ultimate efficacy is yet to be established and a vast majority of the world population is yet to be vaccinated. The world is constantly looking over its shoulders for subsequent waves of the pandemic, various mutated strains of the virus keep rearing their ugly head unexpectedly, while the economies confront frequent setbacks and, the uncertainty continues.

Economic Developments: Unprecedented Times

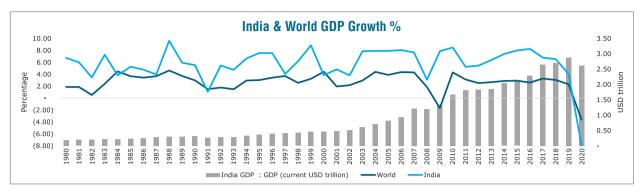
The pandemic induced lockdowns and disruptions in economic activity brought about a severe recession with the global GDP de-growing by around 3.6% in the year 2020. This is an unprecedented situation, as the contraction is due to factors on the demand as well as supply side, with sudden and deep impacts varying across sectors. The economies across the world responded swiftly through prompt policy measures and generous stimulus packages. While the first half of the year witnessed maximum impact with stringent lockdowns and containment measures, the gradual reopening of the economy and resumption of activity in the latter part of the year with flattening of the first wave of the pandemic, fired the economic engine back to life.

Presently, the global economy is perceived to be out of its worst phase since the crisis began and is on a recovery path, with mankind adapting to a 'pandemic way of life' encompassing various restrictions and medical science offering some hope. The extent of economic recovery varies across countries and sectors, depending on the gravity of disruption and quantum of policy support.

However, the uncertainty surrounding the evolution of the virus with the newer mutations reported in many geographies and the effectiveness of vaccines against them, pose serious downside risks to the world economy. Besides, the global economic outlook also hinges on effectiveness and adequacy of economic policies in limiting the damage inflicted by the crisis. Frequent and prolonged disruptions may lead to deeper and lasting fractures in the value chains with contact-intensive sectors, weaker sections of society and vulnerable economies being at maximum risk. With the crisis still far from over, the long term impact on various industries and the extent of scarring on various economies are yet to be evaluated. Nevertheless, as the structural shifts evolve and the consumer behavior changes, a new normal is rapidly evolving and shaping up.

Hopes of effective and rapid inoculation, materialization of desired impact of stimulus packages and no further unpleasant surprises on the pandemic side, have made the world look forward to 2021 as a year of high growth. However, it will take some time before the economy reaches it pre-pandemic levels. With limited policy space left with many economies, the policy makers across the world have a daunting task of promoting growth and creating a resilient economic structure while simultaneously managing public finances and debt situation, bolstering healthcare systems, and reversing the rising social inequality. The policies will have to be well calibrated, distinctly targeted and meticulously monitored for desired impacts. Besides, an atmosphere of international trust and cooperation with prompt information sharing; collaborated research, development and production; provision of critical medical supplies including vaccines; resolution of trade and technology tensions and extension of financial assistance. particularly to the weaker economies would be critical for an all-round and inclusive development of the world.





The Indian economy too, already witnessing a slow down since 2017, was pushed into a deep recession in the year 2020-21 due to disruption in economic activity caused by the pandemic. With supply chains distorted and demand position imbalanced, the disruption had the maximum impact on the unorganized sector, migrant laborers, weaker sections of society and small and medium enterprises. The country's swift and comprehensive response to the crisis, in terms of containment measures, healthcare management, policy initiatives, economic stimulus and impetus on indigenous manufacturing helped position it back onto the path of revival. Consequently, the GDP growth rate which slipped to -24.4% and -7.4% in the first and the second guarters of the year 2020-21, recovered to 0.5% and 1.6% in the third and the fourth quarters respectively, ending the year with the growth rate of -7.3% as against a GDP growth rate of 4.0% in the year 2019-20 - an unprecedented de-growth in the past several decades.

As the country emerges from a much severe second wave of the pandemic with a large portion of the population yet to be vaccinated, there are significant downside risks, particularly with the projections of a third wave, sometime in the second half of the year 2021. However, faster vaccination, effective healthcare management, pandemic containment with minimal restriction on economic activity and continued policy support shall be the key to successfully emerge from the crisis and speed up economic recovery. In the event that there are no unpleasant surprises, mass scale vaccination is achieved, business and consumer confidence improves and investments pick up, the economic activity is expected to rebound strongly in 2021-22.

The headline Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation in the country, kept increasing from March 2020 levels and peaked at 7.61% in the month of October 2020 as supply

disruptions and associated mark-ups drove prices northwards. The CPI inflation receded in subsequent months due to easing of food prices and favorable base effects, however the month of March 21 saw a spike in the CPI inflation to 5.52% from 5.03% in February 21. The average inflation during the year 2020-21 was 6.18% against 4.76% in the previous year. While inflation during the first few months of the year 2021-22 is on rise, however, on an yearly basis, is expected to remain within RBI's tolerance limits, supported by softer food prices, due to a normal monsoon, and restoration of supply chains upon easing of restrictions, while inflationary headwinds can emanate from high commodity prices including high fuel prices, supply side disruptions due to pandemic and passing over of input cost increases.



The Indian Rupee (INR) witnessed sharp depreciation from the levels of around INR 72 per USD during end of February'20 due to disruption in economic activity and global risk aversion and touched a low of INR 76.81 per USD in April'20. The exchange rate remained under immense pressure for the first five months of the year 2020-21 hovering at around INR 75 per USD, after which it appreciated gradually over the remaining part of the year on the back of economic recovery, depreciation of USD and inflow of foreign investments with the return of risk appetite for emerging markets. The INR appreciated to levels of around INR 72 per USD in mid-March'21, post which it again faced headwinds from renewed concerns due to the second wave of pandemic, rising US bond





yields, increased global financial market volatility, and moderation in foreign investment flows, ending the year at INR 73.50 per USD. On a year on year basis, INR averaged 74.21 per USD during the year 2020-21 as against INR 70.89 per USD in the previous year, registering a depreciation of 4.69% on the average rate. The INR has been trading at an average of around 74 per USD during the first few months of the year 2021-22. Going forward, the course of the foreign exchange rate will be determined by the evolving COVID-19 situation, financial market risk rebalancing and pace of economic recovery in the country and the world.



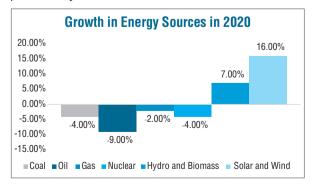
Though the country's recovery efforts have been overwhelmed with the devastating effects of the second wave of pandemic, however, avoidance of a complete nationwide lockdown has cushioned the impact. The sudden and severe second wave has accentuated the need to strengthen the healthcare and crisis management systems of the country on a war footing basis to prepare it for any unpleasant development on the pandemic front going forward. Despite the various risks and uncertainties, the country's long term prospects of re-emerging as a growth engine of the world appear intact, propped by numerous reforms implemented over the years, the country's rich demographic dividend, a resilient economic structure, a sound financial system, a committed federal government and its immense potential to become a Global Factory.

Trends in the Oil and Gas Sector

The COVID 19 pandemic has impacted the energy sector in ways which may have far reaching and long lasting implications. Even as the global energy demand witnessed one of the biggest declines in history, it also facilitated a larger, welcome decline in the greenhouse gas emissions, allaying immediate concerns from usage of fossil fuels. The growing climatic concerns over time have seen the energy basket constitution changing in favor of renewables and alternate fuels, however, the global efforts in creating a sustainable energy system

have been confounded by a confluence of various intricate factors caused by the pandemic. While the emergence of a new normal, changes in consumer and business behavior and rapid technological developments are likely to accelerate the march towards the lower carbon future; subdued economic activity suggesting a low emission period and financial constraints faced by economies in supporting clean fuel subsidies propose an extended run for the fossil fuels, particularly Oil and Gas. Eventually, the developments in energy sector will be determined by the trajectory of the pandemic, the changes in global socio-economic structure and the energy policy decisions of the nations.

The global energy demand saw contraction by a whopping 4% during 2020, the largest decline since World War II and the largest absolute decline ever. Oil suffered the maximum decline of around 8.8% (estimated 8.5 million barrels per day) - the largest ever in both absolute and relative terms, as against a growth of 0.8% in 2019, mainly on account of restrictions on mobility. Coal demand has been in a structural decline and fell by a huge 4% in 2020 as against 1.7% de-growth in 2019, driven by lower demand for electricity owing to disruption in commercial activity coupled with enhanced use of gas due to its low prices and increasing output from renewables. Lower prices and an increased adoption in Asia and the Middle East enabled Gas to be more resilient than oil and coal in 2020, with demand falling only by 1.9%. However, it was Renewables that bucked the trend and posted a growth of 3% largely driven by growth in solar and wind power (23% and 12% year on year respectively), as new capacities came on stream and commanded priority usage in many markets. The electricity generation from nuclear power also declined by around 4% in the year 2020 mainly due to decline in electricity demand as well as shutdowns of the power plants either for maintenance temporarily or permanently.





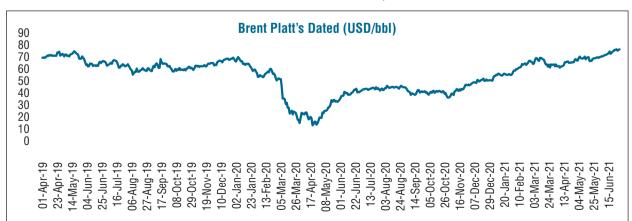
While the degree of disruption in economic activity varied across countries, the advanced economies witnessed the maximum decline in energy demand by over 6% during 2020. The emerging and developing economies registered a comparatively lesser drop in energy demand with India registering a decline of around 5%, Southeast Asia around 3%, Middle East around 2% and Africa around 1.5%. However, China stood out as an exception as the only major economy recording an increase in economic output as well as energy demand as it experienced an early and strong rebound in economic activity. It was also the only major economy which recorded a growth in oil and coal demand in 2020 which is expected to continue in 2021 as well.

The global CO2 emissions declined by almost 5.8% in the year 2020, the largest ever, owing to the decline in demand of two major sources of emissions viz. oil and coal. The decline was also almost five times greater than in 2009 that followed the global financial crisis. The advanced economies contributed the most, with the drop averaging almost 10%, while the emissions dropped by around 4% in emerging market and developing economies. Contrary to the general trend, it was China again, the world's largest CO2 emitter, which recorded an increase in annual CO2 emissions in 2020 as the country witnessed a faster and sharp recovery from the pandemic as compared to others.

With expectations of a stronger recovery in economic activity assuming that the pandemic situation is controlled in time, the demand for energy is likely to rebound strongly in 2021, pushing it back to pre-COVID levels or even more. However, this is subject to uncertainties. New waves of the pandemic are prolonging the restrictions on movement and economic activity indicating a subdued global energy demand for a longer time than expected, whereas, stimulus packages and

vaccination drive present a silver lining. Also, while the emissions are likely to go up, they are expected to remain short of the pre-crisis levels. Nonetheless, structural shifts in the energy sector are expected to continue in favor of low carbon solutions, impacting the demand for fossil fuels.

The outbreak of the pandemic had the international prices of crude oil and natural gas witness an unusual decline and a phase of extreme volatility. The disruption in economic activity, demand-supply imbalance due to supply war by major producers and an inventory glut drove down the crude oil prices to historic lows in the beginning of the year 2020-21, which even slipped into negative zone - the benchmark WTI crude futures ticking an unprecedented negative of USD 37.63 per barrel in one trading session during mid-April 2020. The benchmark Brent crude prices registered a staggering low of USD 13.24 per barrel during this period. However. the prices firmed up subsequently as the global economy recovered with lifting up of lockdowns and demandsupply balance restored through supply cuts by the OPEC+ producing nations. Nevertheless, volatility dominated the crude oil market with the benchmark Brent crude prices moving in the range of around USD 13 per barrel to USD 69 per barrel during the year 2020-21, averaging at around USD 44 per barrel as against USD 61 per barrel in the previous year. Moving in tandem, the Indian basket of crude oil also averaged at around USD 45 per barrel during the year 2020-21, as against USD 61 per barrel in the previous year. The crude oil prices continue to remain strong into the first few months of the year 2021-22, with the Brent Crude prices even testing the highs of over USD 75 per barrel in June'21. Going forward, the pathway of the pandemic, the pace of global recovery, the developments on geo-political front and the production strategies followed by the major producers shall be instrumental in determining the course of the crude oil prices.

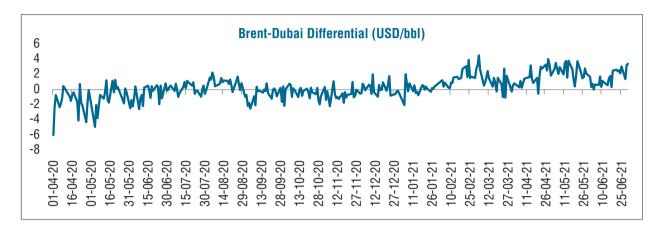






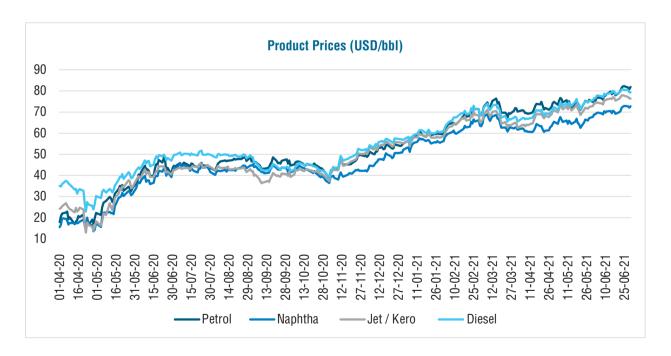
The Brent-Dubai differential traded in a wide range of premium and discount, moving on both the sides on almost equivalent number of occasions during the year 2020-21. The Brent crude averaged at a discount of USD 0.1 per barrel to the Dubai crude during the year, as

against an average premium of USD 0.7 per barrel in the previous year. Trading in discount for most part of the year till December 2020, the Brent crude has mostly been trading at a premium to the Dubai crude since January 2021.

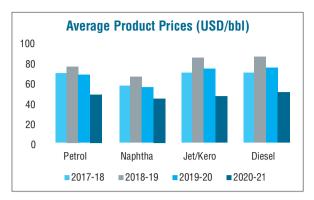


The product prices too witnessed extreme volatility during the year 2020-21, registering a decline as compared to the previous year. The Motor Spirit (MS) (Unleaded Singapore Platts) (Petrol) prices averaged at around USD 48 per barrel, as against USD 67 per barrel in the previous year while the prices of High Speed Diesel

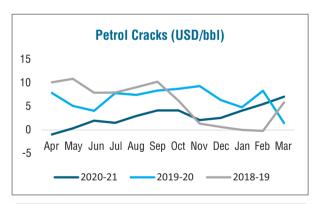
(HSD) (Diesel) averaged at around USD 50 per barrel as against USD 74 per barrel in the previous year. The average prices of Naphtha and Jet Fuel / Kerosene (SKO) were around USD 44 per barrel and USD 46 per barrel as against USD 55 per barrel and USD 73 per barrel, respectively in the previous year.

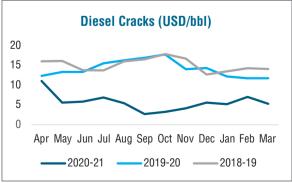


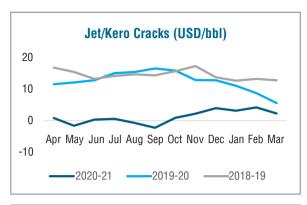


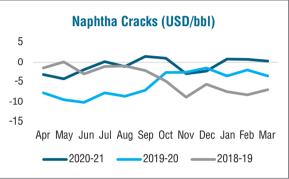


The disruption in economic activity had the international product cracks register a sharp decline in the initial period of the year 2020-21 which improved subsequently with the resumption in activity and restoration of demandsupply balance. The average cracks of MS for the year stood at around USD 3 per barrel as against USD 6.7 per barrel in the previous year, while HSD cracks averaged at USD 5.7 per barrel as against USD 14.1 per barrel in the previous year registering a decline of 55 % and 60%. respectively. The Jet Fuel/Kero cracks declined sharply owing to severe interruption in air travel and averaged at USD 1.2 per barrel as against USD 12.6 per barrel in the previous year, a massive 90% decline. However, Naphtha cracks were better at negative USD 0.9 per barrel as against negative USD 5.5 per barrel in the previous year owing to buoyant demand from petrochemicals sector.









Although the oil and gas industry has seen many ups and downs in the past, the present crisis appears unparalleled and seems to have altered many dimensions - whether it is consumer demand and behavior patterns, the pace of transition, the economics of the industry or the contours of the oil market dominance. While the pandemic has painted a challenging outlook for the industry and prompted investment cuts and capacity moderations, the receding capex cycle may pose risk of a future wedge if demand turns out to be robust post COVID. However, with uncertainty galore, it is difficult to crystal gaze and better to await the restoration of stability and emergence of definitive trends in times to come. The accelerating rollout of vaccinations and extensive fiscal responses by many economies have bolstered the outlook for high economic growth and increased energy demand in the near future.

Indian Petroleum Sector

One of the biggest revenue generators and a major influencer of policy decisions in the country, the oil and gas sector has been abuzz with activity, during these trying times. The industry kept the wheels of the economy running and contributed immensely in the war against the pandemic, whether in terms of ensuring uninterrupted

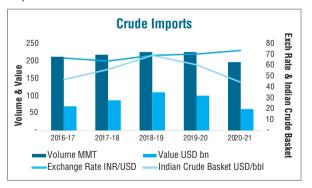




supplies during lockdowns, contributing towards healthcare and crisis management or adding to the government finances, thereby supporting the recovery efforts.

India being an import dependent country (around 85% of crude oil requirement is imported), the subdued crude oil price regime during 2020-21 augured well for the Indian economy, enabling effective management of the balance of payment situation and monetary and fiscal position. However, the pandemic induced shutdowns and disruption in economic activity caused a significant decline in the demand of petroleum products with the consumption dropping to 194.6 MMT during the year 2020-21 as against 214.1 MMT in the previous year, a reduction of 9.1%. Likewise, the consumption of natural gas also declined around 5.5% over the previous year.

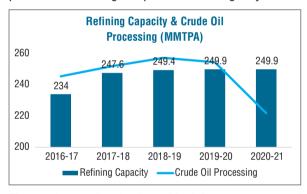
The sharp reduction in international crude oil prices coupled with the decline in crude oil imports, partially offset by the depreciation in INR against the USD, ensured reduction in crude oil import bill to USD 62.7 billion during the year 2020-21 as against USD 101.4 billion in the previous year, a staggering 38% decline. While, the country imported around 198.1 MMT of crude oil during the year, as against 227.0 MMT in the previous year, the price of the Indian basket of crude oil averaged at a significant low of around USD 45 per barrel as against USD 61 per barrel in the previous year, registering a decline of around 26%. However, the Indian Rupee averaged at INR 74.21 per USD in year 2020-21 as against INR 70.89 per USD in the previous year, a depreciation of 4.7%.



The country's crude oil production (around 15% of the country's annual crude requirements), which has continuously been declining since the past few years

mainly, due to dwindling output from matured fields and operational issues in some of the fields, declined further during the year 2020-21 due to pandemic caused interruptions. The production during the year fell by around 5.2% to 30.5 MMT as against 32.2 MMT in the previous year.

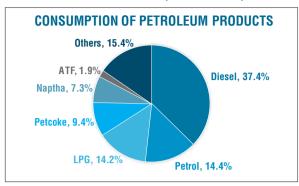
Over the years, India has emerged as a refining hub and a net exporter of petroleum products by virtue of significant investments made in capacity augmentation and upgradation of refineries. The country's refining capacity stood at 249.9 MMT as of 01st April 2021, with 65% of the capacity being held by PSU refiners and their group companies. While the crude processing has been surpassing the installed capacity since past many years, the pandemic related disruption during 2020-21 has restricted the refinery capacity utilization to 88.8% as the country processed 221.8 MMT of crude during the year as against 254.4 MMT in the previous year. The country processed 72.8% high Sulphur crude during the year.



The pandemic related upheaval had the consumption of petroleum products in the country decline by 9.1% during the year 2020-21 to 194.6 MMT as against at 214.1 MMT in the previous year. Diesel, the largest constituent in the petroleum product basket at 37% witnessed a de-growth of 12% during the year, while Petrol which constituted 14% registered a de-growth of 6.7%. After major setback during the first half of the year 2020-21, the demand gradually recovered as economic activity resumed, with petrol recording growth in some of the months, however, diesel demand continued to remain subdued. Jet Fuel, though constituting only 2% in the basket, registered the highest de-growth of 53.8% during year as aviation sector was the worst affected by the pandemic. However, LPG defied the trend and registered a growth of 4.9% during the year as provision of free



refills to PMUY beneficiaries and lockdown necessitated home confinement and drove up LPG consumption.



With its vision set towards becoming a Gas based economy, India has taken definitive steps in creation of infrastructure and proliferation and promotion of gas as a cleaner alternative. Significant work is being done in the direction of "One Nation, One Gas Grid"; setting up of LNG/CNG stations, pipelines, import and regasification terminals; and rapid expansion of City Gas Distribution network across the country. The increasing adoption of natural gas and increase in its consumption over the years bears testimony to the massive efforts gone in this direction.

Indian oil and gas sector has witnessed multiple reforms and developmental initiatives in the past few years which have been bolstering its position, expanding its reach and extent, enhancing its competitiveness, fostering its greener drive and making it future ready in fueling the growth of the nation. The country is not only progressing well towards realizing its Energy Vision but also creating newer benchmarks and adopting higher targets while pursuing cleaner energy objectives and diversifying the energy sources.

Opportunities and Threats

Energy is not only an existential need for mankind but is also, one of the reasons behind human advancement. Among its various sources, Oil and Gas play a significant role in fueling the energy needs of the world and the affordable, reliable supplies of these fuels are integral parts of a vision of the future. Even when cleaner alternatives are being increasingly adopted, a growing global population and an expanding global economy reassures of a continuing demand for Oil and Gas and its noteworthy contribution in the energy basket. Surely though, the world is changing dramatically from a supply

and demand perspective, a geopolitical perspective and a climate policy perspective.

As the world battles the **COVID 19 pandemic.** expectations of a strong rebound and a comprehensive rebuilding, post crisis, to undo the damage inflicted on the global economy have created hopes for a strong and sustainable economic growth. This is likely to generate robust demand, for all commodities including Oil and Gas. A glimpse of the same was visible upon the reopening of economies post the initial wave of the pandemic. India is expected to recover stronger and faster, given the scale up of the vaccination drive, pick up in government spending and consumer demand, and increase in investments with impetus on making India self-reliant and a global manufacturing hub. This presents a significant opportunity for the oil and gas sector to partake in the growth and development of the country.

However, the course of pandemic needs to be closely tracked and tackled to avoid any perineal impact to the economy. The uncertainty surrounding the pandemic as is experienced in the massive subsequent waves is scary and unsettling. With threat of significant downside risks, this would require an agile, collaborative, measured and extraordinary response mechanism by all the economies to deal with the dynamic situation. For the domestic oil and gas industry, further destruction in demand. downward pressures on crude oil and product cracks and currency shocks are major dampeners. Besides, the pandemic has caused some long lasting changes in consumer behavior like the increasing adoption of Workfrom-Home culture and a growing aversion to travel, particularly air travel and shared mobility, posing threat for the oil industry. While, at the same time, inclination towards personal mobility is increasing prospects for relevant motor fuels. In such a scenario, companies need to explore avenues for diversification, resource optimization and efficiency improvement and bring about a staunch cost focus to support their bottom-line.

The current crisis has discouraged investments in the oil and gas sector due to financial setbacks faced by the companies as well as expectations of prolonged subdued demand and depressed prices. However, in case the post COVID recovery is stronger than expected, the industry runs the threat of underinvestment in catching up with the demand due to long capex cycles. This may put upward pressure on prices, if not handled effectively in





time. Exercising rigorous capital discipline, the sector needs to develop or re-develop capacities to keep in-step with demand, as well as, invest in research and development and deploy cutting edge technologies to enhance efficiency while lowering emissions.

Energy Transition poses both – a threat as well as an opportunity for the Oil and Gas Industry. With the world moving decisively towards a low carbon future, a decline in the demand for oil is imminent, sooner or later, impacting the prospects and profitability of the industry. However, the current pandemic situation is talked about to delay the peak of oil due to factors like interim relief in climatic concerns upon reduction in CO2 emissions, a subdued oil price regime, financial constraints faced by the governments hindering subsidy support for energy transition and a strong demand expected from the petrochemicals sector. Besides, rising incomes in emerging market and developing economies create strong underlying demand for mobility, offsetting reductions in oil use elsewhere. India is likely to experience strong demand for oil longer than the developed world, however, keeping pace with the global trends, India too has set ambitious targets in enhancing the capacity and usage of alternate fuels like gas, biofuels, nuclear energy, electrification of mobility, and renewable sources of energy, particularly solar and wind. The alternate fuels and renewables space present significant diversification opportunities for the domestic oil companies which need to keenly watch the developments and plan their strategies ahead of the curve in order to become integrated energy players.

India's energy strategy envisages a crucial role for **biofuels** in the energy basket. The Government of India has proposed higher blending of ethanol in petrol & diesel and introduced multiple initiatives to increase indigenous production of biofuels in order to address environmental concerns, achieve import substitution and reduce carbon footprint. Oil Marketing companies have been supporting the initiative whole-heartedly and are committed to step up towards biofuels. However, sparse feedstock availability, weak supply chains, underdeveloped technology particularly for second generation biofuels, higher production costs and noncompetitiveness with oil prices are key challenges in ensuring feasibility and sustainability of biofuels in India.

Natural Gas offers a cleaner option to oil and coal and is the most popular alternative fuel source. India is going full steam, in its commitment of becoming a gas based economy and is making requisite investments in the creation of infrastructure like, pipeline network, import capacities, regasification terminals, LNG/L-CNG/CNG stations and City Gas Distribution networks to meet growing gas demand in the country. While the country has made certain progress, swift expansion of gas infrastructure, provision of affordable supply & incentivisation of switchover to gas shall be the key to unlock the gas demand in India. Oil companies are best placed to leverage this opportunity and enhance gas foot print through organic and inorganic routes.

A major factor influencing oil demand, is its growing use as a feedstock in the **petrochemical sector**. Despite an anticipated rise in recycling rates, the demand for plastics is expected to grow, especially in developing economies. India's petrochemicals consumption is almost one-fourth of the world and is projected to rise significantly, with expectations of high economic growth and increasing prosperity in the country as well as rising use in healthcare applications due to the pandemic. Companies in the oil and gas sector have increased their focus towards Oil to Chemical processes to capitalize on the opportunity and create a hedge in their product portfolio besides increasing the profitability.

Amongst other things, the COVID 19 pandemic has, in a very short time, drastically changed the way in which people interact and companies do business. And the one thing which has enabled this transformation and armored mankind's response to the crisis, is **Digitalization**. The world has moved at an accelerated pace in proliferation of digitalization across all activities and interfaces and increasingly gaining comfort with the same. The Oil and Gas industry, conventionally a laggard, has been scaling up the adoption of digital technologies, having realized the need to reduce physical contact at all touch points. enhance efficiency, optimize resources and effectively interact with customers. Digitalization can help oil and gas companies maximize value from existing assets. enable efficient asset creation, increase operational efficiency, strengthen the supply chains, enhance predictability in upstream assets, redefine customer experience, gather intelligent information through data analytics and reduce unplanned shutdowns/ breakdowns. Besides, a robust technical infrastructure with end-to-end digitalization of processes, goes a long way in safeguarding productivity during disastrous events.



Risks, Concerns and Outlook

The outbreak of pandemic had the commercial activity topsy-turvy, entailing significant economic costs. While the world has intensified its recovery efforts after the initial set back, the subsequent waves of COVID being experienced by multiple countries including India, and with the various mutations of the virus, it seems that the pandemic is far from over, and its pathway looks uncertain. Renewed shutdowns and curtailment of activity in certain geographies has deepened the crisis and threatened to undo the recovery efforts. And a highly interconnected world is conducive of easy spillover of the crisis. Negative surprises on the pandemic position, pose a significant risk to the world economic situation, with the severest of impacts inflicted on the vulnerable economies and classes. This might lead to further increase in poverty and inequality, endangering peace and the law and order situation. However, in the event that rapid inoculation is achieved, governments continue to extend policy support and international cooperation is extensively leveraged. there is a profound possibility of containing the pandemic in time and reposition the global economy back on a secular and sustainable recovery path. Nevertheless, with the immediate concerns to contain the spread of the virus and catalyze the economic activity, the long term impact of the crisis is yet to manifest and it will take some time before restoration of normalcy. India too, is in a confounding situation, relentlessly trying to meet two ends - keeping its economic engine roaring while also controlling the subsequent waves of the pandemic. Any severity on the pandemic front necessitating extensive lockdown will be detrimental to recovery efforts and pose unimaginable challenges for the economy and the industry.

The year 2020-21 was amongst the most volatile years for the **international crude oil prices**, which crashed to unprecedented levels in the initial period and subsequently recovered as economic activity resumed and production discipline by OPEC+ nations kicked in. For a country like India, which is predominantly import dependent, surge in crude oil prices adversely affects the current account deficit and hurts economic growth. Besides, for the oil companies, it entails the risk of losing pricing power and consequent constrains on profitability. While the oil producing nations are expected to gradually enhance production in line with the recovery of the global economy, uncertainty in the oil markets is a harsh reality with no signs of waning. The current run up in the prices has kept the markets guessing about the strategies of

major producers. Still, with some more time before the oil demand bounces back to pre-COVID levels, oil prices are expected to remain within reasonable limits.

Though the crude prices have rebounded to almost pre-COVID levels, the product cracks are still subdued, especially for Jet Kero and HSD, leading to pressures on refiner's margin. Further, with underutilization of capacity and loss of sales due to decline in demand, companies face liquidity and profitability pressures which may extend into later periods in case of renewed lockdowns and economic disruption on account of subsequent waves. Globally, the changes in customer behavior and demand patterns and recurring pandemic activity in various geographies signify a subdued scenario for product cracks at least in the year ahead. Besides. domestic refineries are facing a peculiar product slate related problem with demand for MS and LPG increasing while HSD and ATF witnessing a de-growth. The depressing outlook has also hampered new investments in the sector. In such a scenario, companies will have to seek ways to optimize cost, enhance operational efficiency and effectively manage inventories besides reevaluating investment decisions and exploring diversification opportunities.

Possibilities of **Rupee depreciation** adds to the concern, as it directly affects the crude procurement cost. The massive fiscal spending and substantial monetary easing by the major economies had been instrumental in driving global economic recovery. As expectations of a stronger economic recovery have gained ground, inflation has been rising, fueling concerns of reversal of quantitative easing and raising of interest rates sooner rather than later. The rise in bond yields globally, including India, is a live example of growing inflationary expectations. This has given rise to the possibility of triggering capital outflows and currency depreciation in many emerging market economies. With the country heavily dependent on crude oil imports, depreciation in the INR increases the import bill and unsettles the balance of payment situation while putting inflationary pressures on the economy. However, the RBI has been closely monitoring the situation and taking necessary steps to manage the situation in the most efficient manner.

India imports more than 60% of its crude oil requirements from the **Middle East** which is a major oil producer globally and a significant influencer of prices in the international markets. However, the region had been experiencing geopolitical tensions and instability in the





recent past. This creates uncertainty around availability of crude and risk of unfavorable price movements in case of adverse events. Also, it has direct implication on lead time, freight rates and insurance premium which can drive the landed cost of crude northwards. To mitigate the risk, India has been working on diversifying its crude oil supply sources based on strategic and economic considerations and will continue to explore and exploit various opportunities and geographies.

Health, Safety, Security and Environment remains the topmost priority and a major concern for the society and businesses, particularly, in the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic. A healthy workforce, safe operations and sound equipment health is crucial to the survival and progress of the business. Simultaneously, businesses are obligated to conduct their operations in a socially and environmentally responsible manner and contribute towards sustainability. The standards of safety and protocols of disaster management have undergone a paradigm shift due to the pandemic and need to be redesigned and customized to effectively tackle the newly posed threat. Any unfavorable development on the pandemic front may cause severe manpower crunch and endanger the operations. While adequacy of laid down processes and systems is a necessity to ensure safe operations, professional training and continuous education to all the employees and stakeholders is a must to develop the safety culture and be in a state of readiness to confront any peril. Further, with technology and connectivity being all pervasive and increasingly used in business activities, cyber threats create risk of financial losses, damage to reputation and supply chain interruptions. Cyber Security plays a very important role in ensuring safety & integrity of data, information and financial transactions.

Creating a **robust infrastructure**, well in time, is a major concern if the country were to realize its economic and energy aspirations. The country needs to rapidly augment the infrastructure to reduce inefficiencies, maximize potential, catalyze economic growth and meet the growing energy demands in the country. With the oil and gas sector expected to continue as a significant constituent in the energy basket, a focused and cohesive approach is needed to develop roads, ports, pipelines, terminals, City Gas Distribution and storage and distribution infrastructure along with calibrated addition in the refining capacity and expansion in domestic upstream assets. Since projects in Oil & Gas Industry are capital intensive and have a high gestation period, time

bound forward planning is required even in the prevailing uncertain and volatile market conditions. Rapid infrastructure expansion will help India achieve its energy development objectives which include becoming a gasbased economy and increase the share of alternate fuels in the energy mix.

India is poised to re-gain its position as the fastest growing major economy in the world, once the pandemic scare abates. The country has exhibited its resolve to be a growth leader, through a plethora of reforms implemented over the years. With the objective of promoting economic recovery and emerging out of the crisis, the country has implemented numerous initiatives and extended various incentives. The thrust on making India Self Reliant and promoting domestic manufacturing which can cater for the country as well as the world has opened multiple opportunities for the country. The timely percolation of reforms to the targeted beneficiaries like small businesses, unorganized sector; a recovery in consumer and business confidence: improvement in investment climate and creation of employment opportunities for both rural and urban population shall ensure a broad based and sustainable economic growth and development. As per the need of the hour, the priorities include containing the pandemic and preventing subsequent severities, creating a robust healthcare and crisis response system and continuing with the reforms and policy support.

As the country navigates through tough times, the energy sector's role becomes all the more important in supporting crisis management efforts and fostering economic growth. BPCL is diligently monitoring the evolving situation and changes in the energy landscape for effectively managing and mitigating the risks, dealing with the threats, building required competencies, creating requisite structures and identifying profitable opportunities for sustainable growth. The company is taking all necessary actions and making strategic interventions towards enhancing its footprint across the value chain and becoming future ready. With rich experience, strong physical and financial position, robust systems and processes, a progressive culture, visionary management, excellent corporate governance, innovative mindset and energized workforce, the company is fully equipped to overcome all challenges and evolve into a well-diversified global energy company. Further, the imminent change in the ownership of the Company is expected to unlock tremendous value for all the stakeholders.



PERFORMANCE

REFINERIES

The year 2020-21 was like no other. Oil & Gas sector across the world have been hit very hard by the COVID-19 pandemic. As oil prices crashed and demand for transportation & commercial fuels declined, while that for medical and personal care products soared, parts of the fuel and petrochemical industry found new opportunities while others struggled. With optimized crude oil mix and maximization of unit intakes, Refineries demonstrated their constant endeavor to maximize value added products and met market demand. With margins under pressure, reliability improvement, operational availability, and increasing energy efficiency remained as the top objectives for Refiners along with cost optimization, BPCL achieved a weighted average Gross Refiners Margin (GRM) for the year 2020-21 at USD 4.06 per barrel (₹ 5,861 crore) as compared to USD 2.5 per barrel (₹4,182 crore) realized in the year 2019-20.

While Refineries were facing cyclical challenges, the pandemic situation has perpetrated many changes which are both structural and disruptive in nature. However, with concerted efforts, BPCL achieved refinery throughput of 26.4 MMT for 2020-21 by continuously analyzing crude procurement and market demand.

Further, utilizing the low demand periods, BPCL Refineries effectively managed digitally enabled turnaround of process units and catalyst change in the secondary processing units.

As a strong hedge against future uncertainties around fuels, BPCL successfully commissioned Acrylic acid and Oxo-alcohol unit under Propylene Derivatives Petrochemicals Project (PDPP) at Kochi Refinery, which are predominantly being imported now. With the commissioning of the PDPP complex, BPCL joins the world leaders in the niche petrochemical segment.

During the year 2020-21, BPCL achieved an important milestone in strengthening its import infrastructure by the construction of JD-5, at Marine Oil Terminal (MOT) at Jawahar Dweep, jointly owned with Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT) and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) and operated by MbPT. JD-5 has been commissioned in January 2021 and permits berthing of a fully loaded Suez-max vessel, thus significantly controlling shipping freight costs.

During the initial period of pandemic in the country, there was an acute demand for sanitizers. Bearing time and

quality in mind, the Centralized Quality Control Lab of Kochi Refinery indigenously developed hand sanitizer 'Aroma' for employees, which helped to tide over the pressing need for sanitizers.

Various Digital initiatives were taken up by BPCL Refineries in the areas of Internet of Things (IoT), Machine Learning, Cyber security, and Virtual Reality across different functional areas. For the first time ever, Digital solution for Refinery Wide Optimization was implemented which features deployment of digital twins, integration of the data silos across the process units and in-house robotic process automation for real time optimization. Other initiatives like deployment of Realwear hands free devices, GUMPS (Guided Ultrasonic Monitoring Pipelines System) model and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) were carried out in the Refineries to enhance safety and productivity.

With focused efforts towards energy conservation, Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) of 66.9 MBN (MMBTU/BBL/NRGF) (Million British Thermal Unit per Thousand Barrels per Energy Factor) was achieved during the year 2020-21 at BPCL Refineries. Kochi Refinery (KR) implemented 14 Nos. of Energy Conservation Schemes, having the potential savings of 37,480 MTOEs (Million Tonnes of Oil Equivalent)/Year and reduction of CO2 emission by 1,18,384 MT/Year. Mumbai Refinery (MR) implemented 18 Nos. of Energy Conservation Schemes, having the potential savings of 6,694 MTOEs/Year & reduction of CO2 emission by 21,086 MT/Year. Refineries energy management system was upgraded from ISO 50001:2011 to ISO 50001:2018.

As a part of its Integrated Management System, BPCL Refineries have been accredited with ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 standards for Quality, Environment & Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems. With high commitment towards safety, on 31st March 2021, KR achieved 69.90 million man hours and MR achieved 5.69 million man hours without Lost Time Accident (LTA). Various initiatives were undertaken to inculcate safety culture, incorporate safe practices, create awareness and impart safety trainings to contractor personnel working inside Refineries.

Quality Assurance laboratories in Refineries are equipped with state-of-the-art facilities and adhere to highest quality standards by meeting latest standards of ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and accredited to National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration





Laboratories (NABL). Laboratories are also certified by external certifying agencies like Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), Directorate General of Aeronautical Quality Assurance (DGAQA) and Centre for Military Airworthiness Certification (CEMILAC), etc. Quality Control maintained its excellent performance in the International Laboratory Proficiency Testing Scheme run by M/s. ASTM International, USA with a score of 99.9%. State-of-the-art testing instruments were installed and commissioned for testing PDPP samples at Kochi Refinery.

As a part of continuous learning and to sustain high energy and enthusiasm levels during the lockdown period, BPCL Refineries launched "Online Learning Session" through Microsoft Teams platform and inhouse video learning portal were made available to impart learning and technical skill upgradation. For building capabilities in core technical knowledge, various e-learning modules, which catered to trades such as electrical, mechanical, instrumentation, etc. were introduced and enrolled by 350 Refinery employees.

RETAIL

The year 2020-21 witnessed an unprecedented demand destruction across industries led by COVID-19 driven lockdown; the Oil and Gas industry being no exception. While demand shrunk across segments, the impact was more pronounced in the manufacturing, construction and contact-based service sectors. However, as the restrictions were eased out, inter and intra state movements resumed, improving the much hurt manufacturing and commercial activities giving impetus to demand. Oil demand for transportation fuels rebounded quickly experiencing almost a "V" shape recovery. With this quick rebound, second half of the year 2020-21 witnessed normal demand and industry witnessed a growth of 3.9%.

Indian Petroleum retailing, in the year 2020-21 witnessed a negative growth of 9.8%, whereas the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) registered negative growth of 10.3%. The market share of PSUs in Indian Petroleum retail dropped from 90.1% to 89.6%.

During the year 2020-21, BPCL's Retail Business registered total market sales of 24.19 MMT with negative growth of 10.3%, as against PSU Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) negative growth of 10.4%. The sales volume of Motor Spirit (MS) stood at 7.2 MMT, lower by 7.8% as compared to the previous year. High Speed

Diesel (HSD) sales volumes stood at 16.4 MMT as against 18.4 MMT in the previous year, witnessing lowest negative growth of 10.7% amongst PSUs. With Urban markets being the worst impacted, alternate fuels too witnessed sharp decline and BPCL recorded a negative growth of 17.4% on the sale of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) with a volume of 393 TMT.

Customer convenience and personalization remained BPCL's focus area and accordingly, BPCL was extensively engaged with customers and took various initiatives across segments to remain preferred choice for customers. Additionally, BPCL continued focus on network expansion in unrepresented markets to capture growth potential. This strategic theme of customer focus and network expansion helped Retail Business to gain market share among PSUs.

During the year, 2,444 New Retail Outlets (NROs) were commissioned, which are highest ever in any financial year, taking the total number of Retail Outlets (ROs) to 18,637 as on 31st March 2021, making BPCL the 2nd largest company with fuel retailing network in India. It further strengthened its presence in highly strategic markets and highways by commissioning 12 Company Owned Company Operated Outlets (COCOs) and 3 One Stop Trucker Shops (OSTSs). While expanding network, focus also remained on leveraging existing assets and accordingly, during the year, 186 ROs have been revived through intense follow-ups and engagement with stakeholders.

Building on Pure For Sure (PFS) initiative, BPCL launched 'NextGen' PFS at 530 outlets across six markets to offer a unique experience to valued customers. NextGen PFS offers highest standards of Quality & Quantity (Q&Q) delivered through technology, fostering trust with transparency. The Integrated Payment System implemented through the next level automation ensures that customers are digitally billed for the exact quantity that they fill, each time. These attributes, with new service standards, ensure that customers experience the convenience of a smooth fueling journey from ingress to egress.

To leverage the transition of liquid fuel to gaseous fuel, BPCL expanded CNG network by adding facilities at 198 ROs and continued engaging with various City Gas Distribution (CGD) companies to make CNG available. In addition to this, BPCL identified 12 outlets on National Highways for providing LNG as transportation fuel to long distance trucking segment.



BPCL has continuously focused on enhancing its product portfolio. It made new generation lubricants and Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) available at outlets, offering one stop solution to customers on the go. The Company's Battery Swapping initiative E-Drive, witnessed major challenge due to reduced need of last mile connectivity at Metro Stations due to COVID-19. BPCL is now working with alliance partners and IIT, Madras to revive the battery swapping model in those cities.

With a quest to offer bouquet of value added services, BPCL scaled up various non-fuel initiatives through retail channel. These services are suitably customized to suit the varied needs of different customer segments from Rural, Urban and Highway, differentiating BPCL at market place. Umang offerings are now available at 7,700 ROs, providing Business Correspondent (BC) services in collaboration with strategic partner M/s. Fino Payment Services, which includes Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AePS), Micro ATMs, Domestic Money Transfer, Cash Management System (CMS) and G2G and G2C services like bill payments, etc. During the year, BPCL achieved highest Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) of ₹5.300 crore.

In the customer convenience space, BPCL further strengthened offerings with the launch of 139 In & Out Zip stores primarily targeting small town and rural markets in addition to existing network of 120 In & Out stores in the urban markets. For the highway customers, BPCL launched a comprehensive Food court-cum-Highway Amenities proposition in OSTSs, branded as Cube Stop, in association with M/s. HADPL. The first two such propositions have been commissioned in BP-Hosur and BP-Chikballapur.

To cater to the highly strategic markets, BPCL has 324 COCO outlets, where the customer experiences superior service levels at all times and a wide array of value added services. The signature brand of COCO outlets on highways, the OSTSs, are strategically positioned on major highways to give transporters and drivers an experience of 'a home away from home'.

BPCL strongly believes that in today's disruptive world, technological advancement and digital transformation are emerging as compelling needs to enhance customer experience and operational efficiencies. Accordingly, BPCL introduced Wireless Forecourt Controller (WFCC), Android based EDC terminal, Integrated Payment solution (IPS) and unique Cloud architecture in

Automation, first among PSUs at around 14,000 ROs duly integrated with loyalty platform. Auto RSP has now been fully stabilized at 98% ROs, delivering trust to customers.

With objective to offer superior experience to customers, BPCL continuously upgraded digital offerings like SmartFleet, SmartDrive, Web interface, etc. and added co-branded solutions with partners for enhanced traction. The Quick Oil Change promotion campaigns across 5,569 ROs offered convenience of oil change to 2 wheeler customers.

Under door to door HSD delivery initiative, BPCL commissioned 305 "FuelKart" during the year, taking the total count to 423. FuelKart is BPCL's proposition for doorstep diesel delivery through select dealerships. Further, under the aegis of the MoP&NG, for promoting Startup ecosystem, OMCs have registered startups as "FuelEnts" for door to door delivery of diesel in their licensed mobile dispensers from BPCL's supply locations or from such retail outlets, which are licensed for the said purpose. During the year, six such FuelEnts have been commissioned.

In its quest to digitize the Retail engineering ecosystem and build unique capabilities for enhanced business results, BPCL successfully deployed tech-enabled governance protocols at Forecourt through cloud based interlocks in more than 8,000 ROs. The Company has further strengthened Safety protocols through Online Safety Inspection and Work Permit application to ensure governance and system integrity at all times.

BPCL has ensured compliance to Corporate Safety Management Framework (CSMF) for ensuring highest level of Safety Standards at all locations. BPCL also expanded Integrated Management System (IMS) at all operating locations. Comprehensive Audits, Governance Audits and Interlock Assessment Audits were conducted extensively to check the robustness of processes. To improve the operational efficiency of supply locations, Retail Auto Invoice System (RAIS) was implemented in 72 locations with upgraded features. The Company also implemented Electro Mechanical locks (EM) across supply locations, these EM fitted Tank Lorries now deliver 81% of throughput.

With objective to enhance self-reliance, BPCL was actively engaged with all stakeholders including the sugar industry, to secure maximum quantum of ethanol





for Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) program. BPCL as industry coordinator achieved highest ever blending percentage of 5.8% and this coupled with other initiatives being taken under the guidance of MoP&NG would facilitate the Company to reach 10% blending in select states next year.

Overall, BPCL Retail Business remained as the front runner among its peers delivering superior and differentiated services with efficient operations and offering digitally enabled solutions for customer convenience.

In times to come, the competition in the petroleum retail business is expected to get more intense, with new players vying for a share of the fuel retailing pie, particularly in the rural areas. BPCL, being a front-runner is ready with strategies for the future and a wide array of value pools in retail business that will bring immense returns to the Company and the shareholders. Bharat Petroleum's core capabilities, experience and reputation will prove to be a big positive. The Company is known for setting new benchmarks in the fuel retailing business, and will continue doing the same with appropriate strategies, new capabilities and innovative offerings, creating value for all stakeholders.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL (I&C)

Industrial development is directly linked to economic growth and stability of the country and BPCL is always at the forefront of fueling country's industrial and commercial establishments. The year 2020-21 saw industrial and commercial activity in the country severely hit by the pandemic and the ensuing lockdowns. BPCL's I&C Strategic Business Unit (SBU) exhibited exemplary resilience and continued to serve its customers throughout the challenging times. In an impressive bounce back from a negative growth of 40% and 35% at the end of the first and second quarter of the year respectively, the SBU recorded an overall negative growth of 16.7% for the year 2020-21 with sales of 5,146 TMT. The concerted efforts of the I&C SBU resulted in achievement of an impressive 1.14% growth in the market share of all products, except Pet coke and Sulphur, thus taking the domestic market share of the SBU to 20.2% among PSU OMCs.

In the most trying times, BPCL's I&C business emerged as a growth leader with yet another year of high performance due to its customer-centric approach. The strategy of aligning business to customer expectations in

delivery of products and services, with constant improvement in process and efficiency, paid rich dividends in terms of business performance.

The business sustained its strategies related to profitability with a delicate 'Volume-Value' balance. Focus on appropriate pricing interventions, sales of high margin products, growth in refinery economic zones, scanning value driven market opportunities and optimizing the logistic costs yielded highly positive results. Forging long term tie-ups with major corporates has been a cornerstone of the business strategy. During the year 2020-21, 54 Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) were put in place to sustain volumes across various segments of business.

With a clear focus on HSD as a growth driver, I&C achieved sales of 1,068 TMT despite serious challenges in the first half of the year. With the strategic focus on transportation segment, I&C bagged 6 new Railway Consumer Depots and won new business volumes from various State Road Transport Corporations. Besides, HFHSD business for a volume of 160 TKL over 3 years was bagged from ONGC for their offshore drilling activities. Further, 50 Consumer Pumps were commissioned to cater to various sectors like mining, industrial, State Transport Units (STU) and Defense.

Continuing with the successful business model of third party sourcing, Bitumen was sourced at 7 port locations to meet the growing demand in the infrastructure sector. During the year 2020-21, I&C added specialty Bitumen emulsion grades to the portfolio. I&C SBU also traded imported Furnace Oil at Ennore and Kochi to serve customers in the southern region.

Following the successful launch of Very Low Sulphur Furnace Oil (VLSFO) meeting IMO 2020 specifications from Mumbai and Kochi Refineries, I&C SBU consolidated its business volumes and achieved a sales of 170 TMT of VLSFO during the year. Supplies from the state-of-the-art Marine Oil Terminal placed the business in an indomitable position in Mumbai.

I&C achieved the highest sales volumes in the last 10 years in Propylene, Naphtha and MTO, thus enhancing the domestic market share. Key business tie-ups were entered into for furthering volumes in these product lines. After the seed marketing experience, I&C is in complete readiness to commence marketing of the entire range of niche Petchem products ex-Kochi. Various tie-ups have been made with major consumers for the same.



As technological advancements and a number of digital initiatives continue to enhance the efficiency of internal processes, I&C is well poised to take a leap in this direction through 'Project Anubhav', attaining new heights of customer delight.

Despite the trying times, BPCL has enhanced its logistics capabilities and achieved significant cost and freight optimization, and equally important — a tremendous rise in customer satisfaction. Similarly on the Technical Services front, the team has taken upon itself to upskill and develop technical selling capabilities of every member.

With record performances on a number of fronts during the year 2020-21, new opportunities beckon to propel BPCL's I&C business to newer heights even in the most challenging times.

GAS

Natural Gas is among the cleanest fuels known. It not only reduces exhaust emissions, but also enhances engine life. As BPCL continues its march towards becoming a green and clean company, Gas SBU is playing an increasingly important role in efficient and timely sourcing of gas for internal requirement of BPCL Refineries, requirement for BPCL's Retail Business – essentially the City Gas Distribution (CGD) network involving Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) connections, and sale to customers – particularly from the fertilizer, power, petrochemicals, glass and steel sectors.

Of the total quantity of 1900 TMT gas handled by Gas SBU during the year 2020-21, 966 TMT was supplied to Mumbai and Kochi Refinery, and 934 TMT to various customers in the fertilizer, power, petrochemicals, City Gas Distribution (CGD), steel and other industries across the country.

With a focused approach towards increasing use of clean fuels, Natural Gas consumption in BPCL Refineries has shown an increase of 9% owing to replacement of liquid fuels in various processes. This has helped in lowering the emission levels.

In the sale to industry/CGD sector, BPCL has recorded growth of over 19%, which is significant in the backdrop of COVID-19 imposed lockdown across the country. During the year, BPCL enrolled two major fertilizer units in Gujarat and entered into long term agreements with high volume customers. The Company's first pilot project of L-CNG station (small scale LNG) was commissioned near

Aurangabad (Maharashtra) on the Hub & Spoke model for meeting requirements of CNG for automobile segment & PNG for domestic, industrial & commercial segment customers.

Gas SBU is expanding BPCL's CGD footprint. CGD projects in all 17 Geographical Areas (GAs) are progressing in fast track mode to fulfill commitments as well as for early commercial operations. The total capital expenditure incurred in BPCL and BGRL's CGD projects during the year 2020-21 is approx. ₹ 450 crore.

CGD from Rohtak, Saharanpur and Ahmednagar-Aurangabad GAs started their commercial operations during the year 2020-21, besides Rupnagar GA which was also commissioned last year. The project execution works for two high potential GAs, namely Satara-Sangli and Ahmednagar-Aurangabad, are in full swing and at an advanced stage of commissioning. A total of 198 CNG stations were commissioned during the year, out of which 42 stations were in the 17 GAs of the Company. On the PNG front, approximately 26,300 domestic PNG connections were installed till the end of 2020-21.

BPCL imports its LNG requirements through both long term contracts as well as spot cargo imports. Gas SBU imported 20 cargoes on long term and 10 cargoes on spot basis during the year 2020-21, to address the gas requirements.

It is also worthwhile to note that during the year 2020-21, BPCL joined the 'Indian Gas Exchange' platform for leveraging trading opportunities. This will enable the Company to reach a wider spectrum of customers (including Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises [MSME] customers), thereby providing a deeper penetration into the Gas market.

Consequent to the decision of the Government of India to disinvest its entire shareholding in BPCL, the Board of Directors of BPCL and BGRL approved the scheme of amalgamation of BGRL with BPCL with a view to streamline the corporate structure and enable consolidation of assets and liabilities.

LUBRICANTS

With over 35 established players in the lubricants industry, India is the world's 3rd largest growing market with intensive competition. As per the Petroleum Planning & Analysis Cell (PPAC) report, the domestic consumption of Lubricants was approximately 3539 TMT during the year 2020-21, and is expected to grow by 2.2% in the year 2021-22.





Due to the pandemic, the year 2020-21 was fraught with cataclysmic upheavals, and like most organizations. BPCL too faced myriad marketing and operational challenges. Despite the adversities, MAK Lubricants performed par excellence in the automotive and industrial segments. Aggressive marketing and consumer engagement was the lynchpin of MAK Lubricants performance in the marketplace, especially through retail outlets, bazaar network, authorized service stations and industrial & institutional customers. Beyond the domestic market. MAK Lubricants has widened its overseas market horizon and has earned brand recognition that is associated in the consumer mind space with superior quality and reliability. The extraordinary performance during the year 2020-21, stands corroborated by the gain in market share of 2.1% among PSUs, with a total market share of 24.9% among PSUs.

With the guiding principles of 'Innovation & Care' being at the fulcrum of all customer-centric initiatives, such as Quick Oil Change (QOC) machine, Lubricants Dispenser, Rural-focused initiatives, product-specific campaigns, Digital Mobile App, etc., MAK Lubricants reaped a commanding lead in visibility, brand awareness and value addition in consumer perception. What's more, a strong presence in social media further buttressed MAK's desirability, which is conspicuous from the enrolment of more than 14 lakh customers in our MAK QUIK App.

In light of the fact that retailers and mechanics are the vital influencers in the Bazaar channel, emphasis was put on a pull strategy for MAK in the market, by conducting several customized programs and product-specific campaigns. Leveraging innovation, MAK Lubricants also introduced new products in the synthetic and mineral space, which helped to capture the niche segments. To strengthen the pan-India distribution network, MAK Lubricants appointed new channel partners across geographies.

It is believed that superior quality and prompt service are valued more than the cost of the product. Our growth in the direct channel can be adduced to these two attributes. Despite a challenging external environment, nothing came in the way for MAK to outperform in this segment through customer acquisition and new product introduction, supported by customer seminars and digital marketing initiatives. Additionally, entering into an agreement with OEMs for marketing its genuine oils, and

significantly grow in the personal and commercial mobility space, bolstered the Company's footing further.

Through its market penetration strategy, MAK Lubricants has consolidated its market presence in SAARC and African countries and has become a significant force to reckon with notwithstanding the challenge of intense competition.

LPG

Today, LPG has become an integral part of millions of households in the country and continues to expand. Providing IT-enabled services to more than 8 Crore households — a vast majority of them in the remotest parts of the country, and ensuring the logistics and safety of such a large marketing network, is a challenge BPCL is successfully dealing with.

BPCL gained the number one growth position in LPG sales in the industry during the year 2020-21, with sales of 7.3 MMT and growth of 6.2%. The overall market share was 26.2% with a market share growth of 0.3%, the highest in the industry.

With 89 new distributors added to the network during the year 2020-21, the total distributor strength has grown to 6,165. The network expansion has mainly been in the rural areas, which will help reaching out to LPG consumers under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) – a prime focus area of the Government which aims to provide LPG connections to women belonging to poor households. The vast distributor network ensures supplies and services to a whopping 8.45 crore households. For the convenience of customers, second cylinder facility was extended to 20.2 lakh customers, taking the Double Bottle Connection (DBC) coverage to 3.39 crore, which is 40.1% of the customer base.

Under the PMUY, BPCL has released 2.10 crore connections since its inception. The PMUY scheme has served to promote the adoption of cleaner cooking fuel by rural masses and poor households. With the launch of PMUY since 2016, the LPG coverage in the country has increased from 62% to 99.8% by March 2021.

To remove the hardships being faced by PMUY beneficiaries due to COVID-19, the Government of India implemented the initiative of providing three free LPG cylinders under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) through PSU OMCs. Cash advance was transferred to PMUY beneficiaries to enable them to avail up to 3 LPG refills during the scheme period. The scheme



was effectively implemented by the distribution network through awareness initiatives especially for the households in remote areas and in all 3.67 crore LPG refills were delivered under the PMGKY.

Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) being of foremost priority, the best practices in HSSE are actively followed at all BPCL LPG Plants, alongside the strong focus on improving productivity and attaining cost leadership. During the year 2020-21, BPCL's bottling capacity was 7.4 MMT, recording a growth of 6.7%. Further, Letters of Intent (LOIs) were issued to 9 private bottling plants for bottling assistance to meet the increasing demand of LPG.

In order to ensure product availability in line with the growing demand, requisite infrastructure is being created by the Company over the past few years. During the current year, a major milestone was achieved by commissioning an Import Terminal at Haldia with a dedicated import jetty and cross-country pipeline. The terminal has import, storage and distribution capacity of over 1 MMTPA and will serve as an important location for LPG import and distribution on the eastern coast. In order to increase cylinder bottling capacity, new bottling plants were commissioned during the year at Bolangir (Odisha) and Madurai (Tamil Nadu). With these new plants, the overall LPG storage capacity has been enhanced by 36.5 TMT.

In order to improve production and safety standards, a project for automation of LPG plant operations has been taken up. During the current year, automation to integrate storage, pumping, bottling, dispatch and safety processes at 4 plants, viz. Indore, Jaipur, Ajmer and Bangalore has been completed. In all, 11 Plants have been linked to central control on IRIS platform.

During the current year, significant efforts were made for optimization of logistics cost in movement of bulk LPG from source locations to bottling plants. For this, four new company-owned LPG Tank Wagon rakes were put to use. Uran-Chakan Pipeline which was commissioned last year in collaboration with OMCs has stabilized during the current year by achieving a throughput of 297 TMT.

Various measures were taken during the year to improve safety standards in LPG plant operations and transportation. Hazard Identification & Risk Analysis (HIRA) study was conducted at all LPG Plants in the country in addition to Threat Vulnerability & Risk Assessment exercise and Security Audits.

In order to improve awareness and availability of LPG in remote rural areas, a new initiative to create local level micro distributorship network was taken up during the year. 10,581 Village Level Entrepreneurs (VLEs) have been engaged to promote refill bookings and deliveries in the low consumption rural areas.

BPCL promoted digital payments in LPG through various campaigns on FM Radio, print and social media, and onground activities, thereby improving digital transactions from 2% in April 2020 to 22.9% in March 2021. BPCL created special Identity Cards with Quick Response (QR) codes for LPG deliverymen so that customers can make contactless digital payment by simply scanning the QR code using their smartphones and choose their preferred platform at the time of delivery of refill.

The Company's web-based front end systems, which are available to customers for refill booking, payments and applications for new connection, have now also been integrated with 'Umang', a Mobile App of the Government of India. The Company's efforts to promote usage of this App were recognized by the Government. The Silver Partner award was received from Ministry of Information & Technology for crossing 50,000 thousand transactions in a quarter.

WhatsApp based intelligent virtual assistant 'Urja' was launched during the year to engage with customers and facilitate LPG refill bookings, payments and other services like price and delivery status. The customers are also given opportunity to rate the performance of their respective distributors.

'HelloBPCL', a mobile App, was launched for LPG customers which enabled them to enjoy host of functionalities such as booking and payment of refills, getting additional cylinder, to port their refill requirement to another distributor, etc. Procedures to acquire new connections have been simplified and getting a new LPG connection is now just a few clicks away.

Booking and payments for LPG refills have been made available on external e-commerce and digital platforms like Amazon, Paytm, PhonePe, Google Pay, BHIM, etc.

YouTube channel 'BharatGas Connect' was launched to digitally engage with the customers and network with a live program '4 Baje Ki 4 Baatein'. The channel has around 50,000 subscribers within a short duration of its launch.





Challenge of conducting regular training programs for field officers and distributor network was overcome during the year with launch of 'e-Pathshala', an on-line network training platform. In all, 6,628 distributors and staff participated in the on-line training and 48 modules have been provided for the same.

Various measures were taken to protect health of staff engaged in our distribution and transportation network, and contract services at plants. Assistance for sanitization and masks as well as food packets for transport crew was provided during lockdown period. An ex-gratia scheme was also implemented during the year, under which payment of ₹ 5 lakh was made to the family of staff deceased due to COVID-19. In recognition of these services rendered during the COVID-19 crisis, Ramakrishna Bajaj National Quality Trust conferred 'Excellence in Crisis – Innovation in Customer Services' merit award to LPG BU.

AVIATION

Aviation has been one of the worst hit sectors during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, owing to stoppage/severe restrictions on international as well as domestic travel. This has had a serious adverse impact on the aviation fuel business. BPCL, the pioneers of aviation fueling in India and suppliers to the world's leading airlines has been affected the most in the industry, as about 60% of the Company's customers are international airlines which were not allowed to operate scheduled flights since the start of the year 2020-21. The restrictions on international flights still continue to a large extent, except for resumption of flights to certain countries. As per projections by global agencies, pre-COVID levels are likely to be reached only by 2024. Domestic airlines have progressively been allowed to fly with moderation in capacity from pre-COVID levels. Consequent to all this, there has been a sharp drop in Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) uplift within the country.

The silver lining in the otherwise gloomy scenario is that most of BPCL's large volume international customers who came up with tenders during the year 2020-21, reawarded contracts to BPCL at improved commercials. In the domestic segment, contracts were extended with all major Airlines. New customers were acquired and BPCL improved the market share in the domestic segment. Smooth operations adhering to safety and quality norms were maintained at all airports, following prevalent SOPs to ensure uninterrupted services.

Aviation SBU incurred ₹ 31.04 crore on capital assets during the year. Some of the major projects undertaken are new Aviation Fuel Station (AFS) at Delhi Airport T1, procurement of self-contained Aviation Units, extension of Mumbai Refinery-Mumbai Airport ATF pipeline linked to upcoming new Integrated Fuel Farm Facility, and tank farm automation, impervious dyke in fuel farm, 5 KVA hybrid solar power system, new fire-fighting system with augmented tankage, etc. at Cochin AFS.

BPCL's Joint Venture, Bharat Stars Services Pvt. Ltd., has successfully secured extension of Into-Plane services at Delhi airport for next 15 years. ATF supplies from Numaligarh Refineries Limited (NRL) was restored after a gap of almost one year, leading to huge reduction in under-recoveries. New improved process of ATF transfer through pipeline with BS-VI product using pipeline compatible kerosene was implemented during the year.

The uncertainty around the pandemic continues to weigh heavily upon the aviation sector. BPCL is constantly monitoring the evolving pandemic situation and its impacts on the aviation industry, to make necessary interventions in line with the developments while serving its customers at all times.

PROJECT ANUBHAV - BPCL'S DIGITAL JUGGERNAUT

Thanks to technology, today our world is highly connected. Easy and seamless access to world class digital platforms enable our customers to connect, transact and entertain themselves, from any location in the world, and at any time of their choice. Mindful of the huge leverage which use of technology provides, BPCL had, over the past years and decades, rolled out numerous initiatives in the digital space, some at a local level, some for specific businesses or specific customer segments, and some for the entire organization.

However, in view of the over-arching role and impact of digital technologies today, and seized of the disproportionate multiplier effects many of the recent digital technologies could potentially deliver, BPCL has now embarked upon this ambitious project.

This project, christened 'Project Anubhav', essentially focuses holistically on ease of living for customers, improving operational efficiency, and expansion of BPCL's digital business, with an underlying intention of embedding the digital DNA structurally into the substrata of not just every transaction but also every potential business opportunity. To build and deliver the initiatives



of Project Anubhav, BPCL has, during the year, procured best in class solutions which are being deployed through an agile development model.

Conceived and designed with a comprehensive, 360 degree approach, Anubhav targets to provide a single view of BPCL to all its customers (through a Customer Relationship Management platform), a single view of customers to all BPCL businesses (through a Customer Engagement Platform) and also a single view of internal facilities of BPCL to its management (through a digital nerve centre). Also, recognizing that communication is the backbone of all business growth, Anubhav rolls out an Integrated Conversational Virtual Messaging Platform.

The Customer Engagement Platform (CEP) aims at enabling Business Units and Entities through a unified platform such that, BPCL gets single view of the customer across the organization. The first offering from the CEP is the unified mobile application for our customers - christened 'HelloBPCL'. It shall act as a one stop solution for all sales and service activities for all BPCL customers, with one click ordering of LPG to B2B sales, payments, customer service, loyalty and rewards. In the first release (March'21), HelloBPCL is made available for IOS/Android users and has been activated for LPG consumers. In future releases, other customers of BPCL shall be activated on the app/portal.

A customer relationship management platform powered by M/s. Salesforce – christened SalesBuddy has been deployed for internal employees. This platform aims to build a high level of customer centricity, by enabling BPCL field force to effectively build and improve customer relationships, manage the expanding base of customers and nurture prospects/leads effectively through a structured/guided process.

IRIS, the Digital Nerve Centre, was the first initiative launched under Project Anubhav. IRIS is capable of accepting more than 3 million inputs per second from Local Automated systems, cameras and Internet of Things (IoT) devices, deployed at key locations like Retail Outlets, Fuel Terminals, LPG Plants, Consumer Pumps, and Railway Installations along with the associated Tank Trucks for product delivery. By embedding intelligence in BPCL's operations, IRIS is helping BPCL optimize its operational performance and efficiency, enhance security and safety and deliver brand promises, using latest technology. Currently IRIS is integrated with more than 12,000 Retail Outlets, 56 Retail Terminals, 11 LPG plants and more than 25,000 Tankers.

Another key initiatives under 'Project Anubhav', is to set up BPCL's Integrated Messaging Platform, aimed at unifying all customer interactions into a consistent omnichannel conversation with customers across SBUs. Accordingly, BPCL launched its first conversational Artificial Intelligence (AI) chatbot, 'Urja', for its customers. Urja is an intelligent virtual assistant with AI/NLP (Natural Language Processing) capabilities and trained on more than 600 use cases. It can chat with customers in 13 languages and is available on WhatsApp and BPCI. Website.

Also, a state-of-the-art Corporate Digital Centre has been set up at the Head Office to comprehensively build a common data warehouse across the organization, essentially to enable integrated and more effective decision making by top Management.

CORPORATE STRATEGY

BPCL's Corporate Strategy department is engaged in developing, evolving and implementing medium to long term organizational strategies to achieve organizational vision and goals. To achieve this, the department routinely engages with BPCL's Business Units, continuously scans internal and external business environments and megatrends, explores and evaluates strategic opportunities, challenges and suggests requisite interventions, with a focus on growth, sustainability and value creation for the organization.

The energy landscape is undergoing a paradigm shift towards low carbon solutions and alternate energy sources in the backdrop of growing climatic concerns. The transition has accelerated in the recent times with aggressive policy stance by various governments and rapid technological advancements. India too has taken ambitious targets towards a greener and cleaner environment, promoting proliferation of various alternate energy sources like Biofuels, Renewables, Electric Vehicles, Hydrogen as Fuel, Natural Gas and the like. Aligned with the national priorities and pursuing diversification opportunities for growth and risk mitigation. BPCL has been closely monitoring the developments in this space and developing business case for future investments, including in the areas of Petrochemicals and Non-Energy ventures. The Corporate Strategy department explores, identifies, evaluates and collaboratively implements initiatives in the rapidly evolving energy space and beyond, while striving to make the core business activities more efficient and profitable.





To further the organizational goals, Corporate Strategy setup leverages India's innovative and vibrant Startups ecosystem by supporting promising Startups. Recognizing the importance of Startups as an innovation engine, BPCL started its Start-up initiative christened as "Project Ankur" in the year 2017, in line with Government of India's "Startup India" policy. The aim of Project Ankur is to develop a supportive ecosystem that nurtures entrepreneurship in the country by backing innovative ideas/concepts that have the potential to grow into promising Startups and create a multiplier effect on the entire ecosystem. BPCL has allocated ₹ 50 crore for this purpose in two phases. This fund is being utilized to support deserving and budding Startups in various ways including grant funding. Till 31st March. 2021. 31 Startups have been selected for grant funding amounting to a total of around ₹ 28 crore out of which over ₹22 crore has already been disbursed. In addition to the grant funding and contractual engagement to test out and implement new initiatives. BPCL is also providing mentoring and guidance to the Startups.

In the previous year, BPCL launched a grand challenge for startups christened as "BPCL Startup Grandslam Season#1", with 6 problem statements specific to BPCL. From 300+ entries received in this Grand Challenge, 6 winning Startups have been identified who will be given a grant of ₹ 50 lakh each, along with an opportunity to do business with BPCL. The winners are working on implementing the Proof of Concept (PoC) of their proposed solution with the Company's business units. Going forward, BPCL is committed to support start-ups in a variety of ways with a focus on equity investments, business exposure, mentoring and guidance.

During the year, Corporate Strategy organized and anchored interactions of mid and senior management with domain experts in a series of webinars, with an objective of re-orienting the thought leadership to analyze, anticipate and tackle the unprecedented effects of COVID-19 pandemic on business. Further, to overcome the financial impact of the unprecedented pandemic, Corporate Strategy, along with business units carried out various initiatives for cost rationalization and improvement in process efficiency in BPCL.

HUMAN RESOURCES

A constantly evolving business landscape and the shift to a digital, knowledge-based economy makes it even more compelling for BPCL as an organization to invest more in building a competent workforce and exceptional leaders. With this end in mind, 'ACE' – a comprehensive role based Functional Competency Framework was introduced, which defines role-specific behaviours, knowledge and skills required to perform effectively in distinct roles or operating environments, as well as to provide a roadmap for the career path of individuals by bringing to light dimensions of functional competence over and above other capabilities. The expansive coverage of Functional Competency Framework for around 600 roles across all levels enables the Company to clearly chalk out developmental milestones for very nascent to more senior leadership roles.

BPCL's Behavioral Learning Framework and customized training programs for specific businesses helped in furthering the goal of grooming leaders and subject matter experts within the organization. Critical competencies and skills were identified and a blended learning approach was rolled out to employees seeking to build on these competencies/skills. The 'SPARK' initiative for Retail Territory Coordinators and the 'DISCOVER' initiative for Retail Initiatives team, were designed to enhance role based capabilities through structured learning journeys, comprising of classroom training, action learning projects and group coaching interventions.

During the COVID-19 pandemic when many employees had to work remotely on account of lockdown, capability building as a thrust area was driven extensively through virtual and digital platforms. Through a series of webinars, employees were equipped to adopt a digital mindset and navigate through the multitude of changes that were brought about in the way of working. Platforms like EBSCO and LinkedIn Learning were leveraged to drive learning on the go. Content curation specific to business verticals and roles ensured development of personalized learning experience and achieved as high as 60,000 hours of online learning alone by our staff.

VIZDOME, a platform to capture tacit knowledge through creation of learning videos on key business processes/product knowledge/SOPs, etc., by employees led to sharing of knowledge and development of a rich repository of knowledge. Alternate Learning Platforms serve to provide employees with avenues to build skills through experiential learning and also serve as excellent talent identification grounds. Such platforms included SOCRATIX, a case study competition, MERCURIX, a story telling competition, BizX, an Online Business



Simulation competition and WAR OF PERSPECTIVES, a debate competition. 'iPassion', a platform to pursue personal passion and bond with colleagues over common interest areas gained significant traction in the year 2020-21. Multiple initiatives launched under the umbrella of 'iPassion', furthered the excitement and interest of the members spanning across 79 communities to learn and enhance their pursuits for passion.

BPCL was awarded 'Special Recognition in the PSU category' under the 'Excellence in Learning and Development' category at the SHRM Excellence Awards 2020. The award was a recognition of the innovative training practices implemented in the organization between 2017 and 2019, with particular emphasis on Vizdome, iPassion and the alternate learning platforms.

EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION ENHANCEMENT (ESE)

Enhancing 'satisfaction' during a crisis is a challenge in itself! The COVID-19 pandemic ushered in uncertain times, requiring unprecedented response. This phase threw new challenges wherein new ways of working such as 'Work from Home' and working with additional safety parameters emerged.

The lockdown induced social isolation meant heightened anxiety and stress for staff members both at work and on the family front. This situation also triggered fear in the minds of family members where the employee was going out for work or employee and family were staying in different cities.

BPCL's Employee Satisfaction Enhancement (ESE) team continued its endeavor towards ESE vision "to be an active facilitator towards a healthy, productive, vibrant and energized workforce by working towards 360 degree wellness, living up to the core purpose of energising lives to make BPCL – A Great Place to Work".

In order to mitigate the heightened stress and anxiety levels, ESE team realigned its outreach by embracing technology to achieve last mile connectivity to educate staff on how they, their colleagues and dependents could reach out to ESE as well as an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) service provider for counselling and wellness services.

A multimodal communication was launched using platforms viz., virtual team meetings with leaders and staff, posters at locations, a special episode and regular announcements on in-house radio BPC Tarang,

publications in the in-house journals, updates on corporate intranet and desktop wallpapers. These helped achieve huge outreach.

'ESE Interconnect', a weekly e-newsletter, was launched and shared with staff through corporate broadcasts, WhatsApp as well as on the intranet. 55 editions of 'Interconnect' were published and circulated.

ActivLife and ReEnergise, a bi-monthly webinar series, was launched during the year. 29 ActivLife and ReEnergise webinars, attended by over 4,000 staff, were held. This covered a wide range of topics on wellness and productivity in challenging times. Tips on working from home, how to practice mental self-care during the pandemic, leading virtual teams, improving personal strength and perspective in difficult times, dealing with uncertainty in life, embracing change, fostering resilience in difficult times, and practice of gratitude in daily life, etc. were shared.

Sahkarmi Mitra, a unique initiative to provide emotional first-aid and facilitate connect between ESE team and staff, was launched for nominated staff at refineries and marketing locations (with staff strength of 20 and above).

During the year 2020-21, various webinars were conducted with team leaders and SBU/Entity role holders to sensitize them on various EAP processes, their benefits and how they can enable their staff to take advantage of the same. A total of 6 Manager Sanitation Seminars, attended by 129 team leaders, were held.

A Direct Employee Connect initiative was also launched through MS Teams to share the EAP process with employees, its benefits and how they and their dependents could take advantage of the same. 1,500 employees were covered through the online ESE & Roshni Plus Awareness sessions. Similarly, many Employee Wellness programs on Self-Health Risk Assessments as well as Wellness Coaching sessions through trained faculty were made available.

These resulted in higher awareness as well as utilization of EAP services by staff and their dependents. A total of 320 new registrations for EAP services were done taking the total to 6,335. Total 429 counselling sessions were availed during the year 2020-21 as against 195 during the previous year.

Additionally, all grievances received from employees were handled and resolved.





The efforts of ESE cell were recognized, with BPCL being conferred two national level awards at the PRSI National Conclave.

INTEGRATED INFORMATION SYSTEM (IIS)

BPCL's IT enabled business processes are designed and implemented by the dedicated IIS team which specializes in enabling new business processes and enrichment of prevailing business processes through adoption of the latest technologies.

During the year 2020-21, BPCL ensured full compliance of various government digitization requirements on e-Invoice and QR code printing in invoice as per GST Law. Along with the compliance of government regulations, various in-house and custom solutions have been deployed in the field of order-to-billing, accounts payable management and asset management, to have better monitoring and governance, which have added immense value to the business units. Additionally, the new learning digital platform in the form of IS e-Gurukul has also been launched during the year for employees' skill improvement for SAP and other system applications.

IIS provided system support for implementation of the free LPG refill scheme to Ujjwala consumers under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY). Around 3.67 crore LPG refill cylinders were delivered to 1.98 crore consumers under the scheme.

BPCL has now enabled Aadhaar based e-KYC for release of LPG connections, which shall further ensure transfer of LPG subsidy to the rightful beneficiaries, and shall pave the way for paperless KYC. For consumer convenience, the company also enabled KYC through Government of India's UMANG App for new LPG connections, refill booking, online Payments, and other allied services through various wallets, e-commerce sites and social media platforms (like Amazon, WhatsApp).

Under green initiative, invoices (in PDF format) for product & services were sent electronically to customers and transporters on their registered email-id, thus saving approximately 48 lakh sheets of paper annually.

In view of the pandemic situation, various collaboration tools (like Microsoft Teams, Zoom) were implemented which have ensured seamless business continuity by way of conducting regular meetings, webinars etc. through online mode during these difficult times.

HEALTH, SAFETY, SECURITY & ENVIRONMENT (HSSE)

BPCL believes in imbibing the principles of sustainable development with the highest concern and commitment for Health, Safety, Security and Environment, towards all its stakeholders, including customers, employees, contractors and communities. Safe operations and implementation of health, safety and environmental initiatives are indispensable constituents of the Company's business, and remains at the core of all business activities of BPCL.

All the SBUs and Entities in BPCL adhere to the commanding principle of 'Safety First, Safety Must'. The objective is to achieve zero occupational incidents with primary focus on safety management system, effective containment of hydrocarbons, mitigation of associated hazards and continual improvisation in the processes.

BPCL has implemented Corporate Safety Management System (CSMS) and 12 Life Saving Rules (LSR) across refinery and marketing SBUs to achieve standardization and uniform understanding of safety systems. The Company has a well-structured Emergency Response Disaster Management Plan (ERDMP) which encompasses Preparedness, Mitigation, Planning and Restoration (PMPR).

The Company's endeavor is to achieve its mission of Zero Incidents, Zero Harm and Zero Excuses. To ensure emergency preparedness, three tier mock drills are regularly conducted and reviewed for improvements at all locations. A comprehensive report is prepared and analyzed, leveraging learnings and recommendations to avert repetition of mistakes and ensure strengthening of the response mechanism.

Internal and external audits are considered an integral part of operations and their compliance is given very high importance. The implementation of recommendations are assigned top priority. External Safety Audits (ESAs) are frequently undertaken by OISD, PNGRB and Factory Inspectorate, and recommendations are implemented in a time bound manner. Compliance to 70% of ESA Audit recommendations during the year of audit is possible because of the collaborative effort and multidisciplinary integrated approach of all SBUs. Theme Based Approach i.e. 'Mission Safety-Vision Infinite' to focus on safety was rolled out and Surprise Dip Stick Audit (SDSA) mechanism was implemented to ensure the compliance towards 12 Life Saving Rules (LSR) at locations.



Incident Reporting is a very critical activity with respect to disseminating the learnings and having well-defined Company level processes. The incidents reported in the system are thoroughly investigated and circulated online to all stakeholders. Root Cause Analysis of incidents is undertaken to upsurge collaborative learning for safer operations and greater adoption of best practices. Governance practices of the Safety Systems and Standard Operating Practices (SOPs) of the critical processes are regularly monitored to ensure safe operations across all locations. In addition to the above. regular HSSE workshops were conducted and other initiatives like 'Safety Voice', 'Safety Moment', 'Safety Share', 'Virtual HSSE Town Hall Meeting', webinars, etc. were taken, where information on best local & global practices were shared, propelling collaborative learning.

The Company rolled out a novel Safety Perception Survey for all management staff to understand the state of the Safety Culture in the organization, identify the gaps and create action plan to strengthen the same.

Various digital technological innovations were used to enhance safety across all business units. Use of industrial drone in Mumbai Refinery (MR) helped in improving safety and productivity. Robotic cleaning of manholes of Oil Water Separator (OWS) was carried out in the Refinery without manual intervention. MR deployed Hands Free Devices using Augmented Reality (AR) which helped in live telecast of events, mock drills, turnaround and emergency handling, besides reaching OEM vendors and experts located in India and abroad, for faster trouble shooting and remote assistance. Some of the other key initiatives are Refinery Wide Optimization, featuring deployment of digital twins, integration of the data silos across the refinery process units and in-house robotic process automation for real time optimization. Guided Ultrasonic Monitoring Pipelines System (GUMPS) has been implemented for monitoring the pipeline healthiness on real time basis in Rich Amine line of Cold High Pressure Separator (CHPS) of Hydrocracker Unit. which is highly prone to corrosion. Kochi Refinery (KR) has adopted Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technologies for remote condition monitoring of rotating equipments with automatic data extraction from engineering drawings using COMOS platform.

Vehicle Tracking System (VTS)/Digital locks were leveraged and Journey Management Plan was implemented under the aegis of Fleet Safety Management

System for all locations, which helped in reduction of intransit accidents.

Demonstrating the Company's commitment towards safety, KR achieved 5,571 days of continuous operation without any Lost Time Accidents (LTA), equivalent to 69.90 million man hours till 31.03.2021. KR also launched Process Safety Management (PSM) Version 2.0 for the effective sustenance of the already implemented 17 elements of PSM, which are a combination of Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS) & Risk Based Process Safety (RBPS) principles. Visible results of PSM implementation are consistent reduction in number of Tier-1 & Tier-2 incidents by 53% (in the year 2019-20) & 80% (in the year 2020-21) as compared to the year 2018-19. KR successfully implemented five tier approach of Contractor Safety Management system, which helped in 45% reduction in contract workmen injuries in the year 2020-21 against previous year indicating percolation of desired safety culture. MR is in advanced stage of implementation of Process Safety Management (PSM) with completion target of March 2022. MR has achieved 5.69 million man hours without LTA till 31.03.2021.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the global as well as Indian economy to a great extent. During the times of crisis, the Company evolved & published various directives, advisories & manuals pertaining to safe operations at locations and offices. Additionally, the Company issued guidelines for safe operations and management at various touch points covering various stakeholders like driveway sales men (DSMs) at retail outlets, LPG delivery boys, maintenance and operations staff, workmen at project sites, etc. The Company also put in place Pandemic Emergency Response Plan (PERP) at various locations for effectively dealing with the crisis and ensuring smooth operations.

As a part of capacity building, the Company arranged and imparted training and certified courses for more than 15,260 man-hours on various topics on Health, Safety, Security & Environment. Virtual Security Audits and Threat Vulnerability and Risk Assessment (TVRA) were carried for the Refineries and strategic locations defined by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. MR and KR have been re-accredited with ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 standards for Quality, Environment and Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems.





The Company is fully seized with the issues of climate change and global warming and believes that a comprehensive solution encompassing technological advancements, efficient use of energy and economically viable carbon-neutral alternatives is the need of the hour for ensuring environmental safety and sustainable development.

BPCL has institutionalized sustainability as a core parameter in its philosophy and endeavors to make the performance on its Sustainable Development initiatives transparent and publicly noticeable. The Company benchmarked its sustainability initiatives on Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters on Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) platform for the first time and ranked '10th Best Company' globally in the Oil and Gas sector. The Company's score is the highest in the peer group of Oil and Gas companies in India and has improved the brand value globally as a responsible business entity. BPCL also benchmarked its performance on CDP platform of sustainability and climate change which represents the Company's transition towards environmental stewardship, improving its rating from 'Disclosure' to 'Management Level' which is the best in the Oil and Gas sector in India, and at par with the international peer group. BPCL's efforts on sustainability were recognized during the year by various institutions and agencies through awards and accolades.

BPCL is one of the first organizations in India to publish its Sustainability Report, and has been publishing it every year. The latest report was published for the year 2019-20 following GRI standards and other global frameworks and mapped with United Nation's 17 sustainable development goals. The Sustainable Development Report of BPCL is assured by an independent third-party as per Accounting Ability (AA) 1000, Assurance Standard (AS) 2008 and International Standards of Assurance Engagement (ISAE) 3000.

BPCL is continually implementing various initiatives to minimize operational impacts on the environment and trusts that clean energy alternatives will help protect our environment. The capacity of renewable energy has increased from 43.43 MW to 45.12 MW in the year 2020-21. Energy Efficient Lighting (EEL) capacity has increased from 17.95 MW to 53.24 MW during the year. All the pipeline locations have converted to 100% Energy Efficient Lighting (EEL), besides MR and 25% of the marketing locations. These initiatives on renewables have

resulted in annual reduction of GHG emissions by approximately 190.75 TMTCO2e. Additionally, other sustainable initiatives of Ujjwala Yojana, transportation of product through pipelines and use of Biofuel in MS and HSD have helped in reduction of emissions by approximately 5,547 TMTCO2e, adding up to 5,737.75 TMTCO2e for the year 2020-21. The Company has taken a target of planting one million trees by the end of 2030 to improve bio-diversity and has currently planted around 79,000 trees during the year 2020-21, consequently increasing CO2 sink by sequestrating 9,650 MTCO2e.

BPCL has been continuously working towards increasing the Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) capacity to reduce the dependency on other sources of water. The total catchment area under rainwater harvesting has increased from 8,23,732 sqm to 8,42,800 sqm during the year 2020-21. BPCL has carried out Water Balance Study (WBS) for MR and KR and implemented various recommendations resulting in a saving of 10% of total fresh water requirements annually. Similarly, WBS was carried out in one retail location and one LPG plant on pilot basis for optimizing use of water, which shall be replicated in other locations in future. Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) are installed and are operative in the Refineries to use treated water for non-potable purposes. MR has set up a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in collaboration with Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (RCF), which has reduced dependency on raw water from BMC by 35% (approximately 6,000 TLPD). Additionally, sea water is used in MR to reduce the requirement of precious fresh water for its operations.

BPCL is following the rule of 5R, i.e. Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Repurpose and Recycle of waste in all its operations. The use of single-use plastic has been prohibited across all locations. The Company adopted composting in a big way to dispose organic waste from Refineries and locations in a responsible manner. 300 MTs of organic waste has been converted into compost and used for gardening purposes in the year 2020-21. BPCL disposes its hazardous waste in a responsible manner as per guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board. During the year, certification was carried out for one Retail/Lubricant location and one LPG Plant for 'zero waste to land fill' on pilot basis. The Company has taken a target of getting all its Retail, LPG, Lubricant locations and Mumbai Refinery certified for 'zero waste to land fill' by the year 2021-22.



BIOFUELS

The Government of India introduced a 'National Policy on Biofuels' in 2018, which aims at increasing the ethanol blending percentage in petrol to 20%, and blending percentage in diesel to 5%, by 2030; which has now been revised for achievement by 2025. In line with this policy, BPCL has been blending 1G Ethanol produced from molasses, sugarcane, damaged food grains and surplus rice. BPCL is the nodal agency for ethanol procurement and is procuring 1G Ethanol from multiple sources.

BPCL is also setting up a 2G Bio Ethanol Refinery in Bargarh district in Odisha with a capacity of 100 KL per day. The Bio Refinery project was approved by the Board at a total capital outlay of ₹ 1,379 crore (net of input tax credits). In spite of delays due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown, the project had progressed with overall achievement of 29.23% by end March 2021. BPCL is also proposing to set up a 100 KL per day plant for 1G Ethanol in the same complex.

Also, in line with PM Ji-Van Yojana, which aims at incentivizing the 2G Bio Ethanol Projects, BPCL has signed an MOU with Centre for High Technology (CHT) for grant of Viability Gap Funding (VGF) of ₹150 crore for the 2G Bio Ethanol Refinery, Bargarh, in Odisha.

BPCL had undertaken a pilot study for Biomass collection and storage to understand various nuances and pricing of Biomass supply chain. BPCL has also taken initiatives in the field of production of Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) from Biomass waste/Biomass sources like agricultural residue, sugarcane press mud, municipal solid waste, etc. In this context, BPCL has invited Expression of Interest from potential entrepreneurs, to set-up CBG plants and offer CBG to BPCL. As of March 2021, BPCL has released 34 Expression of Interests (EOIs), under which applications for setting up 309 plants have been received. As of March 2021, 107 LOIs have been issued for a total production capacity of 843.5 TPD (Tons per day) of Natural Gas.

BPCL has also taken initiatives for production of Biodiesel from used cooking oil. BPCL floated 14 EOIs, against which 11 bidders offered for setting up 13 plants with combined Bio-diesel production capacity of 239.3 TPD. As of March 2021, 2 LOIs have been issued for production capacity of 15 TPD.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE & RISK MANAGEMENT (ITRM)

BPCL's International Trade and Risk Management (ITRM) procures crude indigenously as well as through imports. Petroleum products are imported and exported based on the domestic demand-supply equation. Allied services of ship chartering and operations are also facilitated by ITRM. Further, the ITRM set-up includes an active Derivatives Desk engaged in risk management activities via the paper (financial derivatives) market, thereby covering Refineries operating costs and other associated costs.

The year 2020-21 has been a tumultuous one for crude procurement with the crude market exhibiting unprecedented price levels due to plummeting demand and increasing inventory levels caused by the pandemic. Given the excess supply of crude oil available in the international market and the extremely low levels of crude oil prices with a steep Contango in market structure, there existed an opportunity to procure crude oil for storage, to be utilized at a later date. Taking the lead, BPCL ITRM, sold 3.75 mmbl of crude oil to Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL), Padur at a total landed cost of approximately USD 22 per bbl, proactively contributing to BPCL's constant endeavors in nation building.

In view of the expanding hydrocarbon trading portfolio of BPCL and to capture opportunities in oil market through Integrated Trading Desk approach, BPCL partnered with M/s. Shell International Trading and Shipping Company Limited, for a period over three years, to gain key insights into and understand the nuances of the global spot crude oil market, thus transcending from the conventional modes of procuring crude oils from spot markets. The learning objectives for setting up of Trading Desk, the principal purpose of engagement with Shell as a strategic partner, have been largely achieved. Fortified with a comprehensive Trading Policy and a robust Governance Framework that ensure the highest levels of controls. BPCL's Independent Crude Oil Trading Desk went live in March 2021. BPCL now procures crude on spot basis through this desk, adding tremendous value to its portfolio.

As part of BPCL's Global Strategy, ITRM has been actively formulating an Export Strategy, migrating from the current practice of exports based on supply-demand imbalance to planned and regular exports of petroleum products on a sustained basis, thereby establishing and





unleashing synergies. In-depth studies have already been undertaken to assess the infrastructural and capital expenditure requirements going forward. Finalization of detailed operating principles for the export strategy are underway, and soon BPCL shall embark on a focused methodology for export of petroleum products.

The intensity and quality of synergies that ITRM engages in today, has changed significantly. Scouting the markets for better value crudes, exploring new geographies for sourcing, coordinating with various stake-holders for freight optimization, understanding infrastructure bottlenecks and ensuring infrastructure augmentation for enhanced performance have all become basic threshold activities. BPCL ITRM has migrated from an era where crude purchases and Refinery evacuation was closely Government controlled and monitored, to an era where pure economics will decide the optimum decision.

ITRM has evolved in terms of its value addition and has truly been able to redefine its role in BPCL's growth story, with a sound governance framework to ensure that all the activities are conducted as per laid down policies and processes.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

BPCL's R&D plays a pivotal role in expanding knowledge base and creating new technologies, niche products, and future capabilities for business growth and sustainability. With this objective, during 2020-21 the R&D team has continued developmental activities in the area of niche petrochemicals, novel and energy efficient refinery processes, product development, biofuels and CO2 mitigation.

The BPCL R&D team has successfully developed new hygienic grade SAP formulations with improved properties. Furthermore, to demonstrate the performance of in-house developed SAP technology, around 5 KTPA SAP plant is being set up at Kochi Refinery (KR). In synergy with Pipelines team, field trial of in-house developed crude oil pipeline corrosion inhibitor was successfully carried out in VBPL (Vadinar Bina pipeline) at Thamna, Gujarat.

To establish field performance of in-house developed novel Higee based De-aeration Technology for Boiler Feed Water (BFW), demonstration unit of 150 TPD capacity was designed and its installation activity was initiated at Mumbai Refinery (MR).

To reduce the country's dependency on imports through optimising fuel consumption, the BPCL R&D team

designed LPG Burners with improved efficiency. Thermal efficiency certification has been obtained from BIS approved lab for 'Improved LPG Stove'. Rolling out of this product under 'Beyond LPG' is under way. Process intensification program was continued for development of novel hydro processing reactor based on cross flow concept.

The concept of maximum utilisation of waste plastic in road pavement was demonstrated by laying 500 m stretch of motorable road at Noida, using 35 metric tons of waste plastic. Further, agreement was signed with M/s. Super Group, Bangladesh for conducting pilot trials of waste plastic road concept in Bangladesh. In collaboration with IIT-Madras, a novel ultrasonic based waveguide sensor to monitor the furnace tube skin temperature was developed and field trial was performed at MR.

Other products such as synthetic engine oil, for latest generation petrol/diesel cars and heavy duty commercial vehicles, meeting stringent BS-VI emission norms & equipped with new engine technology and fitted with various devices; advanced engine oil for higher CC motorcycles, new generation fuel efficient 4-stoke motorcycles and scooters; new generation marine engine oil meeting IMO global Sulphur fuel cap (<0.5%) and eco-friendly white oils for industrial application, were developed during the year.

During the year 2020-21, the focused approach by R&D team has resulted in grant of 5 Patents (2 Indian and 3 Foreign) and filing of 21 new patent applications.

BPCL looks forward to the development of many more advanced technologies in the coming times, for the Company's products and processes, and for improving the environment.

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION OF CRUDE OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY THROUGH WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY

Operations of the Company

Bharat PetroResources Limited (BPRL) has participating interest (PI) in twenty blocks of which ten are located in India and ten overseas, along with equity stake in two Russian entities holding the license to four producing blocks in Russia. Six of the ten blocks in India were acquired under different rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP), one block was awarded under Discovered Small Fields Bid Round 2016 and three



blocks were awarded under the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) Bid Round I. Out of ten overseas blocks, five are in Brazil, two in United Arab Emirates and one each in Mozambique, Indonesia, and Australia. The blocks of BPRL are in various stages of exploration, appraisal, pre-development and production. The total acreage held by BPRL and its subsidiaries is around 23,749 km² of which approximately 45% is offshore. BPRL and its consortia have 26 exploration discoveries in respect of Blocks held in five countries i.e. Brazil, Mozambique, Indonesia, Australia and India.

The PI in respect of Blocks in India and Australia are held directly by BPRL. BPRL has wholly owned subsidiary companies located in the Netherlands. Singapore and India. The subsidiary located in the Netherlands, i.e. BPRL International BV, in turn has four wholly owned subsidiary companies viz. BPRL Ventures BV, BPRL Ventures Mozambique BV, BPRL Ventures Indonesia BV and BPRL International Ventures BV. BPRL Ventures BV has 50% stake in IBV Brasil Petroleo Limitada, which currently holds PI ranging from 20% to 40% in five blocks in offshore Brazil. BPRL Ventures Mozambique BV has PI of 10% in a block in Mozambique, and BPRL Ventures Indonesia BV holds PI of 12.5% in a block in Indonesia. BPRL, through BPRL International Ventures BV, has 30% stake in Falcon Oil and Gas BV, which holds 10% stake in the Lower Zakum concession in offshore Abu Dhabi, UAE. Further, BPRL's wholly owned subsidiary in Singapore, i.e. BPRL International Singapore Pte Ltd (BISPL) holds 33% each in two Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) i.e. Taas India Pte Ltd (TIPL) and Vankor India Pte Ltd (VIPL) which hold 29.9% and 23.9 % in the Russian entities LLC TaasYurvakhNeftegazodobycha ("TYNGD") and JSC Vankorneft respectively. BISPL further holds 50% stake in Urja Bharat Pte Limited (UBPL) in Singapore which is the Operator of Onshore Block 1 Concession in Abu Dhabi with 100% PI.

CURRENT STATUS OF BLOCKS

OVERSEAS ASSETS

RUSSIA

BPRL along with Oil India Limited (OIL) and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL), jointly referred to as the Indian Consortium (IC), holds 23.9% stake in JSC Vankorneft; and 29.9% stake in LLC TYNGD.

In JSC Vankorneft, LLC Vostok holds 50.1% shares, ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL) holds 26% shares and IC, holds the remaining 23.9%, through their respective subsidiary

companies. During the year, JSC Vankorneft produced approx. 10.81 MMT of Oil and 5.38 BCM of Gas (BPRL's effective share being 0.85 MMT Oil and 0.42 BCM Gas). During FY 2020-21 IC received dividend amounting to approx. USD 181 Million (with BPRL's effective share of approx. USD 60 Million).

In TYNGD, Rosneft holds 50.1% shares, BP holds 20% shares and IC holds the remaining 29.9% shares, through their respective subsidiary companies. During the year, TYNGD produced approx. 4.95 MMT of Oil and 2.45 BCM of Gas (BPRL's effective share being 0.49 MMT Oil and 0.24 BCM Gas). During FY 2020-21, IC received dividend & capital repayment amounting to approx. USD 158 Million (with BPRL's effective share of approx. USD 52 Million).

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (UAE)

Lower Zakum Concession

The Indian consortium comprising BPRL along with OVL and IOCL, acquired 10% stake in the offshore producing oil asset, Lower Zakum Concession in Abu Dhabi, UAE. The Indian Consortium's share in the Lower Zakum Concession is held through Falcon Oil & Gas B.V. a SPV incorporated in the Netherlands where BPRL holds 30% shares through its step down subsidiary BPRL International Ventures B.V in the Netherlands. The Concession has a term of 40 years effective from 9 March 2018. The other shareholders in the Lower Zakum concession are JODCO (10%), a wholly owned subsidiary of Japan's INPEX Corporation), China National Petroleum Corporation (10%), Italy's ENI (5%) and France's Total S.A. (5%). The Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) holds a majority 60% stake in the concession.

The Lower Zakum field, located in Abu Dhabi Offshore shallow water, has been producing crude oil since 1967. The Indian Consortium's entitlement of crude oil from the concession was approx. 11.4 million barrels during the year 2020-21.

During the year, BPCL Group Refineries have lifted approx. 2.8 million barrels of Das Blend Crude Oil as its equity oil from the Lower Zakum Concession.

Onshore Block 1 Concession

BPRL, jointly with Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL), was awarded the Onshore Block 1 Concession as an Operator with 100% PI in March 2019 under Abu Dhabi 2018 Block Bid Round. The block is held by Urja Bharat





Pte Limited (UBPL), a 50:50 Joint Venture company of wholly owned subsidiaries (WOS) of Bharat PetroResources Limited (BPRL) and Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) incorporated in Singapore.

Onshore Block 1 covers an area of 6,162 km² located in the Al Dhafra region around Ruwais City and the refining complex, including the coastal region to the west. There are two existing undeveloped oil and gas fields in the area, named Ruwais and Mirfa, which are being appraised by the consortium, in addition to available prospects/leads for exploration.

The drilling of two appraisal wells in Ruwais Discovery has been completed during the year 2020-21 and testing activities are ongoing. The preparatory activities for the commencement of drilling of exploration wells are in progress.

MOZAMBIQUE

BPRL, through its Netherlands based step-down subsidiary company, i.e. BPRL Ventures Mozambique B.V, holds 10% Participating Interest (PI) in the Offshore Area 1, Rovuma Basin concession in Mozambique. Total E&P Mozambique Area 1 Limitada, a wholly owned step-down subsidiary of Total S.A. is the Operator with 26.5% PI and the other consortium partners are Mitsui E&P Mozambique Area 1 Limited (20%), ENH Rovuma Área Um, S.A. (15%), ONGC Videsh Rovuma Limited (10%), Beas Rovuma Energy Mozambique Limited (10%) and PTTEP Mozambique Area 1 Limited (8.5%).

Following the discovery of vast quantities of natural gas in the Rovuma Offshore Area 1 off the coast of northern Mozambique, Area 1 consortium partners announced Final Investment Decision (FID) on 18 June 2019 to develop a 2x6.44 MMTPA-Train onshore initial LNG Project for monetization of gas discovered from offshore Golfinho-Atum discovery area. With the announcement of the FID, the Golfinho-Atum Field Development Plan has become effective and Development and Production Period of 30 years has commenced. The nameplate capacity has subsequently increased to 2x6.56 MMTPA.

All major construction contracts such as onshore Engineering, Procurement, Construction (EPC); offshore Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Installation (EPCI)/Company Provided Items (CPI) have been executed and Full Notices To Proceed (FNTP) have been issued to the respective contractors.

Area 1 partnership has finalized Senior Debt Financing of approx. US\$ 14.9 Billion for the Project. The senior debt

comprises of a mix of Export Credit Agencies (ECA) Direct Loans, ECA Covered Facilities, Commercial Bank facilities, and finance from a multilateral development institution.

While the project activities were progressing well during the year, however, the Project Operations have been suspended by the Operator since end-March 2021 in view of the evolving security situation in the Cabo Delgado Province of Mozambique where the onshore site is located and the Operator's personnel has been evacuated. The Project Site has been handed over to a Joint Task Force of Mozambican security forces for protection.

Force majeure has been declared under the various agreements and contracts pertaining to the block during May-June 2021 because the Operator is unable to perform its obligations as a result of the deterioration of the security situation in the vicinity of the Project site and is expected to remain in effect until the security situation is restored and stability ensured.

BRAZIL

IBV Brasil Petroleo Limitada (incorporated in Brazil) a joint venture company of BPRL Ventures BV, and Videocon Energy Brazil Ltd, step down subsidiaries of BPRL & Videocon Industries Limited respectively, currently holds PI in five deep-water blocks in three concessions in which the discoveries are being appraised under three Appraisal Plans namely Farfan and Barra in BM-SEAL-11: and Wahoo in BM-C-30.

Sergipe Alagoas (BM-SEAL-11) Concession

The concession currently consists of two blocks and Petrobras is the Operator with 60% PI while IBV holds the remaining 40% PI. During the exploration periods, four discoveries of oil and gas i.e. 'Barra', 'Farfan', 'Cumbe' and 'Barra#1' have been made in this concession. The Operator, i.e. Petrobras concluded extended well testing in Farfan field. Presently, the consortium is carrying out appraisal activities in two appraisal plans namely "Barra" and "Farfan" in blocks SEAL-M 426 and SEAL-M 349 with appraisal period till 28 August 2021. The Operator is pursuing extension of the timeline for submission of Declaration of Commerciality till June 2022.

Campos (BM-C-30) Concession

The Concession is operated by PetroRio Jaguar Petroleo Ltda with 35.7% PI and other partners are IBV Brasil (35.7% PI) and TOTAL (28.6% PI). TOTAL have entered



into an Asset Sale Purchase Agreement with PetroRio Jaguar Petroleo Ltda for the transfer of their PI, subject to Government Approvals.

During the exploration period in the concession, Wahoo discovery was announced. All Minimum Work Program (MWP)/firm commitments of the concession are completed in Exploration phase and in respect of firm wells in Appraisal phase. Agência Nacional do Petróleo (ANP), i.e. the regulator has approved the Operator's proposal for the Appraisal phase in February 2019 with the intention to perform Long Term Testing (LTT) during Development phase. Presently, deadline for submitting Declaration of Commerciality (DoC) is 30.03.2023.

Potiguar (BM-POT-16) Concession

The Concession is operated by Petrobras with 30% PI and the other partners are IBV (20% PI), Petrogal (20% PI) and BP (30% PI). The minimum commitment activities under exploration phase have been completed, including drilling of one exploration well called "Ararauna" in POT-M-760. Subsequent to withdrawal notices being issued by BP and Petrogal, IBV has issued the withdrawal notice due to low prospectivity from geological point of view. The Consortium still has firm commitment of drilling one well under the Ararauna Appraisal Plan and the terms of withdrawal are being negotiated.

INDONESIA

BPRL farmed in to Nunukan Block Production Sharing Contract (PSC) in September 2009 and has a Participating Interest (PI) of 12.5%, held through its stepdown subsidiary BPRL Ventures Indonesia BV, in the block. The Production Sharing Contract (PSC) was signed on 12th December 2004 and is valid for a period of 30 years, i.e. till 2034. The block is located in shallow waters offshore of Bunyu Island in Tarakan basin of North Kalimantan province.

PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Nunukan Company (PHENC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Pertamina, the National Oil Company of Indonesia, has 64.5% PI in the consortium and is the Operator for the block activities. Videocon Indonesia holds the balance 23% PI. Pursuant to the cash call payment default of Videocon Indonesia Nunukan Inc. (VINI), the Operator, in accordance to the Joint Operating Agreement has submitted the documents for assignment of 23.0% PI from VINI to the other partners in the block for regulatory approval.

The minimum work programme committed as per the PSC under the exploration phase has been completed. The exploratory/appraisal wells drilled in the block proved to be successful and indicated presence of oil and gas. The Drill Stem Tests (DST) conducted also confirmed producible hydrocarbons from these wells and has led to Oil & Gas discoveries in Badik, West Badik and Parang fields of the block.

The drilling of appraisal wells in Parang field, i.e. Parang-2 and Parang-3 were successfully completed with a few gas bearing reservoir zones identified and tested. The Operator plans to carry out geological, geophysical and reservoir studies going forward.

AUSTRALIA

BPRL farmed into EP-413 (on-land) Shale Gas Block, in December 2010 acquiring a 27.803% Participating Interest (PI).

AWE Perth Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Australia Worldwide Exploration, with a PI of 44.252% and Norwest Energy with a PI of 27.945% are the other consortium partners of the block, with Norwest Energy holding the Operatorship. All requisite minimum work program has been completed by the consortium

In view of pending revised regulations on hydraulic fracturing, the regulator granted the extension of the permit till 22nd February 2024.

Considering the low prospectivity and lack of regulations regarding hydraulic fracturing, it has been decided to exit the block.

BLOCKS IN INDIA

A. Operated Blocks:

i) NELP IX Block (CB-ONN-2010/8, Cambay Basin)

Under NELP-IX bid round, BPRL led consortium was awarded one on-land block CB-ONN-2010/8, in Cambay basin. BPRL is the Lead Operator with 25% PI and the other consortium partners are GAIL (India) Ltd – 25% PI (Jt. Operator), Engineers India Ltd (EIL) – 20% PI, BF Infrastructure Ltd (BFIL) – 20% PI and Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd (MIEL) – 10% PI. Due to MIEL's cash call payment default under the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA), the other non-defaulting parties have agreed to distribute MIEL's 10% PI in proportion to their existing share for which a request has been submitted to DGH for approval and the matter is under active consideration at DGH.





As Lead Operator of the block, BPRL undertook the committed Minimum Work Programme (MWP) of the initial exploration period of the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) in the Initial Exploration Period.

During the initial exploration period, two discoveries were made in Pasunia#01 (PA#01) and Pasunia#02 (PA#02) wells. The approval of Petroleum Mining Lease (PML) from Govt. of Gujarat has been received on 26.02.2019 for a period of 15 years. Environmental Clearance (EC) for starting production and development activities has been granted by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) on 30.07.2019.

As per Field Development Plan (FDP), the production from discovery wells was planned in 2019. Based on the latest estimates, the project is no longer economically viable and hence it has been decided to exit from the block. The necessary actions in this regard including plug & abandonment, waste management and site restoration are being undertaken.

ii) OALP Block (CB-ONHP-2017/9, Cambay Basin)

The block CB-ONHP-2017/9 in Cambay basin, Gujarat was awarded to BPRL under Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) Bid Round-I and the Revenue Sharing Contract (RSC) of the block was signed with Govt. of India on 01.10.2018. BPRL is the Operator in the block with PI of 100%. Initial Exploration phase consists of three years (extendable for one more year) to complete MWP. Govt. of India has approved the assignment of 40% Participating Interest to ONGC in November 2019 and accordingly RSC has been amended.

Environmental Clearance for the project has been granted by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Gujarat, vide its letter dated 16.12.2020.

Processing and interpretation of the 3D seismic data has been completed for identification of drillable prospects. Further studies are being carried out for deciding the way forward.

iii) Discovered Small Field Blocks

BPRL was awarded 5 Contract Areas (2 offshore and 3 onshore) through the Discovered Small Field (DSF) bid rounds of 2016. The two offshore blocks (B15 and B127E) are in the Mumbai Offshore basin, two in Rajasthan (Bakhri Tibba and Sadewala) and one in Cauvery Basin, Tamil Nadu (Karaikal). Petroleum Mining

Lease (PML) for Karaikal is yet to be received. The Reports of non-commerciality of the contract areas of B15, B127E, Bakhri Tibba and Sadewala were submitted to DGH and requested for relinquishment of these contract areas. DGH has approved the relinquishment of Bakhri Tibba and Sadewala Contract areas. MoP&NG has also issued notices of deemed termination for B15 and B127E contract areas. BPRL also requested DGH for relinquishment of Karaikal DSF Block due to PML not issued by Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

B. Non-Operated Blocks

i) NELP VII Block (RJ-ONN-2005/1, Rajasthan Basin)

RJ-ONN-2005/1, an On-land block, was awarded by the Government of India on 22 December 2008, to a Consortium consisting of Hindustan Oil Exploration Corporation (HOEC), BPRL, IMC Limited and Jindal Petroleum Limited (JPL). HOEC is the Lead Operator and BPRL is the Joint Operator of this block. The Petroleum Exploration License (PEL) for the block was granted by the Government of Rajasthan on 13 July 2009. On award, all the consortium partners had an equal participating interest of 25% each, in this block. BPRL's PI was increased to 33.33% subsequent to JPL's exit from the block.

All the minimum work program commitments except drilling of six wells have been completed in the block. The drilling of exploratory wells was delayed because of inordinate delay in obtaining clearance from Ministry of Defence and Environmental clearance. The Lead Operator HOEC submitted proposal to Directorate General of Hydrocarbon (DGH) to exit the block and waiver of Liquidated Damages (LD) in 2015 due to more than two years delay in obtaining Environment clearance in line with Govt. policy dated 10.11.2014. However, the same was turned down by DGH. DGH has recently declined BPRL's proposal for recommencement of exploration activities in the block and accordingly, BPRL is in the process of relinquishing the block.

ii) NELPIX Blocks

a) CB-ONN-2010/11 (Cambay Basin)

CB-ONN-2010/11, an On-land block was awarded by Government of India to a Consortium consisting of GAIL, BPRL, EIL, BFIL and MIEL. GAIL with 25% PI is the Operator of the block. BPRL with 25% PI is the Joint Operator of the block.



Due to MIEL's cash call payment default under the JOA, the other non-defaulting parties have agreed to distribute MIEL's 15% PI in proportion to their existing share for which a request has been submitted to DGH for approval.

The Management Committee has approved the Field Development Plan (FDP) of Galiyana#1 well on 10 February 2020. Application for PML for the development area is in progress with Govt. of Gujarat. Operator has initiated the tendering for procurement of goods and services

b) AA-ONN-2010/3 (Assam Arakan Basin)

AA-ONN-2010/3, an On-land block was awarded by Government of India to a consortium consisting of OIL, ONGC and BPRL. OIL with 40% PI is the Operator of the block. BPRL is having 20% PI and ONGC holds 40% PI in the block. The Petroleum Exploration License for the block was granted by the Government of Assam with effect from 12 December 2013 which is valid up to November 2021.

Though drilling of one well of 3,500 m was mentioned in the MWP, based on the G&G studies, the operator recommended to drill ultra-deep well of 6,450 m which would probe the entire Oligocene/Eocene area of the block which was approved by the Management Committee (MC). Pre-drilling activities for the committed MWP well are currently in progress.

iii) OALPIBlocks

AA-ONHP-2017/12 (West Mechaki Block)

Government of India under the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) through International Competitive Bidding awarded the block AA-ONHP-2017/12 to OIL under OALP I Bid Round. BPRL farmed into the block with PI of 10% in December 2019. The other consortium partners of the block are OIL (60% PI) as operator, IOC (20% PI) and Numaligarh Refineries Limited (10%). The total block is 489 sq. km in area of which 488.50 sq. km is located in Assam and 0.5 sq. km is located in Arunachal Pradesh. The block has commitment of seismic API of 200 LKM 2D and 100 sq.km of 3D along with drilling of two exploratory wells. Additional committed work program includes Airborne Gravity Gradiometry (AGC) and GM survey of 951.5 LKM.

PEL for the respective block areas were granted by Govt. of Assam on 03 July 2019 and Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh on 18 December 2019. DGH has extended the exploration period till 23rd November 2023 due to

COVID-19 pandemic. The AGC survey and 2D seismic data acquisition have been completed in the block and 3D seismic data acquisition is currently in progress.

CY-ONHP-2017/1

Government of India under the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP) through International Competitive Bidding awarded the block CY-ONHP-2017/1 to ONGC under OALP 1 Bid Round, BPRL farmed into the blocks with PI of 40% in December 2019. Out of the total block area of 731 sq. km, 579 sq. km is onshore area and the remaining 152 sg.km is offshore area. PEL has been granted for the offshore area. Meanwhile, Government of Tamil Nadu, vide its extraordinary Gazette notification dated 24.02.2020 has prohibited exploration, drilling and extraction of oil and natural gas including coal-bed methane, shale gas and other similar hydrocarbons from Nagapatttinam district and part of Cuddalore District, Major part of the entire envisaged prospective area of the block CY-ONHP-2017/1 falls within the Nagapatttinam district and part of Cuddalore District. Hence, the relinquishment of the block is in progress.

iv) NELP IV Block (CY-ONN-2002/2 Madanam Field, Cauvery Basin)

BPRL has a PI of 40% in an On-land Block CY-ONN-2002/2 in Cauvery Basin with ONGC being the Operator with 60% PI. During the exploration phase, the consortium has made one oil discovery viz. Madanam Oil Discovery. Based on the discovery, two appraisal wells (MD-5 & MD-6) were drilled. The first appraisal well (MD-5) flowed Gas, which was identified as Thirunagari gas discovery. The second appraisal well (MD-6) flowed Oil/Gas.

The consortium has completed drilling of 8 wells under the development phase. Construction activities for the setting up of Central Processing Facility (CPF) at Madanam, and laying of pipelines for evacuation of Oil / Gas from the block are in progress.

The block currently has 6 producing wells with a combined daily average oil production of 1,632 BBLs. During the FY 2020-21, 5,95,663 barrels (94,703 m3) of oil and associated gas of 34 million m3 has been produced from the block. In May 2021, monetization of Gas has also commenced with supplies to GAIL.

v) NELP VI Block (CY-ONN-2004/2, Cauvery Basin)

Government of India, during year 2004, awarded this On-land block to the consortium of BPRL and ONGC.





BPRL has a PI of 20% in this block and ONGC with a PI of 80% is the operator of the block.

The consortium has completed drilling of 4 exploratory wells and 2 appraisal wells as on date. Out of the four exploratory wells drilled, one well (PN#8) produced Oil & Gas during testing, and was declared as discovery well. Based on the testing results of PN#8 well, the FDP was approved on 13.7.2017 and accordingly the block has entered into the Development Phase.

The first two development wells drilled as per the development plan did not yield the desired results due to which additional studies like Critically Stressed Fracture (CSF) and Geo-Mechanical studies were carried out during the current year. Based on the results of the studies, a way forward is being firmed up for the block.

Relinquished Foreign Blocks

TIMOR LESTE

Bharat PetroResources JPDA Limited was incorporated as a wholly owned Subsidiary Company of BPRL for undertaking the exploration activities in the Block JPDA 06-103 awarded to the Company, in the Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA), by the Autoridade Nacional do Petroleo E Minerais (ANPM) of Timor Leste.

It held a Participating Interest (PI) of 20% in the block JPDA 06-103 Block in Timor Leste. The other Joint Venture (JV) partners of the block are Videocon JPDA 06-103 Limited (20% PI); GSPC JPDA Limited (20% PI); Pan Pacific Petroleum (JPDA 06-103) Pty Ltd. (15% PI); Japan Energy E&P JPDA Pty Ltd. (15% PI), and Oilex (JPDA 06-103) Ltd. (10% PI) as the operator of the block.

ANPM (Regulator) terminated the PSC, on 15th July 2015, with a demand of payment of termination cost & damages. The Consortium, while accepting the termination requested for negotiation for amicable settlement of contractor's liabilities upon termination. Various negotiations were held, however no consensus was obtained.

In October 2018, ANPM initiated Arbitration Proceedings against the JV in the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Singapore.

ICC vide letter dated 18th September 2020 notified the award by consent dated 16th September 2020 in line with the Deed of Settlement signed between Operator and ANPM, which was approved on 10th September 2020.

Accordingly BPR JPDA Ltd has settled its liability upon termination.

ISRAEL

The Consortium of BPRL, along with IOCL, OIL & OVL was awarded with the Offshore Block-32 (with each partner holding 25% PI) in Israel by the Ministry of National Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources, Israel. The Petroleum license granted to the consortium was valid up to 26th March, 2021. The Indus East Mediterranean Exploration Ltd. (IEMEL), a subsidiary of OVL, is the Operator for the block.

The seismic (2D & 3D) data collection, prospectivity assessment and the report on data evaluation, reprocessing requirements, etc. was carried out and the reports were submitted to Israeli Petroleum Commissioner on 28th March, 2019. The report along with prospectivity analysis of the block has been submitted to the regulator. Due to very poor hydrocarbon prospectivity, the consortium decided to relinquish the block and the notice of relinquishment has been issued to Petroleum Commissioner, Israel. The Petroleum Commissioner, Israel approved the relinquishment in the year 2020.

BUSINESS PROCESS EXCELLENCE CENTRE (BPEC)

BPCL has established a centralized set up for transaction/document processing called Business Process Excellence Centre (BPEC), which began with the processing of non-hydrocarbon vendor payments in the Company. BPEC processed Non Hydrocarbon vendor payments seamlessly in spite of the new normal situation due to COVID-19 pandemic. During the year 2020-21, BPEC processed 3.90 lakh invoices amounting to ₹ 11,400 crore with more than 88% of the invoices processed within 3 to 15 days of receipt at BPEC. Digital Invoice Management (DIM) initiative added value by which 75% of vendor invoices were received digitally through the portal which not only reduced the processing time but also resulted in promoting green initiative.

Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) play a vital role in terms of contributions to sustainable development, socio-economic growth, employment opportunities, eradication of poverty, etc., which are vital for a developing country like India. In order to support the Government of India Mission, BPCL has created a separate cell for MSMEs to ensure uninterrupted and prompt payments to them.

Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) is a digital platform to support micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to get their invoices financed at a



competitive rate through an auction where multiple registered financiers can participate. BPCL started invoice discounting for MSME vendors from December 2018. During the year 2020-21, BPCL discounted 1,800 invoices valuing ₹ 105 crore as against ₹ 100 crore during the year 2019-20.

In the course of BPCL's journey towards digital transformation, BPEC has migrated various standard processes in Accounts Receivable (AR) Management. This has resulted in effective governance through enhanced internal controls, improvement in working capital management, meaningful insights through data analytics, Automation and standardization of process, resulting in optimum utilization of resources and transactional excellence.

BRAND AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Having relentlessly built a place for BPCL in the hearts of people, the Brand and Public Relations (PR) team continued to function even during the lockdown. True to its core values of being innovative, caring and reliable, BPCL positioned itself as a 'Friend in Need' during the pandemic pandemonium in the year 2020-21. Working in collaboration with SBUs and Entities, the Brand and PR team successfully delivered on functional and social expectations of customers and the society, thereby crafting a unique identity for BPCL.

Reputation Management

BPCL employed a three-pronged strategy to boost the Company's reputation: Firstly, with an aggressive media coverage of the initiatives by SBUs and Entities; secondly, with positive storytelling on achievements and contributions to society; and thirdly, by leveraging social media platforms to highlight the Company's efforts during the pandemic.

BPCL has unleashed the power of Online Reputation Management (ORM) as a potent online listening and responding tool to improve the equity of Brand Bharat Petroleum. With the robust ORM tool, BPCL is equipped to monitor and respond to all conversations with identified keywords, 24x7, across the World Wide Web. The ORM tool helps in monitoring feedback, suggestions and complaints and also generates reports on parameters like demographics and sentiment analysis. With the rising popularity of digital and social media, customers have increasingly resorted to these modes of communication; hence, resolution of their complaints

received through these modes have been accorded top priority.

Active Social Media Presence

Engaging content and unique campaigns have helped BPCL amplify its presence on social media. BPCL owned social media assets like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram and YouTube have been extensively leveraged to promote digital content for enhancing the BPCL brand in the present circumstances when mobility is restricted.

During the year, BPCL used social media to launch several marketing campaigns to improve sales, build awareness and achieve marketing objectives. Some of the major campaigns like 'MAK Chala Gaon Ki Ore', 'Bharatgas Booking on WhatsApp', 'Bharatgas on Amazon', BPCL SBI Co-branded Card, 'SmartDrive' and other digital retail initiatives, gained tremendous traction.

The Company has developed a positive and active social media culture with 906 still content, 304 video content, more than 215 million impressions, 16 million video views and 50 lakh engagements, achieving a historic milestone of 2 million followers base on its social media accounts, combined. The BPCL Facebook page achieved a historic milestone of 1.5 million followers, which is the highest among Oil and Gas companies, both public and private, in India.

Braving the COVID-19 Pandemic

Responding swiftly to the pandemic, BPCL redefined its communication to generate relevant content that drives appropriate action during the COVID-19 pandemic, as the Company believes that a brand resides in the hearts and minds of the consumers. BPCL synchronized social, digital and print media to create brand image of the Company as the major value contributor for individuals and the society. There were celebrity testimonial videos to promote BPCL's Corona Warriors; vast media coverage — both print and digital, covering entire supply chain, showcasing how the Company is responding to various consumer segments. Younger followers of the Company's Instagram handle on the other hand, were engaged with celebrity chats.

First Ever Experience Centre

BPCL launched the first ever Experience Centre in Chairman's Office in Mumbai that captures the rich history and heritage, the social good, as well as the current and future offerings of the Company. The





storytelling reflects the journey from the fledgling days of Oil and Gas in India till today. The endeavor behind this Experience Centre is to inspire and remind future generations and employees, the values and ethos of the organization since its early days.

BPC Tarang

Format of the in-house radio channel, BPC Tarang, was further revamped to reach out to employees with episodes dedicated to various activities, projects, success-stories, educational and motivational content, blending in a bit of entertainment. Episodes hosting senior management before their superannuation and employees showcasing their talent, were broadcast to bring in a personal touch in the content.

The thoughtfully designed and implemented Brand and PR efforts of BPCL during the year 2020-21, using relevant and engaging communications through novel media channels, remarkably stood out and received appreciation and accolades. The efforts will go a long way to further strengthen the positioning of brand BPCL as—'Innovative, Caring and Reliable'.

AWARDS & RECOGNITION

BPCL ranks 792 on the Forbes Global list 2021, and 114 as per the S&P Global Platts Top 250 Global Energy Company rankings for 2021.

Kochi Refinery (KR) was adjudged the best in overall performance amongst refineries in 2020-21 by Centre for High Technology while Mumbai Refinery (MR) was recognized for best innovation. KR was the proud winner of the prestigious ASSOCHAM Innovators' Excellence Awards 2020, under the category 'Innovation in Environment and Sustainability' for the Digital Twin Refinery Emission Model. Gasoline Hydro Treatment Unit (GTU) at MR was conferred the '12th CIDC Vishwakarma Award 2021' for Best Construction Project by Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) and 'Project of the Year 2020' award by Project Management Institute (PMI). MR also bagged the prestigious 'Excellence in Crisis Award' by IMC Ramakrishna Bajaj National Quality Award (RBNQA) Trust, in recognition of its laudable efforts in ensuring uninterrupted production and supply of petroleum products during the pandemic. Bina Oman Refineries Ltd. (BORL), BPCL's subsidiary company, was awarded the FIPI Excellence Award 2020 for Best Refinery in 'The Refinery of the Year-Small Refineries – Capacity up to 9.0 MMTPA' category.

BPCL's Corporate R&D (CRDC) received the Federation of Indian Petroleum Industry (FIPI) 'Innovator of the year Team Award' for developing Divided Wall Column (DWC) technology for improving energy efficiency of distillation columns at the Refinery. CRDC along with Energy & Environment Department, MR received the 'CII Most Innovative Environmental Project Award' and the 'Most Useful Environmental Project Award' for the indigenous development of the research product – Gasoline Sulphur Reduction Catalyst (BHARAT GSR CAT). CRDC was adjudged the winner under the 'Best Innovation in R&D Institute' category for development & commercialization of indigenous eco-friendly drilling base fluid. CRDC was also recognized for presenting the best case study for Plastic Waste Management at the India International Science Festival 2020. Yet another achievement of CRDC was winning of the 'Sustainability Award for the Best Green Process in the Petrochemical Sector' for research on Petroleum Sludge Valorization during the FICCI Chemicals and Petrochemicals Awards 2021.

Corporate HSSE bagged the Confederation of Indian industry (CII) Environmental Project Awards at the 7th edition of the 'CII Environmental Best Practices Award' conference for best practices in the area of Environmental Protection. HSSE also received the 'Global Platinum Award 2020 for Sustainability' from The Energy and Environment Foundation, in recognition of its contribution, commitment, professionalism and actions that have made positive impact on the environment. HSSE was conferred the Responsible Business of the year Award by Grand Thornton and Social and Business Enterprise Responsible Awards (SABERA) in recognition of its contribution towards emission reduction, implementation of renewal energy and sustainability.

BPCL is the 10th best company in the world in the Oil and Gas sector with respect to Sustainability Benchmarking. The percentile score improved from 45 to 72, way ahead of the average score of 38. BPCL presented information on the Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters on sustainability on the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) platform for the first time and demonstrated excellent performance on sustainability. BPCL excelled on the CDP platform of sustainability and climate change with the best rating in the Oil and Gas sector in India.

BPCL's Quality Assurance team was adjudged third in the NABL National Conclave on the uniqueness of BPCL Proficiency Test (PT) and Certified Reference Material



(CRM). BPCL is the first company in the field of production of CRM and PT Services in India for the petroleum testing laboratories as per ISO 17034 and ISO 17043 through the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).

BPCL won awards for its in-house magazine 'Petro Plus' and the Corporate Intranet, 'i-Connect' at the 59th Annual Awards of the Association of Business Communicators of India (ABCI). BPCL won several awards at the Public Relations Society of India National Awards 2020 for Excellence in Communications and Public Relations: Best use of Social Media in campaign. Best Public Relations in action, Best Innovation in Customer Care during Corona times, Best E-Newsletter, Innovation in Marketing Strategies in Corona Times, Excellence in COVID-19 Management in Public Enterprises, Best Communication Campaign (External Public), Best Communication Campaign (Internal Public), Best PSU Implementing RTI, Best House Journal-Hindi, Best Employee Communication Program Award for outstanding contribution in achieving communication programs for its employees Campaign (ESE) and Best Communication Campaign. BPCL was awarded the first prize by SCOPE for the Best Corporate Communication Campaign and Program, Internal Communication, at the SCOPE Corporate Communication Excellence Awards 2020.

BPCL's excellent performance during the Swachhata Pakhwada in July 2020 won the second place among Oil & Gas PSUs for about 79,000 activities. BPCL was also placed second in the 'Swachhata Hi Seva' campaign in September-October 2020.

Reader's Digest honoured BPCL's MAK Lubricants with the 'Most Trusted Brand of India' award. Under the category 'Excellence in Crisis', LPG SBU was awarded Ramakrishna Bajaj National Quality Award for 2020. BPCL was recognized as 'Silver Partner' easing out the lives of the citizens through high volume of transactions on UMANG App.

BPCL was awarded first prize for its CSR activities by the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Gold SKOCH Award for excellent response to COVID-19. Bharat Petroleum Learning Centre (BPLC) won the 'Special Recognition Award' for excellence in learning & development, PSU Category in the Society of Human Resources Management (SHRM) Awards in recognition of the

innovative learning & development practices of the Corporation.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has a robust internal control system (including Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting) that facilitates efficiency, reliability and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial and management information. The internal control system ensures compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. facilitates an optimum utilization of resources and protects the Company's assets and interests of investors. The Company has a clearly defined organizational structure, well documented decision rights and detailed manuals and operating procedures for its business units and service entities to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of its business. The internal control systems (including Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting) are reviewed on an ongoing basis and necessary changes are carried out to align with the changing business/statutory requirements.

The Company's state-of-the-art ERP solutions (SAP) and Business Information Warehouse has inbuilt controls including the authorization controls. This further enhances controls and ensures seamless exchange of information with access controls. The SAP systems provide an audit trail of the transactions. The Company has a whistle blower policy and anti-fraud policy to address fraud risk.

The Company's independent Audit function, consisting of professionally qualified persons from accounting, engineering and IT domains, review the business processes and controls to assess the adequacy of the internal control system through risk focused audits. The Internal Audit Department plans the annual audit plan to cover various aspects of the business. The audit reports published by the Internal Audit Department are shared with the Statutory/Government Auditors, who review the efficacy of internal financial controls. Key business process changes have been reviewed by the internal team before implementation.

The Audit Committee/Board regularly reviews significant findings of the Internal Audit Department covering operational, financial and other areas and provides guidance on internal controls.





DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, the details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in key financial ratios, along with detailed explanations:

SI.	Ratio Type	Unit	2020-21	2019-20	Variation	Explanation for changes
No.					(In %)	
1	Debtors Turnover Ratio	No. of Days	7.88	6.62	19.10%	
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio	No. of Days	28.62	23.46	21.97%	
3	Interest Coverage Ratio (Profit Before interest and Tax + Depreciation)/Finance cost	Times	21.02	3.96	430.81%	The interest coverage ratio has increased during current year as compared to previous year mainly on account of substantial increase in Profit coupled with decrease in finance cost.
4	Current Ratio	Times	1.12	1.09	2.67%	
5	Debt Equity Ratio (Excluding Lease Liabilities)	Times	0.48	1.26	-61.90%	Debt Equity Ratio has decreased mainly on account of repayment of short term borrowings during the year. Further total equity has increased due to high internal accruals during the year.
6	Operating Profit Margin Ratio (OPM) OPM = (Profit before exceptional Items and Tax minus Other Income)/Sales	%	3.93	0.21	1813.18%	The increase in operating profit margin ratio is mainly due to increase in operating profit contributed by increase in the refining margin and marketing margin during the year 2020-21.
7	Net Profit Margin Ratio	%	6.33	0.82	669.97%	The net profit margin ratio has increased mainly on account of higher Profit after tax during the year.
8	Return on Net Worth	%	34.79	8.00	334.83%	The return on net worth has increased mainly on account of higher Profit after Tax during the year.



ANNEXURE-A

Particulars in regard to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo pursuant to the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Energy conservation efforts were received continuous focus, both in terms of improvement in operations/maintenance as well as development of new projects. Continuous monitoring of energy consumption and hydrocarbon loss is undertaken using sophisticated instruments, periodical audits, global bench marking, data acquisition system and robust online energy portal along with MBN / unit wise energy models. Elaborate and systematic energy accounting and Management Information Systems are the hallmark of Refinery operations.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Mumbai Refinery (MR)

(i) Steps taken for impact on conservation of energy

Paramount importance has been accorded to energy conservation efforts and MR has in place, a sound and effective Energy Management System (EnMS), accredited & upgraded with ISO 50001:2018 certifications by M/s DNV. Continuous monitoring of energy performance and keeping abreast of latest technologies for energy conservation, have helped to achieve a robust energy performance during the year.

With the untiring efforts and commitment, MR successfully completed various energy conservation initiatives which is reflected in the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) at 64.3 MBN for FY 2020-21. This performance (in spite of COVID-19 pandemic) is attributed to sustained operation at higher intake level of energy efficient CDU4, higher capacity utilization of secondary process units, energy champion scheme and various energy conserving efforts undertaken during the year. Total 18 Encon schemes were implemented which helped us to save $6.694 \, \text{MTOE}/\text{year}$ and to reduce CO_2 emission by 21,086 MT/Year.

The following are the measures taken up at MR for energy conservation:

- Unit wise daily monitoring of steam leaks to achieve zero steam leaks.
- Continuous monitoring & control of all parameters of Furnaces & Boilers.
- On-line chemical cleaning of furnaces to clean off fouling and deposits on the radiation tubes leading to better heat absorption in radiation section.
- Continuous recovery of flare gas with the help of FGRS and stringent monitoring of process conditions to control flare loss.
- Continuous Survey of PSV/PCV to identify passing valves and rectification to reduce flare loss.
- Periodical Survey of Compressed air and Nitrogen leaks and rectification.
- Provision of superior insulation on steam headers (FRIC Flexible Reusable Insulation Covers) to reduce surface heat loss.
- Implementation of various Advance Process Control (APC) strategies in process units to reduce energy.
- Launch of an "Energy Portal" for on-line monitoring of Refinery process Performance along with MBN / unit wise energy model analytics for prediction / planning purpose, including monitoring of "significant Energy uses".
- Use of Nitrogen as flare purge in place of fuel gas for fuel saving.
- Installation of IFC (Intelligent Flow Controller) for compressed air system in Boiler House.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

Cumulative solar power generation for 2020-21 was 1,704 MWH/annum. 100% of conventional lights into LED lights resulted in power saving of 9,840 MWH/annum.



(iii) The capital invested on energy conservation and estimated savings

Sr.	Description of Schemes	Capital	Energy Savings	
No.		Investment (₹ Crores)	Fuel (MT/ Year)	Power (MWH/ Year)
1	Shifting of SWS-1 load to SWS-4 in the view of saving steam.	NIL	952	
2	Condensate Recovery System (CRS) in CCR unit.	0.2	35	
3	Shutdown of DHDS ATU (OLD ATU) and transfer of load to RMP ATU for saving steam.	NIL	690	
4	$Implementation \ of \ Condensate \ Recovery \ System \ (CRS) \ in \ CDU4.$	1.94	495	
5	Corro-coating of the CCR Cooling water pump for power saving.	0.1		540
6	Stoppage of standby CCR De-aerator BFW pump, due to impeller size increment for power saving.	0.2		391
7	Replacement of existing Cooling water Supply pump in CPP by new low life cycle cost (LLC) pump for power saving.	0.083		191
8	Replacement of existing Cooling water Supply pump in CPP by new low life cycle cost (LLC) pump for power saving.	0.083		182
9	Use of Nitrogen in flare purge instead of Fuel Gas.	NIL	533	
10	Implementation of new APC strategy leading to reduction in steam consumption in CCR De-aerator.	NIL	714	
11	Installation of IFC at Compressed Air System in Boiler House for increasing reliability, leading to power saving.	0.2		134
12	APC implementation in DHT ATU: Optimized Lean Amine circulation based on Calculated Lean Amine Loading in DHT for steam saving.	NIL	1,071	
13	Interconnection of discharge headers of G-45/45S & RP-03 A/B pumps & shutting down of G-45/45S pump for power saving.	0.05		1,166
14	Corro-coating of FCCU cooling water pump for power saving.	0.1		39
15	APC implementation in GTU for fuel saving by optimizing reactor WABT & H2/HC ratio in HDS reactors.	NIL	1,700	
16	Replacement of existing MINAS Effluent pump in Utility by new high energy efficient pumps for power saving.	0.25		183
17	Diversion of Old ATU flash drum off gases to Old SRU Incinerator for fuel saving.	0.1	50	
18	Procurement of Energy efficient RUA (Rotating Unit Assembly) for crude pump P1 in PH1	0.22		124
	Total	3.53	6,240	2,950

Kochi Refinery (KR)

(i) Steps taken for impact on conservation of energy

BPCL-KR Implemented 14 Nos. of Energy Conservation Schemes, having the potential savings of 37,480 MTOEs/Year & reduction of CO_2 emission by 1,18,384 MT/Year. By optimizing plant operation and implementing energy conservation schemes, the specific energy consumption (MBN) could be brought down to 68.9.



BPCL KR Energy management system was upgraded from ISO: 50001:2011 to ISO 50001:2018. BPCL- KR obtained EnMS certification from M/s TUV India Pvt Ltd without appointing an external consultant in-spite of the challenges of pandemic. Oil and Gas conservation mass awareness campaign SAKSHAM was observed complying all the Covid protocols.

The following energy conservation and loss control measures were adopted during the year 2020-21, resulting in significant fuel savings:

- Ejector rationalization in CDU2 and 3 for saving the motive MP steam
- Comprehensive steam trap management programme for entire steam trap population of refinery for minimizing loss through traps
- Steam header rationalization for reducing the network size to minimize losses.
- Improving heat integration within and between units by maximizing hot feeds thereby reducing heater duty.
- Removal of heater MOVs in DCU for reduction in valve purging steam.
- Maximization of gaseous fuel there by reducing steam for heating, tracing and atomizing.
- Flare purge gas reduction in CEMP flare by sequentially replacing it with nitrogen.
- Optimization by changing operating philosophy of fractionation section in ARU
- Impeller trimming of crude booster pump in CDU2 and LCO pump around in PFCCU.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

100 % LED has been used in place of conventional lights in MSBP and PDPP units which resulted in power saving of 4327 MWH/annum.

(iii) The capital invested on energy conservation and estimated savings

Sr.	Description of Schemes	Capital	Energy	Energy Savings	
No.		Investment (₹ Crores)	Fuel (MT/ Year)	Power (MWH/ Year)	
1	Centralized contract for steam trap system management (STSM) for entire population	0.53	7,790		
2	Ejector rationalization in CDU2 and CDU3 including the condenser replacement in CDU3 leading to MP steam savings	Nil	14,899		
3	Scheme for routing hot VR from CDU3 to BBU for heating Biturox feed	Nil	424		
4	Scheme for routing CDU3 atmospheric column hot reflux drum liquid directly to NSU1 thereby saving NSU re-boiler steam	0.15	606		
5	DCU heater outlet 12 No's of MOVs removed for saving the valve purging steam	0.26	3,210		
6	PFCCU charge heater was taken offline by managing the heat balance with hot feed and catalyst circulation thereby saving fuel gas	Nil	4,340		
7	Impeller trimming of pumps in CDU2 crude booster pump leading power savings and debottlenecking of unit	0.15		320	
8	Impeller trimming of PFCCU LCO pump around enabling reduction in power consumption and plant debottlenecking	0.10		360	
9	Flare purge reduction in CEMP flare by replacing with nitrogen	Nil	2,170		
10	ARU fractionation section reflux ratio optimization	Nil	2,423		



E-

Sr.	Description of Schemes	Capital	Energy Savings	
No.		Investment (₹ Crores)	Fuel (MT/ Year)	Power (MWH/ Year)
11	Scheme to dismantle MP LP lines to YP114 turbine	0.02	1,514	
12	Schemes to dismantle steam lines to COB FD fan and atomizing steam & MP LP lines to Ub6			
13	Scheme to dismantle COB HP MP PRDS and associated lines			
14	Scheme to dismantle 2" FO tracing line			
	Total	1.21	37,375	680

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Mumbai Refinery

- i. The efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived such as product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
 - a. New product Drillol (MAK Base 2.5 Cst) lubricating oil for deep water drilling, was launched. BPCL MR is the only Indian Refinery to produce this lubricating oil under Make in India Initiative.
 - b. Processed 3 New LS crude oils in this year to widen the crude oil basket.
 - c. Completed implementation of Advanced Process Control optimization in all major process units of the Refinery.
 - d. Ceramic ball was used in place of river sand for the first time in ARU clay towers.
 - e. Dashboard was introduced for monitoring of rich amine loading and velocity of all absorbers to improve the reliability and to reduce energy consumption.
- ii. In case of imported technology (imported during last three years reckoned from beginning of the financial year):
 - a. The details of Technology imported and the year of Import:

Sr. No.	Unit - Technology	Licensor	Year
1	New Hydrogen Unit - Revamp	M/s. Haldor Topsoe, Denmark	2017
2	Diesel Hydro Treatment (DHT) Unit	M/s. Haldor Topsoe, Denmark	2017
3	Hydrocracker Unit - Revamp	M/s. Chevron, USA	2017
4	NHT- Isomerization Unit	M/s. GTC, USA	2017
5	VPSA Oxygen Unit	M/s Linde, Germany	2018
6	Gasoline Treatment Unit (GTU)	M/s. Axens, France	2019

b. Has technology been fully absorbed?

Yes.

c. If not absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons thereof and future plans of action. Not Applicable.

Kochi Refinery

- i. The efforts made towards technology absorption and the benefits derived such as product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:
 - a. KR launched a new grade of Bitumen namely VG-40 during the year.



- b. Adopted Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technologies for automatic metadata extraction from engineering drawings and uploading to COMOS. Tendering activities completed for scaling up RPA in functional areas like Procurement, Finance and HR. RPA helps in improving efficiency of tasks with considerable time savings.
- c. Real wear devices were used for remote commissioning of PDPP units and for inspection/ maintenance services with remote support from vendors.
- d. Processed 3 New crude oils in this year to widen the crude oil basket.

ii. In case of imported technology (imported during last three years reckoned from beginning of the financial year):

a) The details of Technology imported and the year of Import:

Sr. No.	Technology	Year of Import
1	Naphtha Hydro-treating Unit licensed by M/s UOP, USA	2017
2	Light Naphtha Isomerization Unit licensed by M/s UOP, USA	2017
3	Continuous Catalytic Reformer Unit licensed by M/s UOP, USA	2017
4	Propylene Oxide Unit, Sumitomo, Japan	2019
5	Propylene Glycols (PG) Unit, Huntsman, USA	2019
6	Polyols Unit, Scientific Design, USA	2019
7	Ethylene Recovery Unit, Technip, UK	2019
8	Ethylene Oxide / Ethylene Glycol (EO/EG) Unit, Scientific Design, USA	2019
9	Cumene Unit, UOP, USA	2019

b) Has technology been fully absorbed?

No, Except Naphtha Hydro-treating Unit and Continuous Catalytic Reformer Unit

c) If not absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons therefore and future plans of action

Items 2: Units under commissioning phase

Items 4-9: Units under engineering phase

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

1. Specific area in which R&D has been carried out

- 1. Process Intensification
- 2. Divided Wall Column (DWC) technology
- 3. Al based models for refinery CDU
- 4. Digitization approach for real-time Crude Assay for crude distillation monitoring and optimization
- 5. Software for predicting crude blend compatibility and optimization
- 6. Simulation models for refinery units
- 7. Vapor Recovery System (VRS)
- 8. Crude Oil Pipeline Corrosion Inhibitor Development
- 9. Catalyst and Catalytic Processes
- 10. Benzene Valorization
- 11. Residue up-gradation
- 12. CO2 Valorization





- 13. Energy Efficient Furnace Operation
- 14. Energy Efficient Heat Exchangers
- 15. Biofuels and Bio-chemicals
- 16. Efficient LPG Burner Design
- 17. Petrochemicals and Petrochemical processes
- 18. Low grade heat recovery
- 19. Syngas Valorization
- 20. BS VI grade Synthetic Engine Oil
- 21. Engine Oil with fuel economy benefit for heavy duty BS VI commercial vehicles
- 22. Hybrid Dual Clutch Transmission (DCT) Fluid for PCs /SUVs
- 23. Hybrid Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) for PCs/SUVs
- 24. High Performance Marine Engine Oils for new generation fuels
- 25. White Oils for industrial application
- 26. Cold Rolling Oil for Steel Rolling
- 27. Automotive Wheel Bearing Grease with 80,000 km drain interval

2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D

- 1. Continuous usage of "BPMARRK®: Real-time Crude Oil Characterization Software" in BPCL group refineries (MR, KR & BORL) for crude column monitoring and optimization has resulted in value addition of about ₹75 Crores.
- 2. Continuous usage of K Model has helped in processing opportunity / heavy crudes in BPCL group refineries which has resulted in value addition of about ₹ 11 Crores along with enlarging crude basket. BORL has added 12 new crudes in Crude Basket using K-Model.
- 3. In-house designed VRS Unit was successfully commissioned at BP COCO Greater Noida. The unit was inaugurated for operation jointly by Retail SBU and CRDC in December, 2020. The system achieved targeted 0.1 vol % MS recovery resulting in ~ ₹ 3.2 lakhs/annum savings and 8-10 MT/annum CO₂ emission reduction for 300 KL/month RO.
- 4. 38 MT of BMCG additive was manufactured which resulted in value addition of about ₹12.23 Crores.
- 5. Based on crackability studies, heavy diesel streams were processed along with VGO in FCCU for maximizing MS production.
- 6. Synthetic Engine Oil for ultra-low emission fuel efficient passenger cars meeting BS VI emission norms developed.
- 7. Developed Engine Oil for heavy duty commercial vehicles offered fuel saving benefits to customers.
- 8. Hybrid Dual Clutch Transmission (DCT) Fluid for PCs /SUVs developed which are currently used by Honda and Volkswagen.
- 9. Hybrid Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) for PCs / SUVs developed. Hybrid ATs are being employed by a number of major OEMs including Hyundai, Kia and Daimler.
- 10. High performance Marine Engine Oils for new generation fuels meeting the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) global sulfur fuel cap (<0.5%) which created a platform to tap niche market in the marine lubricant segment.
- 11. Eco-friendly White Oils developed with negligible aromatic (PAH), Sulphur and Nitrogen compounds.
- 12. Cold rolling oil for steel rolling was developed to generate new business in Steel Sector.
- 13. A new business in the premium segment developed based on Automotive Wheel Bearing Grease product which has service life of 80,000 km.



3. Future R&D areas

- 1. Modeling approach for column overhead corrosion mitigation
- 2. Strategy to handle petrochemical plant effluents
- 3. Residue up-gradation to value added chemicals and products
- 4. Waste to energy and fuels
- 5. Alternate fuel (DME) process demonstration
- 6. Process intensification based on Cross Flow Reactor concept
- 7. Cost optimization for Bio-refineries
- 8. Niche petrochemical product development
- 9. Processes for CO₂ to chemicals conversion
- 10. Synthetic engine oil for new generation fuel efficient motorcycles & scooters
- 11. Diesel engine oil with extended drain interval for off-highway application
- 12. Transmission oil for Metro Rail Car
- 13. OEM specific Fuel Efficient Manual Transmission Fluid
- 14. Long life Hydraulic Oil for Off-Highway applications
- 15. Premium Soluble Cutting Oil

4. Expenditure on R&D during 2020 - 21:

Particulars	Expenditure (in ₹ Crores) *
a) Revenue Expenditure	48.88
b) Capital Expenditure	37.76
Total	86.64

^{*} includes salaries & depreciation

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details of foreign exchange earnings & outgo are given below:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Earnings in Foreign Exchange	6,615.55	15,167.55
- Includes receipt of ₹ 186.40 Crores (previous year ₹ 1098.16 Crores) in Indian Currency out of total foreign currency billings made to foreign airlines and ₹ 287.09 Crores (Previous year ₹ 669.19 Crores) of INR exports to Nepal and Bhutan of I&C, Lubes and Retail Customers.		
Foreign Exchange Outgo	75,768.42	1,10,194.67
- On account of purchase of Raw Materials, Capital Goods, Chemicals, Catalysts, Stores spares, International trading activities etc.		





ANNEXURE-B ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

"We are a Model Corporate Entity with Social Responsibility" is one of the vision statement of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL). Recognizing its equal responsibility towards the community near its business units and far-flung communities, BPCL has contributed steadily towards the goal of achieving sustainable development over the years. As per the Companies Act 2013 we have our CSR policy and guidelines in place, the highlights of the same being:

- In every financial year, at least 2% of average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years is earmarked for undertaking CSR activities.
- BPCL has a CSR Committee of the Board headed by an Independent Director, which regularly reviews and monitors all CSR projects.
- A robust governance structure with a dedicated team of CSR professionals strives towards identifying and implementing impactful social projects, which are in alignment with the areas specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act. 2013 of which the Company takes up CSR projects largely in the five core thrust areas of:
 - Education
 - Water Conservation
 - · Skill Development
 - · Health & Hygiene, and
 - · Community Development

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
i.	Shri H. P. Shah	Independent Director, Member from 01.04.2020 to 09.07.2020 and Chairman of the Committee (w.e.f. 10.07.2020)	6	6
ii.	Shri Rajesh Aggarwal	Government Nominee Director, Member	6	5
iii.	Dr. K. Ellangovan	Government Nominee Director, Member	6	3
iv.	Shri K. Padmakar	Director (Human Resources), Member	6	6
V.	Shri N. Vijayagopal	Director (Finance), Member	6	6
vi.	Shri V. S. Oberoi	Independent Director, Chairman of the Committee, from 01.04.2020 to 09.04.2020).	6	N.A.



3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.

The details of the CSR policy, projects and programmes are available on the website of the Company on https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/social-responsibility/csr-reporting.aspx

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

BPCL has been voluntarily conducting impact assessments to evaluate the selected CSR programs. The Company takes cognizance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies CSR Policy Rules 2014 and has initiated steps to conduct impact assessment as per the said rule.

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set- off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1.	-	NIL	NIL

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) (₹ Cr.) : 6,812.60

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) (₹ Cr.)

: 136.25

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years (₹ Cr.)

: NIL

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any (₹ Cr.)

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c). (₹ Cr.)

NIL

(u) Total Gon obligation for the infancial year (7 a+7 b-7 c). (5 of.)

: 161.91#

Includes ₹ 25.66 Cr on account unspent b/f from FY 2019-20.

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount		Amount Uns	pent		
Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹ Cr.)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount (in ₹ Cr.)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
144.90	17.01	#	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

[#] Note: The unspent amount of ₹17.01 Cr. has been transferred to Unspent CSR (UCSR) Account on 30.04.2021 in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the CSR Amendment Rules.

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year.

List attached as Annexure-I (A) (₹ Cr.)

: 70.98

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than **ongoing projects** for the financial year. List attached as Annexure-I (B) (₹ Cr.)

71.04

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads (₹ Cr.)

2.88

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable (₹ Cr.)

NIL

(f) Total amount spent for the financial year (8b+8c+8d+8e) (₹Cr.)

: NIL : 144.90

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

: NIL



9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	specified un	ransferred to a nder Schedule on 135(6), if	VII as per	Amount remaining to be spent in
		Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	(in₹)	Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	Succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
1.	-	NIL	-	-	NIL	-	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projectsof the preceding financial year(s). List attached as Annexure-I (C) (₹ Cr.)52.04

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year.

a. Date of creation or acquisition of capital asset(s) : None

b. Amount of CSR spent for creation of acquisition of capital asset (₹ Cr.) : NIL

c. Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose

: Not Applicable

Not Applicable

name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

 d. Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)

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

The CSR budget for FY 2020-21 consists of ₹ 161.91 Crores which includes ₹ 136.25 Crores of 2020-21 and carried forward unspent balance of ₹ 25.66 Crores from previous year. Against the above allocation of ₹ 161.91 Crores, an expenditure of ₹ 144.90 Crores was incurred during the year. The shortfall of ₹ 17.01 Crores from the stipulated prescribed spend is mainly on account of delay in completing the projects as per timelines, due to restrictions imposed on account COVID-19 pandemic. These limitations resulted in non-availability of labour workforce, disruptions in supply chain of materials, etc. which impacted most construction projects. Projects in skill development and education could not be taken up due to non-functioning of schools and institutes. The unspent amount of ₹ 17.01 Crores has been mapped against such projects where expenditure could not be incurred and have been transferred to the UCSRA (Unspent CSR Account) and would be spent in accordance with the applicable CSR Rules.

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/
K. Padmakar N. Vijayagopal H. P. Shah

Director (HR) Director (Finance) Chairman - CSR Committee

Date: 23rd July, 2021



Annexure-I (A)

Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

No.	Name of the Project	Item from I the list of (Activities in Schedule VII to the act.	Local (Yes/ No.)	Location of the Project State District	istrict	Project Duriation	Amount Allocated for the Project (in ₹ Cr)	Amount Spent in Current Financial Year (in ₹.Cr.)	Ammount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹ Cr.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	ng Agency
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration No.
-	Support for integrated development of communities	(i)	N N	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	48 months	14.59	4.05	3.25	No	Tata Education and Development Trust (TEDT)	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
2	Support for construction of Individual household toilet units in Balangir	(i)	No	Odisha	Balangir	36 months	2.80	0.84	0.56	No	Habitat for Huminity India (HFHI)	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
က	Cataract surgeries for needy persons living in rural and tribal areas	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra	Thane & Palghar	12 months	66.0	0.64		No	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
4	Providing water and sanitation facilities to Zilla Parishad schools	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra	Thane & Palghar	18 months	0.98	0.64	•	No	Maharashtra Prathamik Shikshan Parishad	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
2	Intensive support towards COVID-19 relief across India (2020-21)	(i)	Yes	All India	All India	12 months	1.45	1.42		Yes	BPCL In-house Project	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
9	Swachhata Activity 2020-21	(i)	Yes	All India	All India	12 months	6.14	3.87		Yes	BPCL In-house Project	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
7	Project to reduce manual scavenging by providing manhole cleaning robots with accessories & training on its usage- Dhule	(i)	No	Maharashtra	Dhule	28 months	0.84	0.56	1	No	Dhule Municipal Corporation	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
8	Supporting healthcare through providing medical equipment at hospital	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	12 months	1.00	06:0	-	No	Lokmanya Tilak Municipal General Hospital & Medical College	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
6	Project to reduce manual scavenging by providing manhole cleaning robots with accessories & training on its usage- Indore & Coimbatore	(i)	Yes	Madhya Pradesh & Tamil Nadu	Indore & Coimbatore	24 months	4.24	3.48	0.10	No	Indore Municipal Corporation & Coimbatore Municipal Corporation	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
10	Supporting Cold Chain Equipment (CCE) for Storage of COVID-19 vaccine	(i)	Yes	Haryana & Uttar Pradesh	Haryana & Uttar Pradesh	18 months	2.21	0.87	•	Yes	BPCL In-house Project	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
=	Support for Cancer care and cure	(i)	No No	All India	All India	24 months	21.64	4.49	3.99	No	Indian Cancer Society	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
12	Contribution towards Skill Development Institute Raebareli for operational expenses (2018-23)	(ii)	No	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli	60 months	2.50	0.50	•	No	Skill Development Institute Society Raebareli	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
13	Project Akshar	(ii)	No	Madhya Pradesh	Nandurbar	48 months	11.61	0.97	•	No	Pratham Education Foundation	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
4	Project Akshar	(ii)	ON O	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	48 months	10.05	0.84	•	No	Pratham Education Foundation	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
15	Contribution towards Skill Development Institute, Visakhapatnam for operational expenses (2017-22)	(ii)	Yes	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	60 months	2.50	0.50	1	No	Skill Development Institute (SDI)Visakhapatnam Society	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21



										_					
ing Agency	CSR Registration No.	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	Name	Skill Development Institute (SDI) Bhubaneswar	Skill Development Society (SDS) Kochi	Ruchika Social Service Organisation (RSSO)	Friends of Tribals Society (FTS)	Ramakrishna Mission Belur Math	Centre for Research & Industrial Staff Performance (CRISP)	Shree Bhuleshwar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	BPCL In-house Project	District Administration	Directorate of Employment and Training	Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math	BPCL In-house Project	BPCL In-house Project	Tripunithura Municipality
Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Ammount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹ Cr.)			•	0.16	1	-			•	•	-	•	-	•	1
Amount Spent in Current Financial Year (in ₹ Cr.)		0.50	1.50	0.53	0.59	3.34	1.59	0.82	0.54	1.93	9.48	0.94	0.56	0.83	1.05
Amount Allocated for the Project (in ₹ Cr)		2.50	7.50	0.92	1.98	9.56	4.56	1.49	0.98	4.84	13.54	1.88	0.99	0.97	3.50
Project Duriation		60 months	60 months	24 months	12 months	36 months	18 months	18 months	12 months	12 months	18 months	18 months	12 months	12 months	12 months
strict	District	Khordha	Ernakulam	Khordha	Barwani, Ramanathapuram, Shrawasti, Mewat & Balangir	Kolkata	Damoh, Chhatarpur, Singrauli, Rajgarh, Barwani, Vidisha, Guna & Khandwa	Pune	Etawah	Darrang	Nagapattinam	Chennai	Raigad	Raigad	Tripunithura
Location of the Project State District	State	Odisha	Kerala	Odisha	Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana & Odisha	West Bengal	Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra	Uttar Pradesh	Assam	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Kerala
(Yes/ No.)		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
the list of Activities in Schedule VII to the act.		(!!)	(!!)	(II)	(!!)	(ii)	(<u>!!)</u>	(ii)	(!!)	(iii)	(!!)	(!!)	(ii)	(ii)	(ii)
Name of the Project		S Contribution towards Skill Development Institute, Bhubaneswar, Odisha for operational expenses (2017-22)	Contribution towards Skill Development Institute, Kochi for operational expenses (2017-22)	Scaling up of remedial education for Children, in 40 slums of Bhubaneshwar	9 Setting up of Ekal Vidyalaya in various Aspirational Districts	Providing support for construction of Centre for Human Excellence and Social Sciences	Skill Development for underprivileged youth from Aspirational Districts	2 Support for construction of high school building	Enhancing infrastructure facilities to improve computer and science education in school	Construction of additional classrooms with allied facilities in Govt. Primary Schools	Support for establishing a new Govt.Industrial Training Institute (ITI) at Sembodai	3 Enhancing school infrastructure Girls' Higher Secondary School	Project for ITI students promoting education at Karjat	Project for ITI students promoting education at Panvel	Supporting Centre of Excellence Project for girls at higher secondary school, Tripunithura
Sr. No.	1	16	17	9	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29



Name of the Project the list of the Bridge o
Hear from Local Location of the Project Amount Amount Amount Amount Amount Location of the Project Amount Amount Location of the Project Amount Location of the Project State District Duriation Hindred Sperif Itanistard State Count Project State Count Chipsent Ch
Heart From Local
Hem from Location of the Project Project Amount the list of (Yes/ State District Duriation Allocated for the sin
Hem from Local Location of the Project
the list of res. State District Activities No.) Schedule the act. (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai (iii) Yes Assam Kamrup (iii) Yes Gujarat Ahmedabad (iii) Yes Gujarat Ahmedabad (iii) Yes Gujarat Ahmedabad (iii) Yes Gujarat Ahmedabad (iv) Yes Odisha Porri (iv) Yes Pan India (iv) (iv) No Pan India (iv) (iv) Yes Pan India (iv) (iv) (iv) Yes Pan India
the list of (Yes/ State Distrible In Schedule the act. Schools (ii) Yes Maharashtra (ii) Yes Assam (iii) Yes Assam (iii) Yes Gujarat (iii) Yes Gujarat (iii) Yes Assam (iii) Yes Assam (iv) Yes Odisha (iv) Yes Odisha (iv) (iv) (iv) Yes Pan India (iv) Yes Pan India (iv) (iv) Yes Pan India
Item from Local Item from Local Item ist of (Yes/ No.) Item ist of (Yes/ No.) Item act.
Item from the list of Activities chools
schools
cience Centres in Govt. Aided schools Locture of existing school schools skill Development Institute ional expenses (2020-21) schiol. Documentation, Organization the Art & Craft collections ed development of communities 3 plant & allied activities 3 plant & allied activities 11 road therein amount spent is less rr project during the year therein amount spent is less rr project during the year
Name of the Project Setting up of mini Science Support for infrastructure Contribution towards Skill Guwahati for operational e Contribution towards Skill Ahmedabad for operational and safe storage of the Art and safe storage of the Art Support for integrated dev Support for integrated bant Support for integr
39 38 32 31 30

Sd/-**K. Padmakar** Director (HR)

Sd/-**N. Vijayagopal** Director (Finance)

Sd/-**H. P. Shah** Chairman - CSR Committee





Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

State District District State District Di	Γ									
Name of the Project Amount Intelligent (Local Intelligent of the Project) Amount Implementation of the Project (Name of the Project) Amount Implementation of the Project (Name of Intelligent (Name of the Project of Intelligent (Name of the Project of Intelligent (Name of	-	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Support for Cancer care and cure Support for Definity through medical Substitution Support for medical Curit (2020-21) Support for medical curit (2020-21) Support for medical equipment for COVID intervention Support for medical equipment for COVID-19 Intensive Care Units Support for procuring wentiators for Operation Theatres Support for procuring wentiators for Op	Sr.	Name of the Project	the list of Activities in Schedule VII to the act.	Local (Yes/ No.)	Location of t State Di	strict	Amount Spent in for the project (in ₹ Cr.)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	ation - g Agency
Support for Cancer care and cure Ramadaa, New Dehit & Dehit & New Dehit & New Dehit & Dehit & New Dehit & New Dehit & New Dehit & Dehit					State	District			Name	CSR Registration No.
Support for Cancer care and cure (i) Yes Meharasehra Tami Madu, a Mumbai Bangalore, and the Delhit & Papum Pare (i) Yes Assam & Arunachal Bandalore, and the Delhit & Papum Pare (i) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (i) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (ii) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (iii) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (iii) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (iii) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (iii) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (iii) Yes Guigarat, ammu & Delhotri & Papum Pare (iii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai Important Mumbai (iiii) Yes <th< td=""><td>-</td><td>Support procurement of MRI machine & CT Scan machine</td><td>(i)</td><td>Yes</td><td>Odisha</td><td>Cuttack</td><td>2.95</td><td>No</td><td>Servants of The People Society</td><td>Not Applicable in FY 2020-21</td></th<>	-	Support procurement of MRI machine & CT Scan machine	(i)	Yes	Odisha	Cuttack	2.95	No	Servants of The People Society	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Reducing avoidable disability through medical services on the Lifeline Express-hospital on a train (200th) (i) Yes Gujard, Jammu & Anneli & Jammu & Dahubri & Papum Pare 0.96 No On offinding a Vaporat to Primary Healthcare project through Mobile Medical Unit (2020-21) (ii) Yes Gujard, Jammu & Dahubri & Jammu & Jamu & Jammu	2	Support for Cancer care and cure	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, New Delhi & Gujarat	Mumbai, Bangalore, New Delhi & Ahmedabad	3.08	No	Indian Cancer Society (ICS)	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Continuing support to Primary Healthcare project through Mobile Medical Unit (2020-21) Spreading awareness on personal and menstrual Support for medical equipment for COVID intervention Support for medical College Frauming clean drinking water and awareness programme In low income schools Constitution to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and feller in Emergency Situations Fund (COVID-19) Intensive support towards COVID-19 Intensive support towards COVID-19 Intensive support towards COVID-19 Intensive Support for medical supplies and consumables for for medical equipment of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Providing Medical supplies and consumables for for the Nopital. Malaydamthruth Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block for the hospital. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital building. In Personal Construction of an ew block in existing hospital buildi	က	Reducing avoidable disability through medical services on the Lifeline Express-hospital on a train (206th)	(i)	No	Assam & Arunachal Pradesh	Dhubri & Papum Pare	96.0	No	Impact India Foundation (IIF)	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Spreading awareness on personal and menstrual (i) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.67 No Integrate in Goxt. schools of Chembur Construction of toilets for pilginns at various halting stations (i) Yes Kerala Emakulam 0.99 No Integrate of project to provide primary healthcare through (ii) Yes Tamil Nadu Karut, Ennore & Thanjavur 0.67 No Integrate of project to provide primary healthcare through (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No Integration of three Mobile units (2020-21) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No Integration of three Mobile units (2020-21) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No Integration of three Mobile units (2020-21) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No Integration of three Mobile units (2010-29) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (iii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.65 No Integrate or the prime Minister's Citizen Assistance (ii) Yes Karnataka Bangalore 0.95 No Intersive Care Units Providing Medical supplies and consumables for Governor of a mew block in existing hospital building. (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Maharashtruruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, Werland Maharashtra Mumbai 0.50 No No Maharashtra Care Units	4	Continuing support to Primary Healthcare project through Mobile Medical Unit (2020-21)	(i)	Yes	Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir	Dahod, Amreli & Jammu	0.68	No	Wockhardt Foundation	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Construction of tollets for pilgrims at various halting stations (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.60 No Intervention (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.99 No Intervention of tollete dequipment for COVID intervention (ii) Yes Tamil Madu (Farur, Ennore & Thanjavur 0.67 No Intervention of three Mobile units (2020–21) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No Intervention of three Mobile units (2020–21) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No Intervention of three Mobile units (2020–21) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (ii) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No Intervention of three Mobile units (2010–19) Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (ii) Yes All India All India 25.00 No Intervention of the Prime Minister's Citizan Assistance (iii) Yes Karnataka Bangalore 0.95 No Intervention of a new block in existing hospital building, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malaydiaanthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malaydiaanthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malaydiaanthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malaydiaanthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malaydiaanthurayal	2	Spreading awareness on personal and menstrual hygiene in Govt. schools of Chembur	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	29.0	No	Citizens Association of Child Rights	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Support for medical equipment for COVID intervention for ICOVID intervention for ICOVID-19) Support for provide primary healthcare through (i) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No No ICOVID-19) Intensive Support towards COVID-19 Support for procuring ventilators for Operation Theatres/ (i) Yes Karnataka Bangalore Care Units Providing Medical supplies and consumables for Govid-19 Construction of a new block in existing hospital building, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) No	9	Construction of toilets for pilgrims at various halting stations	(i)	Yes	Kerala	Pathanmthitta	09:0	No	District Collector, Pathanamthitta	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Renewal of project to provide primary healthcare through the operation of three Mobile units (2020-21) Yes Tamil Nadu Karur, Ennore & Thanjavur O.67 No Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme in low income schools (i) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No No Contribution to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (COVID-19) (i) Yes All India All India 2.10 Yes No Intensive support towards COVID-19 (i) Yes Karnataka Bangalore 0.95 No Intensive support towards COVID-19 No No All India All In	7	Support for medical equipment for COVID intervention for ICU at Government Medical College	(i)	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	0.99	No	National Health Mission, Ernakulam	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme (i) Yes Maharashtra Mumbai 0.61 No in low income schools Contribution to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (COVID-19) Intensive support towards COVID-19 Intensive support towards COVID-19 Intensive support towards COVID-19 Intensive support towards COVID-19 Support for procuring ventilators for Operation Theatres/ (i) Yes Karnataka Bangalore 0.95 No Intensive Care Units Providing Medical supplies and consumables for (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units Providing Medical supplies and consumables for (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units Construction of a new block in existing hospital building, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iiii Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iiii Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iiii Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Intensive Care Units		Renewal of project to provide primary healthcare through the operation of three Mobile units (2020-21)	(i)	Yes	Tamil Nadu	Karur, Ennore & Thanjavur	29.0	No	Wockhardt Foundation	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Contribution to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (COVID-19) Intensive support towards COVID-19 Support for procuring ventilators for Operation Theatres/ Intensive Care Units Providing Medical supplies and consumables for Operation Theatres/ Construction of a new block in existing hospital building, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of an ew block for the hospital, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new block for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new for the hospital, (iv) Yes Kerala Ernakulam Construction of a new for the hospital building Con	6	Ensuring clean drinking water and awareness programme in low income schools	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra	Mumbai	0.61	No	Citizens Association of Child Rights	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Intensive support towards COVID-19 Support for procuring ventilators for Operation Theatres/ Support for procuring ventilators for Operation Theatres/ Intensive Care Units Providing Medical supplies and consumables for Govt. Covid Apex Centre to manage Covid-19 Construction of a new block in existing hospital building, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No	10	Contribution to the Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (COVID-19)	(i)	No	All India	All India	25.00	No	Prime Minister CARES Fund	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Support for procuring ventilators for Operation Theatres/ (i) Yes Karnataka Bangalore 0.95 No Intensive Care Units Providing Medical supplies and consumables for Govt. Covid Apex Centre to manage Covid-19 Construction of a new block in existing hospital building, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Malayidamthuruth Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Lonstruction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (iii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No	11	Intensive support towards COVID-19 relief across India (2019-20)	(i)	Yes	All India	All India	2.10	Yes	BPCL In-house Project	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Providing Medical supplies and consumables for (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Construction of a new block in existing hospital, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Lonstruction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (ii) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No	12	Support for procuring ventilators for Operation Theatres/ Intensive Care Units	(i)	Yes	Karnataka	Bangalore	0.95	No	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore	Applicable Not in FY 2020-21
Construction of a new block in existing hospital building, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No No Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No	13	Providing Medical supplies and consumables for Govt. Covid Apex Centre to manage Covid-19	(i)	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	0.50	No	National Health Mission, Ernakulam	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, (i) Yes Kerala Ernakulam 0.50 No Edakkattuvayal	4	Construction of a new block in existing hospital building, Malayidamthuruth	(i)	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	0.50	No	Vazhakulam Block Panchayat	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21
	15	Construction of rural in-patient block for the hospital, Edakkattuvayal	(i)	Yes	Kerala	Ernakulam	0.50	No	AP Varkey Mission	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21



	g Agency	CSR Registration No.	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	Not Applicable in FY 2020-21	
8	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	Name	General Hospital, Ernakulam	School Education Development Society of Kerala (SEDSK)	Sevabharathi Angamaly	Vivekananda Kendra Academy, Bhubaneswar / Vivekanand Rock Memorial	Ekalavya Foundation	Thiruvaniyoor Grama Panchayat	Multiple Implementing Agencies	Multiple Implementing Agencies	
7	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)		No	No	No	SəK	ON	ON			
9	Amount Spent in for the project (in ₹ Cr.)		0.50	0:20	0:20	0.52	0.88	0.63	5.00	21.74	71.04
	istrict	District	Ernakulam	Ernakulam, Wayanad, Kasarkode & Idukki	Ernakulam	Bhubaneswar	Vikarabad	Ernakulam			
5	Location of the Project State District	State	Kerala	Kerala	Kerala	Odisha	Telangana	Kerala	Pan India	Pan India	
4	Local (Yes/ No.)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
က	Item from the list of Activities in Schedule VII to the act.		(i)	(i)	(i)	(ii)	(II)	(II)	(i), (ii), (iv) & (x)	(i), (ii), (iv) & (x)	Total
2	Name of the Project		Providing surgical equipment for a hospital	Basic facilities for marginalised students during COVID pandemic	Enhancement of facilities in ground floor, Sukarma Vikas Kendra	Support for construction of Vivekananda Kendra Academy	Supporting infrastructure facilities for training in organic farming and sustainable livelihoods	Facility enhancement in Govt. school, Kanniattunirappu	38 nos of projects wherein amount spent is less than ₹ 50 lakhs per project during the year	168 nos of projects wherein amount spent is less than ₹ 50 lakhs per project during the year	
-	Sr. No.		16	17	92	19	20	21	22	23	

Sd/-**K. Padmakar** Director (HR)

Sd/-**N. Vijayagopal** Director (Finance)

Sd/-**H. P. Shah** Chairman - CSR Committee



Annexure-I (C)

Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

-	2	8	4	ß	9	7	œ	6
No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project Duration	Amount Allocated for the Project (in ₹ Cr.)	Amount spent on theproject in thereporting Financial Year (in ₹ Cr.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹ Cr.)	Status of project Completed / Ongoing
_	2019-20/2	Support for construction of Individual household toilet units in Balangir, Odisha	2019-20	36 months	2.80	0.84	2.24	Ongoing
2	2019-20/9	Cataract surgeries for needy persons living in rural and tribal areas, Raigad, Maharashtra	2019-20	12 months	0.99	0.64	0.89	Ongoing
က	2019-20/13	Providing water and sanitation facilities to Zilla Parishad schools in Thane & Palghar, Maharashtra	2019-20	18 months	0.98	0.64	0.93	Ongoing
4	2019-20/17	Project to reduce manual scavenging by providing manhole cleaning robots with accessories & training on its usage-Dhule, Maharashtra	2019-20	28 months	0.84	0.56	0.80	Ongoing
5	2019-20/18	Supporting healthcare through providing medical equipment at hospital, Mumbai Maharashtra	2019-20	12 months	1.00	0.90	06:0	Ongoing
9	2019-20/25	Providing support for construction of Centre for Human Excellence and Social Sciences at Kolkata, West Bengal	2019-20	36 months	9.56	3.34	7.64	Ongoing
	2019-20/26	Skill Development for underprivileged youth from Aspirational Districts, Madhya Pradesh	2019-20	18 months	4.56	1.59	2.05	Ongoing
	2019-20/27	Support for construction of high school building at Chennai, Tamil Nadu	2019-20	18 months	1.49	0.82	1.20	Ongoing
6	2019-20/28	Enhancing infrastructure facilities to improve computer and science education in school, Etawah District, Uttar Pradesh	2019-20	12 months	0.98	0.54	0.64	Ongoing
10	2019-20/29	Construction of additional classrooms with allied facilities in Govt. Primary Schools, Darrang, Assam	2019-20	12 months	4.84	1.93	4.35	Ongoing
11	2019-20/31	Support for establishing a new Govt. Industrial Training Institute (ITI) at Sembodai, Tamil Nadu	2019-20	18 months	13.54	9.48	12.19	Ongoing
12	2019-20/32	Enhancing school infrastructure Girls' Higher Secondary School, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	2019-20	18 months	1.88	0.94	1.32	Ongoing
13	2019-20/35	Project for ITI students promoting education at Karjat, Maharashtra	2019-20	12 months	0.99	0.56	0.56	Ongoing
4	2019-20/36	Project for ITI students promoting education at Panvel, Maharashtra	2019-20	12 months	0.97	0.83	0.83	Ongoing
15	2019-20/38	Supporting Centre of Excellence Project for girls at higher secondary school, Tripunithura, Kerala	2019-20	12 months	3.50	1.05	2.80	Ongoing



-	2	8	4	5	9	7	8	6
Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was	Project Duration	Amount Allocated for the Project (in ₹ Cr.)	Amount spent on theproject in thereporting Financial Year (in ₹ Cr.)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹ Cr.)	Status of project Completed / Ongoing
16	2019-20/39	Setting up of mini Science Centres in Govt. Aided schools, Mumbai	2019-20	12 months	0.94	0.56	08.0	Ongoing
17	2019-20/40	Support for infrastructure of existing school, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	2019-20	10 months	1.93	0.87	0.87	Ongoing
18	2019-20/43	Support for Digitalization, Documentation, Organization and safe storage of the Art & Craft	2019-20	36 months	13.41	1.88	1.88	Ongoing
19	2018-19/1	Contribution towards Skill Development Institute Raebareli for operational expenses (2018-23)	2018-19	60 months	2.50	0.50	1.50	Ongoing
20	2018-19/2	Support for integrated development of communities, Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	2018-19	48 months	14.59	4.05	5.25	Ongoing
21	2018-19/6	Contribution towards Skill Development Institute, Kochi for operational expenses (2017-22)	2018-19	60 months	7.50	1.50	00.9	Ongoing
22	2018-19/7	Scaling up of remedial education for Children, in 40 slums of Bhubaneshwar	2018-19	24 months	0.92	0.53	92.0	Ongoing
23	2018-19/8	Setting up of Ekal Vidyalaya in Barwani, Ramanathapuram, Shrawasti, Mewat & Balangir	2018-19	12 months	1.98	0.59	1.09	Ongoing
24	2018-19/11	Support for integrated development of communities in Gadchiroli, Maharashtra	2018-19	48 months	14.22	4.05	6.91	Ongoing
25	2018-19/12	Support for Bio-CNG plant & allied activities in Puri Dist., Odisha	2018-19	24 months	3.07	0.67	0.93	Ongoing
26	2017-18/3	Project Akshar in Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	2017-18	48 months	11.61	0.97	4.46	Ongoing
27	2017-18/4	Project Akshar in Nandurbar Maharashtra.	2017-18	48 months	10.05	0.84	3.91	Ongoing
28	2017-18/5	Contribution towards Skill Development Institute, Visakhapatnam for operational expenses (2017-22)	2017-18	60 months	2.50	0.50	2.00	Ongoing
29	2017-18/6	Contribution towards Skill Development Institute, Bhubaneswar, Odisha for operational expenses (2017-22)	2017-18	60 months	2.50	0.50	2.00	Ongoing
30	2017-18/7	Development of rural road, Ernakulam Kerala	2017-18	18 months	4.75	1.22	4.28	Ongoing
31		33 nos. of projects wherein amount spent is less than ₹ 50 lakhs per project during the year			31.61	8.13	17.40	Ongoing
			To	Total	172.99	52.04	99.36	

Sd/-N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance)

Sd/-**K. Padmakar** Director (HR)

Sd/-**H. P. Shah** Chairman - CSR Committee





ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE C

ANNUAL STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES (SCs), SCHEDULED TRIBES (STs) OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs), ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS (EWS) AS ON 1st January, 2021 and number of appointments made during the preceeding calendar YEAR, 2020

Name of the public Sector Enterprises: BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.

Groups	Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs/EWS	ation of	SCs/STs/	'0BCs/E\	NS			Z	umber o	fappoint	Number of appointments made during the calendar year 2020	ade duri	ng the ca	llendar y	ear 202	0		
		(As on	(As on 1.1.2021)	_			By Dire	By Direct Recruitment	itment		By	By Promotion	uc		By Ot	By Other Methods	spou	
	Total number of Employees	SCs	STS	0BCs	EWS	Total	SOS	STS	0BCs	EWS	Total	SCS	STS	Total	SCS	STS	0BCs	EWS
1	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Group-A	5,459	895	366	1,103	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group-B	1,591	225	62	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group-C	1,528	206	22	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
* Group-D/Ds	790	135	58	170	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,368 1,461	1,461	561	2,035	3	11	0	0	0	0	203	15	-	0	0	0	0	0

* Group-D/Ds-Group is merged



ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS (EWS) IN VARIOUS GROUP "A" SERVICES AS ON 1ST JANUARY, 2021 AND NÚMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE IN THE Service in various grade in the Year 2020 ANNUAL STATEMENT SHOWING THE REPRESENTATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES (SCs), SCHEDULED TRIBES (STs) OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES, (OBCs),

NAME OF PSU : BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.

	Pay Scales (in ₹)	Representation of SC (as on 01.0	ntation o (as on C	tation of SCs/STs/0 (as on 01.01.2021)	Ss/STs/OBCs/EWS 11.2021)	EWS			N	Number of Appointments made during the calendar year 2020	ppointr	nents ma	ade duri.	ng the c	alendar	year 20	120		
		Tot	Total Number	er of Er	of Employees	S		By Direc	By Direct Recruitment	itment		By F	By Promotion	uc		By Ot	By Other Methods	spou	
		Total	sgs	STS	OBCs	EWS	Total	SCS	STS	OBCs	EWS	Total	SCS	STS	Total	SCs	STS	OBCs	EWS
1	2	က	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
l	60000-180000	222	102	45	187	2	10	1	1	1					1	1	1	1	1
	70000-200000	1,609	230	109	403	1	ı	1			1				1	1	1	-	1
	80000-220000	1,070	177	09	228	1	1	1	1	ı	'	1		1	1	1	1	-	1
	90000-240000	904	152	72	162	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	•	•	1	1	-	-	1
	100000-260000	662	139	58	98	•	1	1	1	1	•	1	•	•	1	1	-	-	1
	120000-280000	399	72	17	19	1	1					'			1	1	1	-	1
	120000-280000	176	20	5	9	1	1	-	1	1	1	•	1	•	1	1	1	1	1
	120000-280000	25	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	•	1	•	•	1	1	-	-	1
	150000-300000	22	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1
	180000-340000	3	-	-	1	•	1	-	-	1	1	1	•	•	1	1	-	-	1
	200000-370000	1	1	'	'	'	'	1	1	1	1	1	1	'	1	1	1	-	1
	TOTAL	5,459	895	366	1,103	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





ANNUAL STATEMENT SHOWING REPRESENTATION OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWDs) IN SERVICE AS ON 01.01.2021 AND NO. OF APPOINTMENTS OF PWDS (RECRUITMENT / PROMOTION) DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 2020

GROUP	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (as on 01.01.2021)		NUMBER (as	NUMBER OF PWD EMPLOYEES (as on 01.01.2021)	IPLOYEES 121)		*	* NO. OF APPOINTMENTS (2020)	NTMENTS (2	020)
	TOTAL	TOTAL	ΗΛ	HH	Н0	TD	НΛ	HH	Н0	ΓD
1	2	ဇ	4	2	9	7	8	6	10	11
"A"	5,459	110	14	10	98	1	1	:	ł	I
"B"	1,591	38	5	3	30					I
"O"	1,528	30	7	10	13		;	-		I
"Sd/d"	290	12	-	2	6	1	;	1	:	:
TOTAL	9,368	190	27	25	138	1	:	-	I	I

^{*} No. of Appointments include (Recruitment & Promotion)

VH stands for Visually Handicapped (persons suffering from blindness and low vision)

HH stands for Hearing Handicapped (persons suffering from hearing impairment-(deaf and Hard of hearing)

OH or LD stands for Orthopaedically Handicapped / Locomotor Disability (including persons suffering from locomotor disability, cereberal palsy, acid attack victims, dwarfism, muscular dystrophy and leprosy cured)

LD or ID stands for Learning Disability / Intellectual Disability (persons with autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness)



ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE D REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1) Company's philosophy on Code of Governance

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited's ("the Company/BPCL") corporate philosophy on Corporate Governance has been to ensure protection of stakeholders' interest through transparency, full disclosures, empowerment of employees and collective decision making.

2) Composition of Board of Directors

As per the Articles of Association of the Company, the number of Directors shall not be less than three and not more than sixteen.

As on 31st March 2021, the BPCL Board comprised 6 Directors represented by 3 Whole-time (Executive) Directors including Chairman & Managing Director, 2 Part-time (Ex-Officio) Directors (Government Directors) and 1 Part-time (Non-official) Director (Independent Director).

Shri V. S. Oberoi, Independent Director ceased to be the Director of company w.e.f. 10th April, 2020 on his demise.

Shri D. Rajkumar, Chairman & Managing Director superannuated on 31.08.2020 and Shri K. Padmakar, Director (Human Resources) assumed additional charge of the post of Chairman and Managing Director w.e.f. 01.09.2020.

Shri R. Ramachandran, Director (Refineries) superannuated on 31.08.2020 and Shri A. K. Singh, Director (Marketing) assumed additional charge of the post of Director (Refineries) w.e.f. 18.09.2020.

BPCL has taken up with the Government of India for nomination of requisite number of additional Independent Directors with at least one woman Independent Director to fulfill the requirements under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In line with Regulation 17(1A) of the Listing Regulations, no person aged seventy five years or more were appointed or continued as non-executive directors in the company.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, all meetings of the Board and the Annual General Meeting were chaired by the Chairman & Managing Director.

The Directors neither held membership of more than 10 Committees nor acted as Chairperson of more than 5 Committees as specified in Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations and Clause 3.3.2 of Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises across all the companies in which they were Directors.

The required information as indicated in Part A of Schedule II of Regulation 17(7) of Listing Regulations and Annexure IV to Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises were made available to the Board of Directors.

Matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of Board of Directors

BPCL being a Government Company, all the Directors are appointed as per the nominations from the Government of India. The Company has a competent Board with background and knowledge of the Company's Businesses and also of finance, accounts and general administration. The Board comprises of Directors from diverse experience, qualifications, skills, expertise etc. which are aligned with the Company's business, overall strategy, corporate ethics, values and culture etc.

Details regarding the Board Meetings, Annual General Meeting, Directors' attendance thereat, Directorships and Committee positions held by the Directors are provided herewith -





Particulars of Directors including their attendance at the Board/Members' Meetings during the Financial Year 2020-21

Names of the Directors Academic Qualifications Attended furing the year and protectings held and the list Attended central per late list Attended furing the year and pher companies and protecting the list in the list Attended central per late list Chairman: (as on 31* March, 200 per late in Agriculture per late list) Attended central per late list Attended central per late list Chairman: (a) Director w.e.f. 1.9.2020 Director per late list Attended central per late list Chairman: (a) Director w.e.f. 1.9.2020 Director per late list late list Chairman: (a) Director w.e.f. 1.9.2020 NA# Chairman: (a) Director w.e.f. 1.9.2020 Chairman: (b) Director w.e.f. 1.9.2020 Director w.e				!			
Master's degree in from TIS, Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture B. Tech (Elect) B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem)	Names of the Directors	Academic Qualifications	Attendance out Board Meetings during the year percentage the	of 16 held and	Attendance at the last Annual General	Details of Directorships held in other Companies (as on 31ª March, 2021)	Memberships held in Committees as specified under Regulation 26 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
Master's degree in from TIS, Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture B. Tech (Elect) (IIT, Madras); Bangalore B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem) According a from INT, Patna (formerly BCE, Patna) Accord			No. of Meetings Attended	%	Meeting		Regulations, 2015
Master's degree in from 16 100 Attended Characters and promise the from TISS, Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture B. Tech (Elect) B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem) A.C.A., LL.B. Master's degree in 16 100 Attended Characters with first rank from NIT, Patha	Whole-time Directors						
B. Tech (Elect) B. Tech (Elect) (IIT, Madras); PGDM from IIM Bangalore Bangalore B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem) B. Tech (Chem) Mechanical Engineering with first rank from NIT, Patna (formerly BCE, Patna) A.C.A., LL.B. 100 Mattended 11 12 22 13 33 4.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Directory Charactery Charactery	Shri K. Padmakar Director (Human Resources) with additional charge of Chairman & Manading		16	100	Attended	Chairman: 1. Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd. 2. Numaligarh Refinery Limited (11nn 26,03,2021)	Stakeholder's Relationship Committee: Member
B.Tech (Elect) 5 100* NA# Chr (IIT, Madras); PGDM from IIM Bangalore Bangalore B. Tech (Chem) 5 100* NA# Chr Chr (Chem) 5 100* NA# Chr Chr (Chem) 6 100 Attended Chr from NIT, Patna (formerly BCE, Patna) 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Dir 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	Director w.e.f. 1.9.2020					Director: 1. Bharat PetroResources Ltd. 2. Bharat Gas Resources Ltd.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
### B. Tech (Chem)	Shri D. Rajkumar Chairman & Managing Director	B.Tech (Elect) (IIT, Madras); PGDM from IIM	വ	100*	NA#	Chairman: 1. Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. 2. Bharat Oman Refineries Itd	
an B. Tech (Chem) 5 100* NA# Chan 1. Mechanical Engineering 16 100 Attended Chan with first rank from NIT, Patna (formerly BCE, Patna) A.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Directory Chan 2.	(up to 31.8.2020)	Bangalore				_	
& With first rank from NIT, Patna (formerly BCE, Patna) 16 100 Attended Charlen Cha	Shri R. Ramachandran Director (Refineries)	B. Tech (Chem)	2	100*	NA#	Chairman: 1. Petronet India Ltd.	
Mechanical Engineering 16 100 Attended Charactering with first rank from NIT, Patna (formerly BCE, Patna) 1. 1. A.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Director A.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Director A.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Director	(up to 31.8.2020)					_	
from NIT, Patna Dir (formerly BCE, Patna) 1. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Dir 1. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	Shri A.K. Singh Director (Marketing) &	ineeri	16	100	Attended	Chairman: 1. Indraprastha Gas Ltd. (Listed Entity)	1
A.C.A., LL.B. 16 100 Attended Dir 1. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3.	Additional charge as Director (Refineries) w.e.f. 18.09.2020	from NIT, Patna (formerly BCE, Patna)				Director: 1. Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. 2. Petronet LNG Ltd. (Listed Entity) 3. Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd.	
	Shri N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance)	A.G.A., LL.B.	16	100	Attended		Stakeholders' Relationship Committee: Member-Bharat Petroleum
4. Italiagii Italiiaji ali							ספוסטו בומי.

^{*} Percentage computed by considering the meetings attended with the total meetings held during the Director's tenure. NA #: Not applicable



Particulars of Directors including their attendance at the Board / Members' Meetings during the Financial Year 2020-21

Names of the Directors	Academic Qualifications	Attendance out of 16	of 16	Attendance at the last	Details of Directorships held in	Memberships held in Committees
		during the year and percentage thereof	r and ereof	Annual General	(as on 31st March, 2021)	as Specification united regulations 26 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)
		No. of Meetings Attended	%	Meeting		Regulations, 2015
Non-Executive Directors a) Government Directors						
Shri Rajesh Aggarwal Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, MoP&NG	I.A.S., B. Tech (Computer Science & Engineering) from IIT (Delhi)	15	93.75	Not Attended	Director: 1. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (Listed Entity-Nominee Director of Govt. of India) 2. Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Ltd.	1
Dr. K. Ellangovan Principal Secretary (Industries & NORKA), Government of Kerala	I.A.S., PhD from IIT Madras and MS from Bangalore Medical College	5.	81.25	Not Attended	Chairman: 1. Malabar Cements Ltd. 2. The Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd. 3. Nitta Gelatin India Ltd. (Listed Entity-Nominee Director of Govt. of India)	1
					Director: 1. Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. 2. INKEL Ltd. 3. Overseas Keralites Investment and Holding Ltd. 4. Norka-Roots (Sec 25 Company) 5. Kottayam Port & Container Terminal Services Pvt. Ltd.	
Non-Executive Directors (b)Part time(Independent)						
Shri H.P. Shah	B. Sc (Maths)	16	100	Attended		Stakeholder's Relationship Committee: Chairman-

(a) all time(machement)						
Shri H.P. Shah	B. Sc (Maths)	16	100	100 Attended	1	Stakeholder's Relationship Committee: Chairman- Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
Shri V.S. Oberoi (up to 9.4.2020)	I.A.S., M.A. (Economics) University of Delhi	NA #	NA #	NA #	•	Audit Committee : Chairman (up to 9.4.2020) Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

N.A. # Not applicable

* Percentage computed by considering the meetings attended with the total meetings held during the Director's tenure.

Note: Details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors are available on website of the Company: https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/About-BPCL/Our-Policies.aspx





Board Meetings

Sixteen Board Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2020-21 on the following dates:-

14 th May, 2020	3 rd June, 2020	10 th July, 2020	13 th August, 2020
31 st August, 2020	4 th September, 2020	23 rd September, 2020	9 th October, 2020
29 th October, 2020	17 th December, 2020	8 th January, 2021	8 th February, 2021
26 th February, 2021	1 st March, 2021	16 th March, 2021	22 nd March, 2021

The Company was compliant with Regulations 17(2) and 17(2A) of Listing Regulations regarding the minimum number of Board Meetings, maximum time gap between two Board meetings and Quorum requirement in each Board Meeting.

In line with Regulation 17(3) of the Listing Regulations, the Board has reviewed the compliance of all laws applicable to the Company as well as steps taken by the listed entity to rectify instances of non-compliances.

In line with Regulation 17(5) of the Listing Regulations, the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct for the Directors and also for the Senior Management of the Company and the same has been posted on the website of the Company. There is a system in the organization of affirming compliance with Corporate Governance by the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. A declaration of compliance signed by Chairman & Managing Director of the Company is enclosed with this Annual Report. The Code of Conduct has suitably incorporated the duties of the Independent Directors as envisaged in the Companies Act, 2013.

There are no inter-se relationships between our Board members. None of the Non-Executive Directors of BPCL has any pecuniary relationship / transaction with the Company during the Financial Year.

During the year, all recommendations made by the committees were approved by the Board. The declaration has been received from the Independent Director about meeting the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Director fulfill the conditions of independence specified in the said Act and Regulations and are independent of the management.

3) Board Committees

A) Audit Committee

The role, powers and functions of the Audit Committee were specified and approved by the Board. The quorum for the meetings of the Committee is one-third of the total number of members or two members, whichever is higher with the presence of at least two Independent Directors. As on 1st April 2020, the Audit Committee comprised of Shri V.S. Oberoi, Independent Director, as the Chairman of the Committee and Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director and Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Government Director, both as the Members of the Committee. During the Financial Year, Shri V. S. Oberoi, due to his sad demise, ceased to be Chairman and member of the Audit Committee w.e.f. 10th April, 2020. As on 31st March, 2021, BPCL has only one Independent Director, hence the Audit Committee could not be reconstituted. BPCL has requested Govt. of India from time to time to nominate requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board. After receiving the nominations, required Independent Directors will be appointed on the Board and the Audit Committee will be reconstituted in terms of Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, at present the proposals of the Audit Committee are submitted to the Board for consideration.

The role of the Audit Committee covers all matters specified in Regulation 18 read with Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises.

The role and responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the following:

 Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- 2) Recommending to the Board the fixation of audit fees;
- 3) Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by them;
- 4) Reviewing, with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management.
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions.
 - g) Qualifications in the draft audit report;
- 5) Reviewing, with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- 6) Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document /prospectus /notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
- 7) Reviewing and monitoring the Auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of the audit process;
- 8) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
- 9) Scrutinizing inter-corporate loans and investments;
- 10) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
- 11) Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- 12) Reviewing, with the Management, performance of the Statutory and Internal Auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- 13) Reviewing the adequacy of the Internal Audit function, if any, including the structure of the Internal Audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
- 14) Discussing with the Internal Auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- 15) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
- 16) Discussing with the Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern:
- 17) Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the Depositors, Debenture Holders, Shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and Creditors;
- 18) Reviewing the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;
- 19) Reviewing the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG Audit;
- 20) Reviewing the follow up action on the recommendations of the Committee on Public Undertakings (COPU) of Parliament:



- - 21) Provide an open avenue of communication between the Independent Auditor, Internal Auditor and the Board of Directors:
 - 22) Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e. the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate:
 - 23) Carrying out any other function as mentioned in the 'Terms of reference' to the Audit Committee:
 - 24) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower, including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
 - 25) Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

Review of information by the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- 1) Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- 2) Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
- 3) Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;
- 4) Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- 5) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- 6) Statement of deviations as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Listing Regulations, 2015:
 - a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to Stock Exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1);
 - b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice in terms of Regulation 32(7):
- 7) The Audit Committee of the listed holding company shall also review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary company;
 - All the Subsidiary Companies of the Company are managed by their respective Boards and the Management. The Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Companies including investments made, if any, are reviewed by their respective Audit Committee / Board. The performance of Subsidiary Companies and the minutes of their Board meetings are placed at the Board meetings of the Company. Any significant transaction or arrangement entered into by the Subsidiary Companies are also reported to the Board of Directors of the Company.
- Certification/declaration of financial statements by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer.

B) Project Evaluation Committee

The Project Evaluation Committee (PEC) comprising one Independent Director, one Government Director and Director (Finance), evaluates and recommends projects costing over ₹500 Crore for Board approval.

Shri V.S. Oberoi, Independent Director ceased to be a Chairman w.e.f. 10th April 2020. Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director, Member was appointed as Chairman w.e.f. 10th July 2020.

As on 31st March, 2021, the Project Evaluation Committee comprises of Shri H. P. Shah, Independent Director as the Chairman of the Committee and Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance), Dr. K. Ellangovan, Government Director as members.



The PEC will evaluate, guide implementation, monitor, review and assess deliverables, provide recommendations and advice to the Board for projects costing over ₹ 500 Crore including investments in Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures.

Two meetings of the PEC were held during the Financial Year 2020-21 on the following dates:

9 th July, 2020	22 nd March, 2021
3,	,

Attendance at the Projects Evaluation Committee Meetings during the year 2020-21

Names of the Members	No. of meetings attended	%
Shri H.P.Shah, Chairman (w.e.f. 10.07.2020)	2	100
Shri V.S. Oberoi, Chairman (up to 09.04.2020)	N.A.	N.A.
Dr. K. Ellangovan, Member	2	100
Shri N. Vijayagopal, Member	2	100

C) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) formulates and reviews policies related to remuneration / perquisites / incentives within the parameters of Guidelines issued by the Government of India. The role, powers and functions of the NRC were specified and approved by the Board. As per the Listing Regulations read with Companies Act, 2013, NRC is to be constituted with minimum 3 members out of which 50% is to be Independent Director. As on 1st April 2020, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprised of Shri V.S. Oberoi, Independent Director as Chairman, Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director and Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Government Director as Members and Shri K. Padmakar, Director (Human Resources) and Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance) being invitees.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, Shri V. S. Oberoi ceased to be Chairman w.e.f. 10th April, 2020. As on 31st March, 2021, BPCL has only one Independent Director. The Govt. of India has been requested from time to time to nominate requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board. After receiving the nomination, required Independent Directors will be appointed on the Board and in NRC in terms of Listing Regulations.

BPCL is a Government Company and as per the MCA circular, exemptions have been given to Government Companies from applicability of Section 178 (2), (3), (4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

D) Compensation and Remuneration Committee

The Compensation and Remuneration Committee was constituted by the Board in its meeting held on 13th August, 2020 comprising Shri H. P. Shah, Independent Director as Chairman, Shri Rajesh Aggarwal and Dr. K. Ellangovan, Government Directors as members for purpose of administration, approvals and implementation of the Employee Stock Purchase Scheme. SEBI vide letter no. CFD/DCR1/RG/OW/P/2020/20930/1 dated 03.12.2020 has granted a relaxation regarding composition of Compensation Committee.

The Committee was authorized by the Board to decide the annual bonus/variable pay pool and its distribution across the executives, including Board level executives and non-unionized supervisors as per the framework and policy prescribed under the DPE Guidelines and approved by the NRC of the Company.

Three meetings of the Compensation and Remuneration Committee were held during the Financial Year 2020-21 on 13th August, 2020, 4th September, 2020 and 28th September, 2020.



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Attendance at the Compensation and Remuneration Committee Meetings:

Names of the Members	No. of meetings attended	%
Shri H.P. Shah, (Chairman)	3	100
Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Member	3	100
Shri K. Ellangovan, Member	2	66.67

E) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The role of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is to specifically look into the redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders (and other security holders) including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of declared dividends, etc. and other additional roles as covered under the Listing Regulations.

As on 31st March, 2021, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises of Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director as Chairman, Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance) and Shri K. Padmakar, Director (Human Resources) as its Members.

The Committee, at its meeting held on 22nd March, 2021, reviewed the services rendered to the Shareholders / Investors including response to complaints / communications and expressed its satisfaction on the performance of the Investor Relations Department of the Company. The said meeting was attended by all the Members of the Committee.

Ms. V. Kala, Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer for matters related to investor relations.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, seven complaints were received from investors through SEBI, BSE and NSE, which were attended to and resolved on priority basis.

F) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee broadly comprise:

- 1. In every Financial Year, utilizing at least 2% of average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years towards CSR activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
- 2. Providing guidance and suggestions on CSR activities to the CSR role holders and to monitor its progress, bringing greater transparency and experience in the execution of CSR activities of the Company etc.

Shri V.S. Oberoi, Independent Director ceased to be a Member from 10th April, 2020. Subsequently, Shri H. P. Shah, Independent Director was appointed as the Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 10th July 2020.

As on 31st March, 2021, the Committee comprised of Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director, as Chairman of the Committee, Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Dr. K. Ellangovan, Government Nominee Directors, Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance) and Shri K. Padmakar, Director (Human Resources) as Members.

Six meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were held during the Financial Year 2020-21 on the following dates:

10 th July, 2020	13 th August, 2020	9 th October, 2020	
29 th October, 2020	8 th January, 2021	8 th February, 2021	



Attendance at the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings:

Names of the Members	No. of meetings attended	%
Shri H.P. Shah, (Chairman w.e.f. 10 th July, 2020)	6	100
Shri V.S.Oberoi, Chairman (up to 10 th April, 2020)	N.A.	N.A.
Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Member	5	83.33
Shri K. Ellangovan, Member	3	50
Shri K. Padmakar, Member	6	100
Shri N. Vijayagopal, Member	6	100

G) Risk Management Committee

Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations requires the Company to constitute a Risk Management Committee. In compliance thereto, the Board had constituted the Risk Management Committee.

Shri V.S. Oberoi, Independent Director ceased to be Member w.e.f. 10th April, 2020 and Shri R. Ramachandran, Director (Refineries) ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 1st September, 2020 on his superannuation.

As on 31st March, 2021, the Committee comprised of Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director as Chairman and Shri A. K. Singh, Director (Marketing), and Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance).

During the Financial Year 2020-21, three meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held and the said meetings were attended by all the respective Members of the Committee on the following dates:

3 rd June 2020	8 th January, 2021	8 th February, 2021
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The role and responsibilities of the Risk Management Committee include the following

- A. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular
 including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber
 security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks
 - Business continuity plan.
- B. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- C. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- D. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- E. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- F. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.
- G. The Risk Management Committee shall coordinate its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the board of directors.





- H) Review and recommend the risk management plan comprising risks assessed and their mitigation plans, identification of corporate level risks and their mitigation plans for approval of the Board with the recommendation by the Audit Committee;
- Review and recommend the Risk Management Report consisting of status of risk mitigation plans (including reporting of risks by businesses) to the Audit Committee/Board;
- J) Review and recommend the statement to be published in the Board's Report indicating development and implementation of the risk management policy for the Company;
- K) Review and recommend any other proposal in relation to Risk Management to be put up to the Audit Committee/Board.

H) Sustainable Development Committee

The terms of reference of the Sustainable Development Committee are to oversee, approve, provide budgetary allocation and monitor the projects covered under Sustainable Development projects as part of the business plan of business units and involves an enduring and balanced approach to environmental responsibilities and includes reviewing of the 'Business Responsibility Report' on a half yearly basis and to place this report to the Board for information on an annual basis.

In line with DPE Guidelines on Sustainable Development, the Board reconstituted the Sustainable Development Committee.

Shri R. Ramachandran, Director (Refineries) ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 1st September, 2020 on his superannuation. Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance) was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 8th January, 2021.

As on 31st March, 2021, the Committee comprised of Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director as Chairman and Shri A.K. Singh, Director (Marketing) and Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance) as Members.

Two meetings of the Sustainable Development Committee were held during the Financial Year 2020-21 on 9th July, 2020 and 22nd March, 2021 which were attended by all the Members.

I) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

At present, BPCL has only one Independent Director due to which Separate Meeting of Independent Directors could not be held during the year. BPCL, being a Government Company, the appointment of all Directors including Independent Directors is made as per the nomination from Govt. of India and accordingly request has been made to Govt. of India from time to time for nomination/appointment of requisite number of Independent Directors.

4) Remuneration to Directors

BPCL being a Government Company, appointment and remuneration of Whole-Time Directors are determined by the Government of India. The Nominee Directors of Government of India do not receive any remuneration from the Company. The Independent Director received sitting fees of ₹ 40,000/- for each of the Board/Committee Meetings attended during the Financial Year 2020-21. The amount of sitting fees payable to Independent Directors was fixed at the Board Meeting dated in line with Regulation 17(6)(a) of Listing Regulations. Performance Linked Incentives are payable to the Whole-time Functional Directors as employees of the Company as per the policy applicable to all employees of the Company.



Details of remuneration paid / payable to the Whole-time Directors during the Financial Year 2020-21 are as follows:-

Name of Directors	All elements of remuneration packages of the Directors i.e. salary, benefits, bonus, pension, etc. #				Total (₹)
	Salary & Allowances (₹)	Contribution to Provident Fund & Other Funds (₹)	Other Benefits & Perquisites (₹)	Performance Related Pay (₹)	
Shri D. Rajkumar Chairman & Managing Director (up to 31.08.2020)	14,29,897	3,14,577	87,43,176	3,57,836	1,08,45,486
Shri R. Ramachandran Director (Refineries) (up to 31.08.2020)	13,55,676	2,98,249	84,87,995	7,02,195	1,08,44,115
Shri K. Padmakar Chairman & Managing Director (w.e.f.1.9.2020) & Director (Human Resources)	32,73,296	7,20,125	15,21,071	13,44,625	68,59,117
Shri A. K. Singh Director (Marketing) & Director (Refineries) (w.e.f. 18.09.2020)	32,09,838	7,06,164	37,11,865	12,22,737	88,50,604
Shri N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance)	31,89,444	7,01,678	19,44,610	11,74,715	70,10,447
TOTAL	1,24,58,151	27,40,793	2,44,08,717	48,02,108	4,44,09,769

During the year, the Corporation has approved Employee Share Based Payment Scheme, and the options have been granted to its eligible employees including Whole Time Directors. Since, such Stock Options have not been exercised as on 31st March 2021, no perquisite or benefit is immediately conferred upon the employee by grant of such Options, and accordingly the impact on such grants have not been considered as remuneration for the year 2020-21.

Service Contracts: As per terms & conditions of appointment communicated by the Administrative Ministry. (i.e. from the date of taking over charge of the post or till the date of superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier).

Notice period : Three months.

Non-Executive Director did not hold any Shares or any convertible securities in the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21.

The sitting fees paid to Shri H.P. Shah, Independent Director for attending the meetings of the Board/Committee during the Financial Year 2020-21 were ₹ 14,80,000.

The Independent Directors are not entitled to any remuneration other than the sitting fees and are not entitled to any stock options.

5) General Body Meetings

a. The details of Annual General Meetings and Extra-ordinary General Meeting during the last three years are given below:

Meeting details	Date and Time of the Meeting	Venue
65 th Annual General Meeting	11 th September, 2018 at 10:30 a.m.	Y.B.Chavan Auditorium, Yashwantrao Chavan
66 th Annual General Meeting	30 th August, 2019 at 10.30 a.m.	Pratishthan, General Jagannathrao Bhosale Marg, Mumbai 400 021
67 th Annual General Meeting	28 th September, 2020 at 11.00 a.m.	Video-Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means
Extra-ordinary General Meeting	25 th March, 2021 at 10.30 a.m.	Video-Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means

b. The details of Special Resolutions passed in the previous three Annual General Meetings/Extra-ordinary General Meeting are given below:

Meeting details	Date and Time of the Meeting	Special Resolutions passed at the Meeting
65 th Annual General Meeting	11 th September, 2018 at 10:30 a.m.	Approval of Private Placement of Non-Convertible Bonds/Debentures and/or Debt Securities;
66 th Annual General Meeting	30 th August, 2019 at 10.30 a.m.	Reappointment of Shri Rajesh Kumar Mangal as an Independent Director.
67 th Annual General Meeting	28 th September, 2020 at 11.00 a.m.	Approval of 'BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020'
		2. Approval of offer of shares under the 'BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020' to the Executive/ Whole-time Director(s) of Subsidiary Company(ies) who are on lien with the Company.
		3. Approval of secondary acquisition of shares through the Trust route for the implementation of the 'BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020'
		4. Provision of money by the Company for purchase of its own shares by the Trust for the benefit of employees under the 'BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020'
Extra-ordinary General Meeting	25 th March, 2021 at 10.30 a.m.	Approval for disinvestment of the entire equity shares held in Numaligarh Refinery Limited, a material subsidiary of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

c. There was no Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot in the year 2020-21 and presently, there is no Special Resolution proposed through Postal Ballot.

The statement annexed to the notice as referred to in sub-section (1) of section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 for each item of special business transacted at the above meetings had set forth clearly the recommendation of the Board to the shareholders on each of the specific items as specified under Regulation 17(11) of the Listing Regulations.



6) Means of Communication of Financial Performance

In order to give wider publicity and to reach the Members and other investing public across the nation, the quarterly and annual results were published were published in various editions of leading newspapers. The Auditor's Report on Limited Review/ Annual Audited Financial Results were filed with the Stock Exchanges. The quarterly and annual results were sent to the Shareholders at their registered email lds.

The periodic financial results of the Company are also displayed on the website of the Company at www.bharatpetroleum.in and the websites of Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

Post Results conference call were held with institutional investors and analysts on the following dates. The transcripts of the conference calls are available on the website of the Company at www.bharatpetroleum.in.

Sr. No.	Date	Details
1.	14 th August, 2020	Q1 Results
2.	30 th October, 2020	Q2 and Half yearly
4	9 th February, 2021	Q3 and 9 Months
5.	27 th May, 2021	Q4 and Annual

7) General Shareholders' / Members information:

SEBI has included BPCL shares for compulsory trading in dematerialised form.

Annual General Meeting: Date, Time and Venue	Monday, 27 th September, 2021 at 10:30 a.m. IST The Company is conducting the meeting through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars. For details please refer to the Notice of this AGM.					
Financial Year	BPCL follows the financial year from April to March. The Unaudited Results / Audite Results for the four quarters/ Year end were taken on record by the Board on th following dates:					
						Unaudited/ Audited
	Apr-Jun 2020	2020 13 th August, 2020 14 th & 15 th August, 2				Unaudited
	Jul-Sep 2020			020	Unaudited	
	Oct-Dec 2020			9 th & 10 th February, 2021		Unaudited
	Jan-Mar 2021			27 th & 28 th May, 2021		Audited
	F.Y. 2020-21	26 th May,	2021	27 th & 28 th May, 2	2021	Audited
Dividend Payment Dates			t per equity share e value of ₹ 10/-		f Payment of lividend on:	
	First Interim Dividend : 8 th February, 2021		₹ 16/-		4 th March, 2021	
	Second Interim Dividend: 16th March, 2021			₹ 5/-	9 th /	April, 2021



Date of Book Closure	Saturday, 18 th September, 2021 to Monday, 27 th September, 2021 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of AGM.				
Debt Securities	The details of listing of Non-convertible Debentures issued by the Company are given below:				
	BPCL Debentures 2017-Series I (₹ 550 crore issued on 10 th March 2017)	Listed on wholesale debt market segment of BSE and NSE			
	BPCL Debentures 2018-Series I (₹ 750 crore issued on segment of BSE and NSE 16th January 2018) Listed on wholesale debt market segment of BSE and NSE				
	BPCL Debentures 2019 Series I (₹ 1000 crore issued on 11 th March 2019)	Listed on wholesale debt market segment of BSE and NSE			
	BPCL Debentures 2020 Series I (₹ 1995.20 crore issued on 6th July 2020) Listed on wholesale debt market segment of BSE and NSE				
Debenture Trustee	SBI CAP Trustee Company Ltd Appejay House, 6 th Floor, 3, Dinshaw Wachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020 Tel 022-4302 5555 Fax 022-2204 0465				



Details of Credit Rating obtained by BPCL along with revision for all debt instruments or any fixed deposits or scheme or proposal of listed entity involving mobilization of funds

Instruments	Rating Agency	Rating at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	Ratings at the end of year	Ratings as on date
Non-Convertible Debenture 1. BPCL Debentures 2017-Series I 2. BPCL Debentures 2018-Series I 3. BPCL Debentures 2019-Series I 4. BPCL Debentures 2020-Series I (issued on 6th July'20)	CRISIL	CRISIL AAA (Stable) – (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)	No change	CRISIL AAA (Stable) – (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)	CRISIL AAA (Stable) – (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)
Non-Convertible Debenture 1. BPCL Debentures 2017-Series I 2. BPCL Debentures 2018-Series I 3. BPCL Debentures 2019-Series I 4. BPCL Debentures 2020-Series I (issued on 6th July'20)	CARE	CARE AAA (Stable) (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)	No change	CARE AAA (Stable) (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)	CARE AAA (Stable) (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)
Bank Facilities - Long Term	CRISL	CRISIL AAA (Stable) – (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)	No change	CRISIL AAA (Stable) – (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)	CARE AAA (Stable) (Rating Watch with Developing Implications)
Bank Facilities - Short Term	CRISL	CRISIL A1+	No change	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+
Commercial Papers	CRISL	CRISIL A1+	No change	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+
Commercial Papers	CRISL	CRISIL A1+	No change	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+



Instruments	Rating Agency	Rating at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year		ngs at the d of year	Ratings as on date	
Senior Unsecured Debt-Foreign Currency	Fitch	BBB-(Stable)	On 18.06.2020, Fitch had changed the India's sovereign outlook from Stable to Negative. With this change in India's sovereign outlook from Stable to Negative, Fitch had also changed BPCL's outlook from BBB- (Stable) to BBB- (Negative)	BBB-(Negative)		BBB-(Negative)	
Senior Unsecured Debt-Foreign Currency	Moody's	Baa2 (Negative)	On 02.06.2020, Moody's had downgraded India's sovereign rating from Baa2 to Baa3. With this change in the sovereign rating of India, Moody's had also changed BPCL's rating from Baa2 (Negative) to Baa3 (Negative)		Baa3 (Negative)		
Listing on Stock	The Company's shares are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:						
Exchanges & Security Code	Name of	Name of Stock Exchange			Security Code / Symbol		
coounty code	BSE Ltd. Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001.				500547		
	National Stock Exchange Ltd. Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1 Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051.				BPCL		
	The Listing Fees have been paid for the year 2021-22 to both				he above Ex	changes.	
ISIN Number		nal Securities Dep Depository Servi shares		INE029A	01011		
Market Price Data	High, low	during each mon	th in the last financial year		Please se	ee Annexure I	
					Please se	Please see Annexure II	



Registrar and Transfer Agents	Shri Benjamin Rajaratnam General Manager (Capital Issues Division), Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Ltd. 19, Pycrofts Garden Road, Off. Haddows Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600006 Ph: +91-44-2821 3738 / 2821 4487 Fax: 91-44-2821 4636 Email bpcl@dsrc-cid.in					
Share Transfer System	transmission of shar Directors i.e. two V Directors and two P Requests for demat respective depositor	A Committee comprising two Whole-time Directors considers the requests for transmission of shares, dematerialisation of shares, etc. A Committee comprising of four Directors i.e. two Whole-Time Directors and two Part-time Directors considers Time Directors and two Part-time Directors considers requests for issue of share certificates. Requests for dematerialization of shares are processed and confirmation is given to the respective depositories viz. NSDL and CDSL within 15 days. Transfer of Equity Shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories and the Company does not have any				
Distribution of	Shareholders		No. of Shares Held	% of holding		
Shareholding as on	1) Govt. of India		1,14,91,83,592	52.98		
31 st March, 2021	2) Govt. of Kerala		1,86,66,666	0.86		
	3) BPCL Trust for I	nvestments in Shares	3,29,60,307	1.52		
	4) Mutual Funds/ L	JTI	35,52,97,954	16.38		
	5) Financial Institu	tions/ Banks	24,69,149	0.11		
	6) Insurance Comp	panies	14,79,01,848	6.82		
	7) Foreign Instituti	onal Investors	26,94,92,096	12.42		
	8) Bodies Corporat	te	2,13,52,599	0.98		
	9) BPCL ESPS Trus	st	4,33,79,025	2.00		
	10) Others		12,85,49,508	5.93		
	Total		2,16,92,52,744	100.00		
		areholding on number of rn are given in Annexure III.	_	areholders and		
Dematerialization of shares and liquidity		eld by the Shareholders, 9 sical form as on 31st March,		aterialised form		
	The Company has not issued any GDRs /ADRs/ Warrants, etc.					
Plant Locations	Mumbai Refinery :	Bharat Petroleum Corpora				
	Kochi Refinery :	Bharat Petroleum Corpora				
	Lubricant Plants :	: Wadilube LOBP, Mallet Road, Chinchbunder, Wadibunder, Mumbai 400009				
	Sewree Fort Road, S	Sewree (East),				
		LOBP Tondiarpet, Post B Street, Tondiarpet, Chen	Box No.1152, 35 Vaidyanatha Mudali nai 600081			
		LOBP Budge Budge, 2 Gr Parganas [South], Budge	Graham Road, P.O. Budge Budge, Dist. 24 ge Budge 700137			
		MAK Lube Plant, Hastinapur Yojna, Village – Tilla Shahba Loni, Distt, Ghaziabad 201102				





Address for The Secretarial Department General Manager (Capital Issues Correspondence Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Bharat Bhavan, 4&6, Currimbhoy Pvt. Ltd. RoadBallard Estate, Mumbai 400 001 Tel. 022 - 2271 3170 / 2271 3435 Fax. 022 - 2271 3759/022- 2271 3688 Chennai- 600 006 Email: ssc@bharatpetroleum.in

Division), Data Software Research Co. 19. Pycrofts Garden Lane. Off. Haddows Road, Nungambakkam, Ph: +91-44-2821 3738 / 2821 4487 Fax: 91-44-2821 4636 Email: bpcl@dsrc-cid.in

Investors' Service Centre

BPCL's Investors' Service Centre (ISC), by Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Ltd., our Registrar & Share Transfer Agents has been functioning at the Registered Office of the Company at the following address:

Data Software Research Co. Pvt. Ltd. (DSRC) C/o. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Bharat Bhavan 4 & 6 Currimbhoy Road,

Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001

Tel. No. 022 - 2271 3170 Fax. No. 022 - 2271 3759 / 022-2271 3688

Email:z dsrc@bharatpetroleum.in

This Centre has been effectively catering to the needs of the Members / Investors. It facilitates our efficient investor complaint redressal mechanism.

For any assistance/information on share related matters such as transfer / transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, dividend etc., or for redressal of any grievance in this regard. Members / Investors located in western region/other places may get in touch with ISC at the above address.

Further, BPCL has designated an exclusive e-mail ID: ssc@bharatpetroleum.in for the purpose of communication from Members including investor complaints.

Management Discussion & Analysis Report

A detailed chapter on Management Discussion & Analysis is attached to the Directors' Report.

Other Disclosures 9)

- a. Details of 'Related Party Disclosures' are shown in Notes forming part of Accounts. The related party transactions were placed before the Board for approval. The Corporation has incurred certain expenses on behalf of subsidiaries/joint ventures as co-promoter and such expenses are recoverable subsequently from the subsidiaries/joint venture companies. There were no transactions of material nature that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.
- b. The Company has complied with the provisions of Regulation 24 of the Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance requirements in respect of the subsidiaries.
- c. The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements as per Listing Regulations and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance within the ambit of the Company except for the following:
 - 1. The Company did not have a Woman Independent Director as required under Regulation 17(1)(a) on its Board of Directors during the year.
 - 2. The Company did not have an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors as required under Regulation 17(1)(a), for the period from 01.04.2020 to 31.08.2020.
 - 3. The Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Regulation 17(1)(b) on its Board of Directors during the year.
 - 4. The Company did not conduct evaluation of independent directors to be done by the entire board of directors as required under Regulation 17(10) due to the Company being a Government Company.



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- 5. The Company did not have minimum three directors as members in the Audit Committee and two-thirds of the members as Independent Directors as required under Regulation 18(1)(a) and (b) respectively for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 6. The Company did not have an Independent Director as Chairperson of the Audit Committee as required under Regulation 18(1)(d) for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 7. The Audit Committee of the Company did not hold any meeting as required under Regulation 18(2)(a) during the year.
- 8. The Company did not have at least three directors as members in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under Regulation 19(1)(a) for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 9. The Company did not have Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as an Independent Director as required under Regulation 19(2) for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 10. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company did not hold any meeting as required under Regulation 19(3A) during the year.
- 11. All related party transactions requiring prior approval of the Audit Committee under Regulation 23(2) was instead approved by the Board of Directors.
- 12. Omnibus approval as well as quarterly review of the related party transactions, as required under Regulation 23(3) was undertaken by the Board of Directors instead of Audit Committee.
- 13. Review of the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary, as required under Regulation 24(2), was undertaken by the Board of Directors instead of the Audit Committee.
- 14. In view of the presence of only one Independent Director on the Board of the Company from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, no meeting of the Independent Directors was held as required under Regulation 25(3) and (4), during the year.
- 15. The Company did not appoint any independent director in place of resigning Independent Director within the period stipulated under Regulation 25(6) during the year.

Since Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (BPCL) is a Government Company under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, the nomination/appointment of all categories of directors are done by Government of India in accordance with the laid down guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises. Accordingly, the subject matter of nomination/appointment of adequate number of Independent Directors including Woman Director falls under the purview of the Government of India. BPCL has from time to time communicated to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas with respect to the requirements of Independent Directors including Woman Director under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. As BPCL has presently only one Independent Director, BPCL could not reconstitute Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the provisions under the said Act and Regulations and conduct their meetings as well as meeting of Independent Director. All the obligations of these Committees were exercised by the Board of Directors. After receipt of nomination from the Govt. of India, BPCL would be able to comply with the above requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations.

- d. BPCL has also implemented the Whistle Blower Policy, which provides vigil mechanism guidelines to ensure greater transparency in all aspects of the Company's functioning and it also provides employees with a framework / procedure for responsible and secure reporting of improper activities without fear of victimization and no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee / Board.
- e. Details of compliances with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:
 - The Company has been adhering to the provisions of the laws and guidelines of regulatory authorities including SEBI, and covenants in the agreements with the Stock Exchanges and Depositories. While Stock Exchanges have issued notices levying penalty for non compliance of Listing Regulations relating to Board composition, no penalty / strictures have been imposed by them. There has been no instance of non-compliance of any provisions of law, guidelines from regulatory authorities and the matters related to capital markets, during the last three years, except as stated above.



In addition to compliance of mandatory requirements, the Company has fulfilled the following discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of Regulation 27 of the Listing Regulations:-

- a) Shareholders Rights: The Company has adopted requirements with regard to sending of quarterly / half yearly financial results to the Members of the Company.
- b) The Company has moved towards a regime of Financial Statements with unmodified audit opinion.
- f. The web link for policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is as follows: https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/ about-bpcl/our-policies.aspx
- g. The web link for policy on dealing with related party transactions is as follows:
 - https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/about-bpcl/our-policies.aspx. The policy also covers material related party transactions as required under Regulation 23 of Listing Regulation. The policy is reviewed by the Board of Directors once in three years. The policy on Related Party Transaction covers interalia all provisions of Regulation 24 of Listing Regulation.
- h. The web link for policy dealing with familiarisation programmes imparted to Independent Directors is as follows: https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/about-bpcl/our-policies.aspx.
- i. The Company bought 88,86,13,336 equity shares of Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd. (BORL) constituting to 36.62% of the total equity share capital of BORL for a consideration of approx. ₹ 2,399.26 crore and the Company has 100% stake in BORL. BORL has carried out Secretarial Audit by Practising Company Secretary.
- j. During the financial year, there were no funds raised by way of preferential allotment or through issue of non-convertible debentures or bonds.
- k. A certificate from M/s. Dholakia & Associates LLP, Practising Company Secretaries, certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the companies by SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority has been obtained.
- I. BPCL nominates Directors for relevant training programmes/seminars conducted by reputed Institutions/ SCOPE/IICA etc. Further, strategy workshops are held to deliberate strategic issues, policy decisions etc.
- m. The Report of Board of Directors to the Shareholders included the minimum information specified Part A Schedule II of the Listing Regulation read with regulation 17(7).
- n. CEO and CFO Certification: The Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Finance) have certified to the Board in accordance with Part B of Schedule II of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations.
- o. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/unclaimed suspense account: No Shares are kept under demat/unclaimed suspense account.
- p. There are no items of expenditure in the books of accounts, which are not for the purpose of Business. Further no expenses were incurred which were personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management of the Company. Administrative & Office expenses and Finance expenses constitute 0.49% and 0.46% of the total expenses respectively for the Financial Year 2020-21 as against 0.51% and 0.67% previous year. There is reduction in Finance expenses during the year mainly due to gain arising on account of Foreign Exchange Differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost in Financial Year 2020-21. Employee Benefit expenses, Repair maintenance & Stores and Spares as a percentage of total expenses constitute 1.85% & 0.40% respectively for the financial year 2020-21, as against 1.13% & 0.42% previous year. There is increase in employee benefit expenses mainly on account of Share based payment offered to eligible employees and Voluntary Retirement Scheme implemented during the year.
- q. Pursuant to the requirements of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Company has in place the 'The Code for Prevention of Insider Trading in the Securities of BPCL' and 'Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information'. The Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for the implementation of the said Codes.



- r. In line with Listing Regulations, the Company has implemented various policies which are disclosed on website of the Company under the link: https://bharatpetroleum.com/About-BPCL/Our-Policies.aspx
- s. Risk Management Policy
 - The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy framework. Accordingly, the Company periodically informs the Board Members about the risk assessment and procedures for minimizing the risks in line with Regulation 17(9) of the Listing Regulations.
- t The Risk Management policy of the Corporation identifies that it has direct and substantial price risk exposure to certain commodities such as Crude Oil, Petroleum Products, Freight, Precious metals, Petrochemicals and Metals and the policy provides the broad framework and governance for undertaking Risk Management activities in these commodities.

Exposure in Commodities

Commodity Name	Exposure in INR	Exposure in Quantity	9,	% of such exp		hedged thro erivatives	ugh
	towards the particular commodity	terms towards the particular	Domestic market		International market		Total
	(₹ Crore)	commodity (Qty. TMT)	OTC Exchange		ОТС	Exchange	
Raw Material (Crude Oil)	7,020	1,953	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00%
Finished Products	18,557	2,799	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.00%

Notes:-

- a) Raw Material consist of Crude Oil Closing, In transit and In process Inventory as on 31st March 2021.
- b) Finished Products majorly consist of Gasoline, Gasoil, SKO, Naphtha, ATF, FO, LNG, Lubricants and LPG Closing inventories as on 31st March 2021.
- c) The exposure value is value of closing inventory as on 31st March 2021.
- d) During FY 20-21, BPCL hedged product crack spreads (Difference between Product price and Dubai Crude Oil price) through Swaps/Options in the international Over the Counter market towards refinery margin to cover the operating expenses of refinery.
- e) BPCL is an Oil Refining and Marketing Company and pricing of major petroleum products naturally hedge Crude purchase prices to large extent.
- u. During the year, 1 complaint of sexual harassment was received in respect of our employees. 1 complaint was received in March 2020. Both complaints were disposed during the financial year 2020-21 by the Internal Complaints Committee and no complaints were pending at the end of the financial year.
- v. Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors, M/s CVK & Associates and and M/s Borkar & Muzumdar are as follows:

Particulars	Amount in ₹
Audit fees	58,00,000.00
Fees for other services – Certification	36,35,000.00
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	1,10,487.00
Total	95,45,487.00





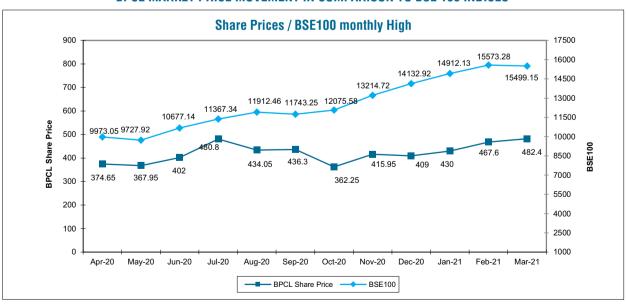
ANNEXURE I

	BPCL MARKET PRICE DATA							
	BSE			NSE				
APRIL 2020- MARCH 2021	High	Low	Monthly Volume	High	Low	Monthly Volume		
	(₹ per share)	(₹ per share)	(No. of shares)	(₹ per share)	(₹ per share)	(No. of shares)		
April	374.65	287.05	50,41,941	374.85	287.15	13,21,98,014		
May	367.95	291.75	70,89,261	364.2	291.8	18,21,99,720		
June	402	337.5	74,89,564	402.05	337.3	18,05,05,632		
July	480.8	360.4	1,35,53,913	481	360.3	32,47,49,321		
August	434.05	391.05	1,09,18,824	434.1	391	25,13,39,774		
September	436.3	349	68,89,841	436	348.8	22,48,95,344		
October	362.25	324.9	64,97,694	363.05	325	17,80,68,570		
November	415.95	344.4	87,07,596	415	344.2	20,56,65,883		
December	409	357	80,92,033	409.25	357	17,77,40,338		
January	430	375.1	86,78,639	430	376.25	16,42,45,324		
February	467.6	380.85	1,42,64,689	467.8	380.6	22,45,04,721		
March	482.4	415.35	2,40,14,378	482.4	415.1	44,89,81,636		

MARKET CAPITALISATION/SHARES TRADED DURING 1st APRIL 2020 TO 31st MARCH 2021

	BSE	NSE
No. of Shares traded	12,12,38,373	2,73,84,73,302
No. of Shares	2,16,92,52,744	2,16,92,52,744
Highest Share Price (₹)	482.4	482.4
Lowest Share Price (₹)	287.05	287.15
Closing Share Price as on 31 st March 2021 (₹)	427.95	427.95
Market Capitalisation as on 31 st March 2021 (₹ in crore)	92,833.17	92,833.17

ANNEXURE II BPCL MARKET PRICE MOVEMENT IN COMPARISON TO BSE 100 INDICES



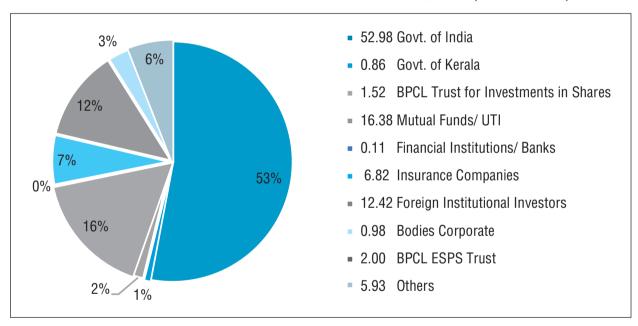


Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

ANNEXURE III DISTRIBUTION OF SHARE HOLDING AS ON 31st March 2021

NO. OF EQUITY SHARES HELD	NO. OF SHARE HOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES	% OF TOTAL
UPTO 5000	4,64,711	8,29,26,065	3.82
5001 TO 10000	1,826	12,78,4017	0.59
10001 TO 50000	1,060	2,25,65,387	1.04
50001 TO 100000	232	1,70,40,198	0.79
100001 TO 500000	306	7,01,21,245	3.23
500001 TO 1000000	90	6,41,07,749	2.96
1000001 TO 2000000	63	9,17,81,228	4.23
2000001 TO 3000000	32	7,83,57,531	3.61
3000001 AND ABOVE	57	1,72,95,69,324	79.73
Total	4,68,377	2,16,92,52,744	100.00

SHAREHOLDING PATTERN OF BPCL AS ON 31st MARCH, 2021 (PERCENTAGE)



CODE OF CONDUCT DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all the Board Members & Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct as adopted by the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Sd/-

K. Padmakar

Chairman & Managing Director Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

Place : Mumbai Date : 19th July, 2021





CERTIFICATE UNDER PARA 10(I) OF PART C OF SCHEDULE V READ WITH REGULATION 34(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

Tο

The Members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- 1. We have been engaged to issue certificate that none of the Directors on the Board of the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("Company") having CIN L23220MH1952GOI008931 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority in terms of Para 10(i) of Part C of Schedule V read with Regulations 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations).
- 2. We have examined the following:
 - (a) The declaration given by each of the Directors of the Company with respect to their interest in other entities as Director or otherwise along with names of their relatives in pursuance of Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013 and taken on record by the Company,
 - (b) The particulars of Directors of the Company as displayed on the web portal of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and
 - (c) General Search on the website of the Securities and Exchange Board of India and Reserve Bank of India.
- 3. In view of exemption given vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disqualification of directors, is not applicable to the Company.
- 4. Based on the above verification and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, we are of the opinion that none of the following Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority as on 31st March, 2021:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of Appointment
1	Shri. Padmakar Kappagantula	08021800	01-02-2018
2	Shri. Rajesh Madanlal Aggarwal	03566931	08-01-2020
3	Shri. Neelakantapillai Vijayagopal	03621835	17-12-2018
4	Shri. Ellangovan Kannan Kamala	05272476	20-03-2018
5	Shri. Arun Kumar Singh	06646894	01-10-2018
6	Shri. Harshadkumar Prabhudas Shah	08511473	16-07-2019

5. It should be noted that our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion as to the qualification/eligibility of each of the Directors of the Company to hold the office as Director in the Companies in accordance with the generally accepted procedure and the process of due-diligence followed based on the available information on best efforts basis as on 31st March, 2021 and it is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the personal credentials of the Directors of the Company.

For DHOLAKIA & ASSOCIATES LLP

(Company Secretaries)

Sd/-CS Bhumitra V. Dholakia Designated Partner FCS-977 CP No. 507

Place : Mumbai Date : 23rd July, 2021 UDIN : F000977C000679041

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To.

The Members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

We have examined via electronic platform due to widespread outbreak of pandemic Covid-19 and resultant state-wide lockdown in Maharashtra, the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 ("year under review"), prescribed in Regulations 17 to 27, Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraph C, D and E of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the aforesaid provisions of SEBI LODR except that:

- 1. the Company did not have a Woman Independent Director as required under Regulation 17(1)(a) on its Board of Directors during the year under review.
- 2. the Company did not have an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors as required under Regulation 17(1)(a), for the period from 01.04.2020 to 31.08.2020.
- 3. the Company did not have requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Regulation 17(1)(b) on its Board of Directors for the year under review.
- 4. the Company did not conduct evaluation of independent directors to be done by the entire board of directors as required under Regulation 17(10) due to the Company being a Government Company.
- 5. the Company did not have minimum three directors as members in the Audit Committee and two-thirds of the members as Independent Directors as required under Regulation 18(1)(a) and (b) respectively for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 6. the Company did not have an Independent Director as Chairperson of the Audit Committee as required under Regulation 18(1)(d) for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 7. the Audit Committee of the Company did not hold any meeting as required under Regulation 18(2)(a) during the year under review.
- 8. the Company did not have at least three directors as members in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as required under Regulation 19(1)(a) for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 9. the Company did not have Chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as an Independent Director as required under Regulation 19(2) for the period from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 10. the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company did not hold any meeting as required under Regulation 19(3A) during the year under review.
- 11. all related party transactions requiring prior approval of the Audit Committee under Regulation 23(2) was instead approved by the Board of Directors.





- 12. omnibus approval as well as quarterly review of the related party transactions, as required under Regulation 23(3) was undertaken by the Board of Directors instead of Audit Committee.
- 13. review of the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary, as required under Regulation 24(2) was undertaken by the Board of Directors instead of the Audit Committee.
- 14. in view of the presence of only one Independent Director on the Board of the Company from 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, no meeting of the Independent Directors was held as required under Regulation 25(3) and (4), during the year under review.
- 15. the Company did not appoint any Independent Director in place of resigning Independent Director within the period stipulated under Regulation 25(6) during the year under review.

We also state that the Company being a Government Company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), the power to appoint Directors (including Independent Directors) and the terms and conditions of such appointment, vests with the Government of India. As informed by the Company, the matter regarding appointment of required number of Independent Directors and Woman Independent Director has been taken up with MoP&NG from time to time.

We further state that such compliance 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 DHOLAKIA & ASSOCIATES LLP

(Company Secretaries)

Sd/-CS Bhumitra V. Dholakia Designated Partner FCS-977 CP No. 507

Place: Mumbai
Date: 23rd July, 2021

UDIN: F000977C000678786



COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES, 2010

To,

The Members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

We have examined via electronic platform due to widespread outbreak of pandemic Covid-19 and resultant state-wide lockdown in Maharashtra, the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 ("the Guidelines"), issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE).

The Compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implications thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in provisions as specified in the Guidelines issued by DPE except for non-compliance in terms of:

- 1. Clause 3.1.1 with regard to the Board of Directors of the Company to have an optimum combination of Functional, Nominee and Independent Directors during the period of 01.04.2020 to 31.08.2020.
- 2. Clause 3.1.2 with regard to the number of Functional Directors (including CMD/MD) not exceeding 50% of the actual strength of the Board during the period of 01.04.2020 to 31.08.2020.
- 3. Clause 3.1.4 with regard to half of the Board of Directors of the Company to comprise of Independent Directors during the period under review i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 4. Clause 4.1.1 with regard to minimum of three Directors as members of Audit Committee and two thirds of the Members to be Independent Directors w.e.f. 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 5. Clause 4.1.2 with regard to the Chairman of the Audit Committee to be an Independent Director w.e.f. 10.04.2020 to 31.03.2021.
- 6. Clause 4.4 with regard to holding Audit Committee meeting at least four times in a year and not more than four months to elapse between two meetings.
- 7. Clause 5.1 with regard to minimum three Directors as members of the Remuneration Committee and the Chairperson to be Independent Director w.e.f. 10.04.2020 to 04.08.2020.
- 8. Clause 6.2 with regard to review of the financial statements of subsidiary company(ies) of the Company was made by the Board of Directors instead of the Audit Committee.

We also state that the Company being a Government Company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), the power to appoint Directors (including Independent Directors) and the terms and conditions of such appointment, vests with the Government of India. As informed by the Company, the matter regarding appointment of required number of Independent Directors and Woman Independent Director has been taken up with MoP&NG from time to time.

We further state that such compliance 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 DHOLAKIA & ASSOCIATES LLP

(Company Secretaries)

Sd/-CS Bhumitra V. Dholakia Designated Partner FCS-977 CP No. 507

Place: Mumbai Date: 23rd July, 2021 UDIN: F000977C000679215





BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Business Responsibility Report has been prepared by BPCL, in accordance with Regulation 34 (2) (f) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015, which mandates that the Annual Report of the top one thousand listed entities, based on Market Capitalization at the BSE and NSE, shall contain a Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective.

The Reporting framework is based on the 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, 2011' (NVGs) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The guideline outlines the organization's performance against the nine Principles and Core elements for each of these Principles. The Business Responsibility Report of BPCL is based on the format suggested by SEBI in their circular.

SEC	CTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY	
1.	Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company	L23220MH1952GOI008931
2.	Name of the Company	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
3.	Registered Address	Bharat Bhavan, 4&6 Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400001
4.	Website	https://www.bharatpetroleum.in
5 .	E-mail ld	ssc@bharatpetroleum.in

2020-21

7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)

Financial Year reported

6.

Group	Class	Sub-class	Description
192	1920	19201	Production of liquid and gaseous fuels, illuminating oils, lubricating oils or greases or other products from crude petroleum or bituminous minerals
192	1920	19203	Bottling of LPG /Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
192	1920	19209	Manufacture of other petroleum products (includes petroleum bitumen and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals)
352	3520	35202	Distribution and sale of gaseous fuels through mains
351	3510	35105	Electric power generation using solar energy
351	3510	35106	Electric power generation using other non-conventional sources
493	4930	49300	Transport via pipeline
466	4661	46610	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
473	4730	47300	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores [includes the activity of petrol filling stations]
477	4773	47736	Retail sale of household fuel oil, bottled gas, coal and fuel wood
721	7210	72100	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering

(Activity codes are based upon NIC-2008 codes.)

^{*} As per classification under National Industrial Classification, Central Statistical Organization, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, New Delhi



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8.	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet):	The Company produces and supplies primary fuels including (but not limited to):
		1. High Speed Diesel (HSD)
		2. Motor Spirit (Petrol)
		3. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	i. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	BPCL does not undertake any direct operations at its international locations. Only the subsidiaries have overseas operations.
	ii. Number of National Locations as on 31.03.2021	 Details are as given below: a. Refineries: 2 (Mumbai and Kochi) b. Retail (Installations/Depots/TOPs): 80 c. LPG Bottling Plant: 53 (1 is in Refinery and 52 in other locations) d. Lube Blending Plants: 4 e. Aviation Locations/Fuelling Stations/on-wheels: 64 f. Head Office: 1 g. Regional Offices: 4
10.	Markets served by the Company – Local/ State/ National/ International	Local, State, National, International
SEC	TION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY	
1.	Paid up Capital (INR)	₹2,092.91 Crores
2.	Total Turnover (INR)	₹3,01,864.98 Crores
3.	Total profit after taxes (INR)	₹19,041.67 Crores
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of average net profits of last three years(%)	In line with the Companies Act 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 BPCL has earmarked 2% of average net profit amounting to ₹ 136.25 Crores. In addition, BPCL had a carry forward of ₹ 25.66 Crores as unspent for the previous year. BPCL has spent ₹ 144.90 Crores during the year 2020-21 which is equivalent to 2.12% of average net profit after tax.
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	BPCL's CSR activities are carried out across the following focus areas: Education Water Conservation Skill Development Health & Hygiene Community Development





In the year 2020-21, BPCL has focussed more in the area of Health due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Total expenditure on Health was 60.50% of CSR expenditure. Furthermore, Cold Storage Equipment for vaccination programme was provided to the states of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. Expenditure in other thrust areas was limited due to various factors viz. Education suffered due to shutting down of schools, construction activities were affected due to non-availability of labour as migrants returned to their homes, Skill development suffered as physical classes were not held and students were not permitted due to social distancing measures in force.

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

 Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies? Yes, BPCL has twelve subsidiaries. Six are Indian and six are foreign subsidiaries. The list is as follows:

Indian:

- Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. (up to 25th March, 2021)
- Bharat Petro Resources Ltd.
- Bharat Petro Resources JPDA Ltd. [Domestic Subsidiary of BPRL]
- Bharat Gas Resources Ltd.
- Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd.
- BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Pvt. Ltd.

Foreign:

- BPRL International B.V. (The Netherlands) [Overseas Subsidiary of BPRL]
- BPRL Ventures B.V. (The Netherlands) [Overseas Subsidiary of BPRL1
- BPRL Ventures Mozambique B.V. (The Netherlands) [Overseas Subsidiary of BPRL]
- BPRL Ventures Indonesia B.V. (The Netherlands) [Overseas Subsidiary of BPRL]
- BPRL International Singapore Pte Ltd. (Singapore) [Overseas Subsidiary of BPRL]
- BPRL International Ventures BV (the Netherlands) (Overseas Subsidiary of BPRL)
- Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such Subsidiary Company(s)

No, the subsidiary companies do not participate in the Business Responsibility initiative of the parent Company. They operate in different geographies/business domain and are driven by their own policies.

 Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%] No other entity/entities are engaged with the Company's business, participate in the BR initiatives. However, during the selection/registration of the suppliers, contractors, dealers and distributors, BPCL conducts scrutiny with respect to certain parameters of 'National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, 2011' principles.



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SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1 Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

BPCL has a Sustainable Development Committee for periodic review, discussions and guidance on various Sustainable Development initiatives and measures for implementation of Business Responsibility policies.

a. Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies

The details of the Committee members as on 31/03/2021 are as given below:

DIN Number	Name	Designation
08511473	Shri Harshadkumar P. Shah	Chairman of the Committee
06646894	Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Director (Marketing) with Additional charge of Director (Refineries)
03621835	Shri N. Vijayagopal	Director (Finance)

b. Details of the BR head

Particulars	Details			
DIN Number	N.A.			
Name	Smt. V. Kala			
Designation	Company Secretary			
Telephone number	(022) 22713440			
Email ID	ssc@bharatpetroleum.in			

2 Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

The 9 principles outlined in the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business, 2011 (NVGs) are as follows:

P1	Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment
P7	Businesses when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner
P8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner



Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for?	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
		P1: Code of Conduct and Whistle blower P2: HSE and Sustainable Development policy P3: Internal HR policies P4: Sustainable Development policy P5: Internal HR policies P6: HSE and Sustainable Development policy P7: Sustainable Development policy P8: CSR policy P9: Citizen charter								
2	Has the policy been formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
3	Do the policies conform to any national/international standards? If yes, specify?	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
		Various policies at BPCL conform to different applicable statutes/ guidelines/ rules etc. issued by GOI and updated from time to time. Industry practices National/ International standards are kept in view while formulating the polices.				ed by tices,				
4	Has the policy been approved by the Board? -If yes, has it been signed by the MD/owner/ CEO/appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
			rent po orities						Comp	etent
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online			F	Refer t	able b	elow @	2)		
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
8	Does the Company have an in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the Company carried out an independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y



@ Web-link for the policy :

NVG Principle	Web-link
Principle 1: Ethics, transparency & accountability	https://bharatpetroleum.com/images/files/CodeOfConduct BPCL.pdf
Principle 2: Sustainability in life-cycle of product	https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/sustainability/health, -safety,-security-&-environment/security-policy.aspx
Principle 3: Employee well-being	Company's Internal web (Intralink)
Principle 4: Stakeholder engagement	https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/sustainability/health, safety,-security-&-environment/security-policy.aspx
Principle 5: Promotion of human rights	http://www.bharatpetroleum.com/PDF/Citizen Charter.pdf
Principle 6: Environmental protection	https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/sustainability/health, safety,-security-&-environment/security-policy.aspx
Principle 7: Responsible public policy advocacy	https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/sustainability/health, -safety,-security-&-environment/security-policy.aspx
Principle 8: Inclusive growth	https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/Social-Responsibility/Corporate-Social-Responsibility/Vision-and-Policy.aspx
Principle 9: Customer value	http://www.bharatpetroleum.com/PDF/Citizen_Charter.pdf

2A. If answer to S. No. 1 against any principle, is 'No', the reasons for the same have also been mentioned therein.

Sr. No.	Question	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	The company has not understood the Principles									
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	_								
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4	It is planned to be done within next 6 Months									
5	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6	Any other reason (please specify)									



3. Governance related to BR

 Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO assess the BR performance of the Company - Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

BPCL has constituted the 'Sustainable Development Committee of the Board' which reviews the sustainability initiatives every 3-6 months and provides directions for further improvement.

2. Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

Yes; BPCL has been publishing the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) as part of its Annual Report. In addition, BPCL also publishes GRI Framework based Sustainable Development Report (SDR) every year since FY 2006-07. The Sustainable Development Report for the past years are available at: https://www.bharatpetroleum.in/Sustainability/Sustainability-Reports.aspx

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE - WISE PERFORMANCE

PRINCIPLE 1: ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

 Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/Others?

Yes, the policy formulated by BPCL on ethics, prevention of corruption and bribery covers its entire operations. BPCL's group companies/joint ventures are separate legal entities having their own policies and procedures and are not covered by BPCL's policy on ethics, bribery, corruption and human rights.

 How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide the details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

BPCL has a multi-pronged approach to address concerns of its stakeholders depending upon the category of stakeholders and nature of concern. The numbers and details of these are outlined as follows:

 Customers - BPCL has in place a robust and userfriendly Customer Care System (CCS) that enables customers to provide their feedback, complaints or suggestions. During the FY 2020-21, a total of 12,27,456 Customer Complaints have been received and 12,27,411 are resolved, which is 99.99% with an average closure time of one day. The remaining complaints are being addressed and closed subsequently.

- Investors The complaints from investors are routed through the respective stock exchanges or the regulator. Total 11 investor complaints have been received during the financial year 2020-21, through SEBI, NSE and BSE (SEBI-1, NSE-5 and BSE-5) which were all attended to and resolved on priority basis.
- External monitors BPCL has received 3 complaints before the panel of independent external monitors for joint deliberation and recommendations which were resolved satisfactorily.
- Public grievance Public Grievance in BPCL is monitored through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) which is an online web-enabled system (https://www.pgportal.gov.in/) developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC) and Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG). Despite nation-wide lockdown from 24th March 2020 when adherence to the compliance of statutory norms posed unprecedented hurdles, BPCL, with its dedicated team, redressed and closed 4,415 (95.35%) grievances out of 4,630 received in the FY 2020-21 with an average disposal time of only 12 days as against the norm of 30 days fixed for disposal. The pending grievances were subsequently closed.
- Vigilance Complaints pertaining to incidents of corruption/corrupt practices are referred to the vigilance function at BPCL. There were 18 new complaints received by the vigilance department during the year. A total of 46 complaints were disposed this year leaving a balance of 31 complaints.
- Employees the Employee Satisfaction Enhancement Department received a total of 14 grievances during the reporting period from the employees. All of these were addressed and resolved satisfactorily within the year.



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Case study: Employee Assistance Program (EAP) during the COVID-19 pandemic

The Corona pandemic ushered in an uncertain time required unprecedented response. This phase threw new challenges wherein emerged new ways of working such as work from home, working with additional safety parameters both at home and office front. The lockdown induced social isolation meant heightened anxiety and stress for staff members both at work and family front. This situation also triggered fear in the minds of family members wherein the employee was going out for work or employee and family staying in different cities. In order to mitigate the heightened stress and anxiety levels, BPCL realigned its outreach by embracing technology to achieve last mile connectivity to educate staff on how they, their colleagues and dependents could reach out for counselling and wellness services. These resulted in greater awareness as well as utilization of services by staff and their dependents provided under our Employee Assistance Program as highlighted below:

- 320 new registrations for EAP services taking the total to 6,335.
- 429 Counselling sessions availed during the year as against 195 in previous year
- · 3 cases of suicidal ideation were handled

PRINCIPLE 2: SUSTAINABILITY IN THE LIFECYCLE OF THE PRODUCT

 List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

BPCL has been consistently investing in ensuring that the usage of its products does not cause any unintended harm to the people or damage to the environment through the life cycle stages of production, transportation, usage & disposal. The major three products are:

- 1. BS VI Motor Spirit
 - 10% Ethanol blended Motor Spirit
- 2. BSVIHSD
 - · 7 % Bio Diesel blended
- 3. LPG

- 2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):
 - i. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

Resource efficiency is critical to success of Oil Marketing Companies and BPCL consistently works towards adopting resource efficient methods for sourcing, production & distribution. BPCL has diversified its Global Crude Oil supply from various sources and efforts are being made for optimization of Crude Basket, minimize inventories while ensuring uninterrupted supplies of Crude Oil to refineries. BPCL has been increasingly adopting cleaner and efficient methods for raw material (crude oil) sourcing through a mix of pipelines and Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCC). BPCL has transported approximately 9.121 MMT of Crude Oil through pipeline and VLCC which is equivalent to 34.55% of the total Crude Oil transported for the reporting period. BPCL has achieved GHG emissions reduction to the tune of 2,13,800 MTCO2-e through pipeline transportation as compared to rail in the year 2020-21. Moreover, out of the total LPG import, 2,977 MMT i.e. equivalent to 71.04% was through Very Large Gas Carrier (VLGC).

BPCL has undertaken several energy and water conservation initiatives and ensured that its operations do not pose any unintended harm to the environment during the production stage. As a proactive measure Environmental cell has been established at all locations for awareness building and to address & focus on environmental issues. The refinery processes are certified by ISO Standards i.e. ISO 9001, ISO 14001, 45001 and ISO 50001 for Quality, Environment, Occupational Health and Safety and Energy. The status of implementation of Energy Management System (ISO 50001) in marketing locations is given below:

- 100 % Lubricant plants / pipeline
- 91 % of Retail locations (73)
- 63 % of LPG plants (34)



BPCL's energy and water conservation initiatives is demonstrated through the following performance parameters:

- BPCL refineries has processed 26.21 MMT of Crude oil and the specific energy consumption MBN (MMBTU/BBL/NRGF) achieved was 66.9 for the year 2020-21. The refineries performance for crude processed was rated as 'Good' for the FY 2020-21 despite the VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity) environment in the Oil market.
- BPCL Mumbai Refinery has processed 12.94 MMT of Crude oil and the MBN achieved was 64.3 in the year 2020-21 as against the target of 66.
- BPCL Kochi Refinery has processed 13.27 MMT of Crude oil and MBN achieved was 68.9 in the year 2020-21 as against the target of 71.5.
- During the reporting period, the refineries used 54.6% of sea water of the total water consumption.
- Due to the use of treated water supply from RCF-STP, BPCL MR reduced its dependency on BMC supply by about 29.1% during the reporting period.
- During the FY 2020-21, there has been a 10% reduction in freshwater use by BPCL refineries as compared to FY 2019-20.
- The total water-use for FY 2020-21 reduced by 10.74% as compared to the FY 2019-20.

BPCL also endeavors to deliver products to customers in a resource efficient manner through its distribution network. One key initiative in this direction is the increased presence of BPCL in the City Gas Distribution (CGD) market, that aims to establish the piped gas distribution infrastructure across Geographical Areas (GAs) in order to reduce the dependency on energy intensive bottled gas supply. BPCL through its wholly owned subsidiary, Bharat Gas Resources Ltd. (BGRL), is active in 17 GAs as of 31st of March 2021 and would be participating in the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board's (PNGRB) 11th round of bidding for CGD in an attempt to further expand its presence.

ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year? The year 2020-21 was a challenging one due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The sector at large witnessed a dip in demand for petroleum products due to reduced industrial/commercial activities. This had an impact on BPCL's resource efficiency measures such as energy & water intensity of production. However, despite the challenges BPCL has been able to maintain its productions and MBN values within targets and no penalties were levied. The resource intensity values for BPCL's MR and KR are as follows:

BPCL refineries have successfully adhered to National Auto Fuel norms by producing and supplying Bharat VI fuels to the markets from 1st of April 2020 pan India. BPCL Kochi Refinery has undertaken the BS VI Motor Spirit Block Project (MSBP) to maximize BS-VI grade Motor Spirit production by upgrading Naphtha. BPCL MR has commissioned (GTU) Gasoline Treatment Unit to produce BS-VI grade MS. With the implementation of BS VI grades BPCL has been able to reduce the quantity of Sulphur released to the environment by 987 MT in the year 2020-21

As per the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG) gazette Notification, for selling of Ethanol Blended Motor Spirit (EBMS) with Ethanol up to 10%, BPCL has undertaken maximization of blending of Ethanol in motor spirit which helped to reduce harmful emissions such as carbon monoxide. In the year 2020-21, BPCL blended 5,93,342 KL of Ethanol in 59,40,412 KL of Ethanol Blended Motor Spirit (EBMS). The total MS sold by BPCL was 1,01,55,530 KL and the Ethanol blending ratio was 5.84% for FY 2020-21

In line with PM-Jivan Yojana, which aims at incentivizing the second-generation Bio Ethanol Projects, BPCL is setting up second generation Bio Ethanol Refinery in Bargarh District in Odisha with a capacity of 100 KL per day. The Bio Refinery project was approved by the Board at total capital outlay of ₹1,607 crores. Despite the delays due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown, the project has progressed with overall achievement of 29.23% and financial progress of 13.24%, by the end March 2021.

Another, 1G Ethanol plant of 100 KL/day capacity is proposed to be set up at Bargarh along with the 2G Plant. The tender for preparation of 'DFR, BEDP,



assistance for obtaining EC/CTE & other related services has been floated to M/s Praj Industries Ltd. on nomination basis. Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) for the proposed Grain based 1G Ethanol Plants of BPCL at Madharam (Telangana), Manmad (Maharashtra), Bina & Bhitoni (MP) is also under progress.

BPCL has undertaken blending of 7% Biodiesel in HSD at selected locations, as per national policy of Biofuel. Biodiesel substantially reduces unburnt Hydrocarbons, CO and Particulate Matter. Biodiesel is manufactured from non-edible/edible oils and has almost no sulphur, no aromatics and approximately 10% built-in oxygen which helps in ensuring complete combustion. BPCL blended 288.3 KL of Biodiesel (B-7) in 3,830.3 KL of diesel. The Biodiesel blending ratio for FY 2020-21 was 0.0014 %.

BPCL has also taken initiatives for production of Biodiesel from Used Cooking Oil. BPCL floated 14 EOIs, against which 11 bidders offered for setting up 13 plants, with combined Biodiesel production capacity of 239.3 TPD. Two LOIs have been issued with production capacity of 15 TPD as of March 2021.

As per National Biofuels Policy 2018, GOI has set a target of reducing crude import by 10% by 2022. MoP&NG has aspiration of increasing the contribution of gas in India energy mix from existing 6.5% (global average is 23.5%) to 15% by 2022. The estimated Compressed Biogas (CBG) potential from various resources in India is nearly about 62 MMT. BPCL has also taken initiatives in the field of production of CBG from Biomass waste/ Biomass sources like agricultural residue, sugarcane press mud, municipal solid waste, etc. In this context BPCL has invited Expression of Interest from potential entrepreneurs, to set-up CBG plants and offer CBG to BPCL. As of March 2021, the status is as under:

Applications received	of Intent	CBG production capacity (metric tons per day)	Remark
310	107	843	203 applications under evaluation stage

BPCL, added another feather to its cap with the announcement of its entry into the Electric Vehicle space. With the launch of its "e-Drive" initiative - an innovative electric vehicle mobility model based on battery swapping, initially being rolled out in Kochi (3 ROs) and Lucknow (4 Ros). This is a new and unique model for Electric Vehicle (EV) mobility, the first of its kind in the country, ahead of its competition. BPCL in collaboration with Pune-based Kinetic Green Energy & Power Solutions and IIT-Madras will enable this EV mobility system based on battery-swapping model for electric three-wheelers. BPCL, with the technology support for mobile app, battery management system and other systems from IIT-Madras, will provide the lithium-ion batteries for the vehicles.

Additionally, BPCL has also initiated the opportunities in the EV Charging Station (EVCS) business space. It has adopted online charging models and pilot runs are being undertaken at about 29 charging stations across cities to understand the customer behaviour, technicalities and business opportunity.

3. Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, BPCL strives for sustainable procurement across its value chain, right from the sourcing of raw materials i.e. Crude Oil to product transportation. Cross-country pipelines are globally recognized as the safest, cost-effective, energy-efficient and environment-friendly mode for transportation of crude oil and petroleum products. BPCL is extensively using its pipeline network for the transportation and distribution of its products. It has pipeline network of 2,241 kms that has transported 14.86 MMT of Petroleum Products in FY 2020-21 as compared to 16.99 MMT in the last year. All BPCL pipelines are compliant to T4S standards. BPCL is focused on increasing the share of product/crude transportation through pipelines however, the decrease in pipeline throughput for FY 2020-21 is mainly attributable to the subdued demand due to COVID-19 pandemic.



BPCL's upcoming pipeline project, i.e. Bina Panki Pipeline (355 KM) is progressing at a rapid pace. Despite pandemic and consequential lockdown, procurement and engineering team continued to work with business as usual approach and placed all contracts in time. On the construction side, 336 Km of pipeline lowering have been completed in a record time of nine months and the commissioning is expected by end of June 2021.

BPCL Lubricant R&D has taken up development of new products with energy efficiency potential for Hydraulic and Textile machinery applications. Ecofriendly Metal Working Fluids introduced with carefully selected components having safe chemistries to provide excellent emulsion stability, longer sump life and improved tool life thus contributing significantly towards conserving the environment. Long life Hydraulic oil formulations with extended drain intervals for Off-Highway / Industrial applications, have been developed thereby reducing the oil consumption.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small yendors?

Yes, BPCL has taken several measures for promoting procurement of Goods and Services from small/local producers. Some of these include:

BPCL's tender document includes a provision regarding the purchase preference for the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in line with requirements of the Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order 2012 and its amendment of November 2018. During 2020-21, the procurement value of BPCL for Goods and Services, where MSEs could have participated was ₹ 7,454.7 crores. Out of this, the actual procurement value from MSEs was ₹ 2,062.82 crores, i.e. approximately 27.67% which exceeds the set target of 25%.

 All high value tenders at BPCL were through online open tender route. General Conditions of Contract (GCC) and General Purchase Conditions (GPC) of all tenders have purchase preference clause for MSEs. As per the existing Public Procurement Policy for MSEs Order 2012, allocation to MSEs is at least 25%. Further, out of this portion of 25%, 4% of the total tender quantity is reserved for SC/ST Entrepreneurs in MSE category and 3% is reserved for Women Entrepreneurs in MSE category. For the reporting period FY 2020-21, the procurement for Goods and Services from MSE-SC/ST Entrepreneurs stood at ₹ 114.80 crores as compared to ₹106.6 crores last year.

- Substantial efforts are being made to increase the procurement value through (Government e-Market Place) GeM Portal. BPCL's procurement through GeM i.e. the online procurement portal started by GOI stood at ₹ 113.9 crores in FY20-21 as compared to ₹ 16 crores for FY19-20 with an increase of 612%
- BPCL has conducted five online Vendor Development Programs for MSE Vendors, wherein over 400 vendors participated. An online "Premier Vendor Workshop" was held in December 2020, wherein Director, MSME-DI, Mumbai made a detailed presentation on benefits of Public Procurement Policy for MSEs to the vendors.
- BPCL also offered Trades Receivable Discounting Scheme (TReDS) to its MSE Vendors. This facility was availed by MSE Vendors and over 1,813 invoices valued at ₹105 crores were discounted.
- 5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

BPCL has been consistently exploring means to reduce intake of virgin materials through recycling of waste material generated from its operations and reduce waste to landfill.

- Disposal of hazardous waste through bioremediation of oil removed sludge was approx.
 28.44 MT. Total oil recovered from crude sludge was 285 kl (36.24% by wt.) from Mumbai Refinery and 4395 kl (60.16 % by wt.) from Kochi Refinery for FY 2020-21
- In FY 2020-21, a total of 2,554 TKL treated water was recycled in process cooling towers at BPCL



MR thereby reducing fresh raw water consumption. Additionally, the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) set up by BPCL MR in collaboration with Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (RCF) has reduced dependency of raw water from BMC by 35% (Approx. 6,000 TLPD). BPCL MR has reduced its dependency on BMC water supply by use of 1560 TKL of recycled water during the reporting period FY2020-21.

- Disposal of organic waste through composting and Bio-Gas generation in marketing locations amounting to approximately 300 MT for FY 2020-21. New composting machines added in 16 Retail locations. Besides, BPCL MR has biogas plant of 85 m3 capacity whereas KR has 90-100 m3 capacity. It has helped in replacing LPG use in the canteens besides, the slurry is used as a manure to assist in plants growth. The total biogas generated from biogas plant was 9.973 MT from refineries in FY 2020-21.
- Recovery of Flare Gas in refinery helped in reducing hydrocarbon losses and minimizing emissions. In 2020-21, total flare gas recovered was 1,102 MT in Mumbai Refinery and 1,931.7 MT in Kochi Refinery which was subsequently treated and again used as fuel gas in process furnaces.
- Recycling of FCC catalyst in refinery amounting to approx. 7.44 MT.
- BPCL banned single use plastic that resulted in reduction of approximately 10 lakh plastic bottles from various BPCL offices across India for the reporting period.
- Certification of Zero Waste to Land fill (ZWL)
 obtained for lubricant, LPG plant at Wadilube,
 Pune and Manmad Retail location on pilot basis.
 Certification process has now been initiated for all
 Refinery and Marking locations.
- Recycling of paper waste collected from BPCL regional offices amounting to approximately 17. 5 MT in FY 2020-21.
- Received approval from State Pollution Control Board for co-processing of hazardous waste of paint from LPG plants. Efforts underway for coprocessing of waste from other business units as well.

During FY 2020-21, R&D centres of BPCL continued the trend of developing energy efficient technologies, novel products, cleaner fuels and providing valuable technical support to Business Units. One key initiative was development of Waste Plastic Road (WPR) Technology. To promote Swachh Bharat Mission, a 500-meter long and 11-meter wide road was laid using CRDC WPR Technology in sector 125 Noida under MoA with Noida Authority. About 35 metric tons of waste plastic has been utilized in this process and the road is operational since November 2020. MoA has been signed by BPCL with M/s Super Group, Bangladesh for conducting pilot trials of CRDC WPR technology in Bangladesh.

Additionally, BPCL HSSE team has been undertaking training sessions on capacity building program on disposal of hazardous waste / zero waste to land fill certifications/ Water balance study/ sustainable development/GHG inventory/ carbon sequestration etc.

PRINCIPLE 3: EMPLOYEE WELL BEING

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.

Total number of permanent employees 9,251 (as on 31.3.2021)

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

The total number of contract labour engaged in BPCL are 23,450 # (approximately 62% contract labour in non-project and 38% in project contracts).

contract labourers are engaged by contractors for non-core, sporadic and peripheral nature of jobs as per "Contract for Services". The number is dynamic and changes depending on projects/works being undertaken. No casual labour is currently engaged in BPCL.

3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.

Total number of permanent women employees are 728 [Management - 530, Clerical - 189, Labour - 9]

4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities

The number of permanent employees with disabilities are 190 [Management - 110, Clerical - 31, Labour - 49]





5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?

There are 19 registered Trade Unions operating in BPCL.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?

Approx. 96.5% of our (Non-Management) employees are represented through these Trade Unions during FY2020-21 as compared to 94% in the FY 2019-20.

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

Sr. No.	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year	No. of complaints pending as at the end of the financial year
1.	Child labour/ forced labour/ involuntary labour	NIL	NA
2.	Sexual harassment	1	0
3.	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NA

8. What percentage of your undermentioned employees were given safety and skill upgradation training in the last year?

Permanent Employees	On an average, 22.13 hours of functional, safety and behavioural training was provided per employee in the reporting period.
Permanent Women	Employees On an average, 27.63 hours of functional, safety and behavioural training was provided per woman employee in the reporting period.
Casual/ Temporary/ Contractual Employees	100% contract workers across refineries and marketing business units mandatorily attend a comprehensive training programme which includes sessions on 'Safety within the workplace' without which they are not provided access.
Employees with Disabilities	BPCL as organization doesn't differentiate in training requirements among the employees.

15,260 man-hours of Health Safety, Security, Environment (HSSE) related capacity building programs were conducted at locations across business units during the FY 2020-21.

PRINCIPLE 4: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes, BPCL has developed mechanisms to map both its internal and external stakeholders as part of the sustainability reporting process. The internal stakeholders primarily include employees, investors and shareholders while the external stakeholders are listed as follows:

- · Government and regulatory authorities
- · Industry associations
- Customers
- Suppliers
- Community
- · Dealers and distributors
- Contractors
- · Media and academic institutions
- Transporters

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

Yes, BPCL has identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders and strives for the overall development, upliftment and empowerment of such communities through CSR activities. Our projects aim at benefitting communities which are around our major business units like Refinery, depots, installations, LPG bottling plants and are identified as vulnerable/underprivileged. Besides, remote rural/tribal communities also fall under the ambit of marginalized and vulnerable stakeholders. Many of our projects are solely targeted at improving the quality of life of persons with disabilities who are highly marginalised and disadvantaged.

Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof.

Yes, BPCL undertakes several special programs to engage the disadvantaged, vulnerable and



marginalized stakeholders. This is driven from BPCL's core Corporate Values of Customer Centricity, Trust, Involvement and Collaboration. It is committed to the communities around its business and far beyond, through its CSR initiatives. The organization relies on the strong partnerships it has established with the Government, credible not-forprofit organization and other implementing agencies who are an integral part of our activities. Details regarding some of the programs are given below.

A. HEALTH AND SANITATION

In the current unprecedented situation, the company has rallied both manpower and funds to reach out to communities around its business units and beyond. BPCL initiatives during the COVID-19 pandemic include, but are not limited to, providing life-saving medical equipment in hospitals, Personal Protective Equipment to frontline workers, hygiene kits to the community, primary healthcare services through Mobile Medical Units, creation of awareness on hygiene, precautions and treatment through our extended network etc. BPCL is also providing cold chain equipment for the transportation and storage of COVID vaccines in the two states mapped against it viz. Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

BPCL supports the cancer care project in Darrang, an Aspirational District, which continues with the construction of an affordable cancer care facility. BPCL has supported more than 450 underprivileged cancer patients towards holistic treatment cost in six cancer hospitals across the country.

Lifeline express 'Hospital on a train' has contributed in reducing the burden of avoidable disability in rural communities by early identification, screening and providing medical & surgical interventions to about 8000 patients in the district of Balangir, Odisha. The whole train comprising of 9 compartments is modified into a hospital and it travels to interior parts of the country to serve the local people for whom reaching hospitals is an uphill task.

BPCL has provided life-saving medical equipment which is used for the treatment of pediatric congenital heart ailments largely in 2D echo room, operation theatres, pre & post operation wards, Intensive Care Units (ICUs), etc. Through the project it aims to reach out to about 12000 patient's year on year.

B. SKILL DEVELOPMENT

BPCL's persistent commitments in enhancing employability and entrepreneurship for youth in Oil, Gas and other sectors through the Skill Development Institute (SDI) at Kochi in Kerala and five locations across the country viz. Ahmedabad in Gujarat, Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh, Guwahati in Assam, Raebareli in Uttar Pradesh and Khurda in Odisha.

Despite the limited activity in schools and skilling institutes due to the pandemic, the company has supported skilling initiatives for youth in Aspirational Districts in Madhya Pradesh. Online mode of training was adopted and 15 batches consisting of 375 candidates were taught vocational skills and were linked to employment and self-employment opportunities.

C. EDUCATION

BPCL in line with its thrust area of Education undertook construction of the ground floor of a primary school building which consisted of 14 classrooms and also constructing classrooms for college students in an aspirational district of Shrawasti, Uttar Pradesh. Another project focusing enhancement of the skills and livelihood of rural farmers was undertaken in Telangana. The construction of dormitory blocks for farmers, staff quarters and dining block were also undertaken to provide the facilities. The project provided facilities which would ultimately help them achieve self-sufficiency in farming and allied agri-farming activities for better livelihood management.

D. WATER CONSERVATION

Water scarcity is a disturbing phenomenon in the country for decades and this affects a large population in India. Recognizing the suffering of people living in water scarce areas of rural and urban India, Mumbai Refinery has undertaken Project 'BOOND'- an integrated model of water conservation. This agriculture and livelihood linked model will reach out to 282 households in 3 villages.

E. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

As a part of the "Transforming of Aspirational Districts Program", BPCL is working on rural community development with a special focus on





healthcare, sanitation, nutrition and school education. In Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra, we are ensuring distribution of rice grains fortified with iron and vitamins, livelihood support for poor farmers, restoration of historic water structures while also supplementing clean drinking water, library and sanitation facilities in schools.

The rice fortification project has been appreciated by both the Central and State governments and the intervention is likely to be scaled up to other districts across the country.

F. SWACHH BHARAT INITIATIVES

With renewed efforts, BPCL has participated in the "Swachh Bharat Mission" of the Government of India and undertaken more than 79,000 activities during the Swachhata Pakhwada reaching out to around 62 lakh people with activities like awareness on sanitation, distribution of PPE kits for sanitation workers and other related programs. BPCL received an award from the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for its excellent performance in the Pakhwada despite the lockdown. The company is persevering its support of the Swachh Iconic Places i.e. Madurai Meenakshi Temple in Tamil Nadu and Sri Adi Shankaracharya Janmabhoomi Tirth in Kalady, Kerala.

Sustaining BPCL's previous efforts towards eliminating manual scavenging by providing robotic manhole cleaning machines, the company provided 10 new machines in Indore (Madhya Pradesh), Mumbai & Dhule (Maharashtra) and Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu). The machines have been widely appreciated and used which restored the dignity of the sanitation workers. The cleaning of sewer lines has benefitted more than 1.5 lakh population.

PRINCIPLE 5: PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

BPCL believes in equal opportunity for its employees and ensures that there is no discrimination on the basis of caste, tribe, religion or region in extending the various welfare facilities to take care of employees' health, efficiency, financial wellbeing, social status, satisfaction, employment, growth, remuneration or development, etc. All our vendor contracts have explicitly expressed terms and conditions (under General Conditions of Contract) for the vendors for engagements from a human rights perspective. BPCL, being the principal employer, ensures

that there is proper adherence to the provisions of EPF & MP Act, 1952/ESI Act 1948 covering social security aspects like PF, ESI etc. All the contractual labor engaged are governed by the Contract Labor (Regulation and Abolition) Act. 1970.

 Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/ Others?

BPCL's Human Rights policy covers the operations controlled by the Company. It does not extend to its Group/Joint ventures etc.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

No complaint with respect to Human Rights were reported during the FY 2020-21

PRINCIPLE 6: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

 Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others?

The applicability of Environmental Protection Policy is limited only to the operations in BPCL, the Group companies and Joint ventures have their own environmental policies.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, BPCL has a Board level Sustainable Development Committee which discusses and reviews projects on Sustainable Development every 3-6 months and provides necessary directions and guidelines for further improved opportunities.

As part of its strategy for sustainable development, BPCL commenced benchmarking its performance on global sustainability platforms/indices like Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI). BPCL figures as the 10th best company among the top 30 companies in Oil and Gas Sector across the World as per the DJSI benchmarking. In CDP disclosure benchmarking, improved performance multi-folds from disclosure level 'D' to Management level 'B' by showcasing our



initiatives on reduction in emissions and climate change aspects. The management level is the second highest performance level in CDP disclosure benchmarking scale when it comes to measuring the progress towards environmental stewardship. These consistent performance assessments and benchmarking are part of BPCL's strategy for continuous improvement and staying ahead of the curve.

The other components of BPCL's sustainable development strategy include leveraging clean energy and technology options, energy efficiency and green cover carbon offsetting to the fullest possible extent. The organization continues to maintain its focus on the usage of renewable energy across its operations in the wake of the India's INDCs as per the Paris agreement. BPCL's renewable energy contribution reached to 5.9% of total electricity consumption at its refineries and marketing locations, which also includes wind energy of 11.8 MW.

Enterprise wide GHG emissions accounting is being carried out to measure GHG emissions intensity as a performance metric. Both Refineries and Marketing locations have carried out study on GHG emissions and Carbon Sequestration through trees which are available at locations. The purpose of such study was to establish GHG emission inventory and find the methods to reduce emissions and make location carbon neutral. BPCL-KR has been always consistently increasing its green cover inside refinery premises. As part of the Propylene Derivative Petrochemical Project (PDPP), more than 20000 saplings were planted in the year 2020-21. Scripting the journey of a safe, clean and green refinery, the Rainbow Park was inaugurated with a wide variety of trees, herbal and medicinal plants are planted in the area. BPCL MR and KR both have used new 'Miyawaki Japanese Technique' to create forest in a small area and increase the green cover. BPCL's business units have planted about 79,000 trees making a total of approximately 4 lacs trees during FY 2020-21. This also helped in increasing CO2 sink by more than 9,650 MT CO2e this year.

The energy conservation initiatives implemented by refineries resulted in meeting the PAT targets and assisted in reduction of carbon emissions. BPCL

R&D is engaged in developing new technologies to improve the fuel efficiency and address the environmental issues.

An Efficient Vapor Recovery System (VRS) for Retail Outlet (RO) - In-house designed VRS unit successfully commissioned at BP COCO retail outlet at Greater Noida in December 2020. Through this system 0.1 vol % MS was recovered from tank lorry vapors, which is equivalent to ~₹3.4 lakhs/year & 20 TMT/ annum CO2 emission reduction for 300 KL/month RO. Added new Vapour recovery system at 8 new retail locations to reduce VOC and emissions

BPCL publishes its Sustainability Development Report every year as per the GRI Standards that highlights Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) performance of the Company and can be accessed at the following link: https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/sustainability/sustainability-reports.aspx.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Yes / No

Yes, environmental risk is a prime area of concern of BPCL considering its nature of business. BPCL has in place a detailed Health, Safety and Environment Policy which emphasizes on use of appropriate technologies to minimize the impact of its activities on the environment. Several of BPCL's business units have been certified for Environment Management Systems which enables the units to have Aspect-Impact documented for the respective site. BPCL Refineries and Marketing locations have been certified for ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS-18001, ISO 45001 and ISO 50001 i.e. Quality, Environment, Occupational Health & Safety and Energy. The status of implementation of Environment Management System (ISO 14001) in marketing locations is 100 % in MMBPL, Lubricants and Retail Locations.

An Incident Reporting and Information System (IRIS) is in place in our refineries which has also been extended to Retail and LPG marketing locations capturing details of incidents and mitigation measures thereof. BPCL follows the precautionary principle for environmental impact management and it conducts Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) for green field and brownfield projects as per the statutory requirement to assess the impact





created by commissioning / operation of facility and develop the environment management plan to minimize the environmental impact.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If yes, whether any environmental compliance report filled?

Presently, BPCL does not have any project under the Clean Development Mechanism.

 Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.? Yes / No. If Yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

Yes, BPCL has undertaken several projects pertaining to clean technology, energy efficiency and renewable energy. In FY 2020-21 the capacity of renewable energy at BPCL has increased from 43.43 MW to 45.12 MW which is an increase of 4%.

BPCL has been investing in a plethora of clean technologies/schemes. Some key interventions include use of bio-fuels, leveraging its pipeline network for crude transportation/ product distribution, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojna Scheme of LPG etc. Initiatives on renewables have resulted in annual reduction of GHG emissions by approximately 190.75 TMTCO2e. Additionally, other sustainable initiatives like Ujjwala Yojna/Transportation of product through Pipelines and use of Bio Fuel in MS and HSD has helped in reduction of emissions by approximately 5,547 TMTCO2e, totaling to 5,737.75 TMTCO2e for the year 2020-21.

At Mumbai Refinery, Benzene and Toluene product storage tanks were provided with N2 blanketing facility along with Fixed cum internal Floating Roof with double seal arrangement. Bottom Lorry loading facility was also provided at the dispatch unit for these products. This has ensured substantial reduction in emission during storage, handling and delivery of these products and enhancing health and environment. A paper on the N2 blanketing facility was presented by BPCL in CHT promoted Research & Development Technical Forum (RDTF) and it was recognized as the "Best Paper"

Work is in progress at 2G Ethanol Bio refinery at Bargarh, Odisha which would assist BPCL in reducing GHG emissions by about 60,000 MTCO2e

per year. BPCL is also adding 1G Ethanol plant of 100 KL/D capacity at Bargarh along with 2G Ethanol plant. Pre-Feasibility Study has been carried out for grain based 1G Ethanol plant at Madharam (Telangana), Manmad (Maharashtra), Bina & Bhitoni (MP) to increase Production of Bio-Fuel.

Energy efficiency is one of the mainstays of industrial efficiency and BPCL has implemented ISO 50001 based Energy Management System for continuous improvements through its energy conservation programmes across business units. Energy Efficient Lighting (EEL) capacity has increased from 17.95 MW to 53.24 MW during the FY 20-21. All the Pipeline locations have converted to 100% Energy Efficient Lighting (EEL) besides MR and 25% of marketing locations.

BPCL is continuously working towards increasing the Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) capacity to reduce the dependency on other sources of water. The total catchment area under rainwater harvesting has increased from 8,23,732 Sqm to 8,42,800 Sqm during the year 2020-21. BPCL has carried out Water Balance Study (WBS) for MR & KR and implemented various recommendations that were brought forth through the study. Similarly, WBS has been carried out in one Retail location and one LPG plant on pilot basis for optimizing water usage and shall be replicated in other locations to achieve water neutrality.

Digital Initiatives for 20-21

- DHDS and VGOHDS catalyst replacement activities were done using remote monitoring facility utilizing lean period of auto-fuel demand.
- Adopted Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) technologies for automation.
- Digital solution for Refinery Wide Optimization was launched. It features deployment of digital twins, integration of the data silos across the refinery process units and in-house robotic process automation for real time optimization.
- Machine learning and GUMPS (Guided Ultrasonic Monitoring Pipelines System) model implemented for real time monitoring.



- Configured and deployed Real-wear Hands free devices using Immersive & Augmented Reality (AR) technology for Safety Department.
- BPC CATHOPRO a web-based portal was designed in house and implemented in all pipelines. This system will enable real time rectification of Cathodic Protection (CP) issue at the work site and will reduce the additional visits made by contractors for rectification of issues. With this software around 2,995 CP assets will be monitored.
- Hydraulic Simulator which includes models like operating head, leak location, pressure profile and calculators like Reynolds number friction factor pump efficiency, prepared for all pipelines i.e.

MMBPL, BKPL, VBPL & CCKPL pipelines.

 Fiber Optics based Pipeline Intrusion Detection Systems (PIDS) have been successfully commissioned in Bina Kota Pipeline which will help in preventing tapping by miscreants & damage to pipelines by third party activities. Total 984 km of Pipeline out of 2,241 km is covered with PIDS.

BPCL MR launched an "Energy Portal" for on-line monitoring of Refinery process, Performance along with MBN / unit wise energy model analytics for prediction / planning purpose, including monitoring of "significant Energy uses". The following are major energy efficiency (saving) initiatives implemented at BPCL MR during FY 2020-21:

Sr.	Description of Schemes	Capital	Energy Savings		
No.		Investment (₹ in Crores)	Fuel MT/Year	Power MWH/Year	
1	Shifting of SWS-1 load to SWS-4 in the view of saving steam.	NIL	952	-	
2	Condensate Recovery System (CRS) in CCR unit.	0.2	35	-	
3	Shutdown of DHDS ATU (OLD ATU) and transfer of load to RMP ATU for saving steam.	NIL	690	-	
4	Implementation of Condensate recovery system (CRS) in CDU4.	1.94	495	-	
5	Corro-coating of the CCR Cooling water pump for power saving.	0.1		540	
6	Stoppage of standby CCR De-aerator BFW pump, due to impeller size increment for power saving.	0.2	-	391	
7	Replacement of existing Cooling water Supply pump in CPP by new low life cycle cost (LLC) pump for power saving.	0.083	-	191	
8	Replacement of existing Cooling water Supply pump in CPP by new low life cycle cost (LLC) pump for power saving.	0.083	-	182	
9	Use of Nitrogen in flare purge instead of Fuel Gas.	NIL	533	-	
10	Implementation of new APC strategy leading to reduction in steam consumption in CCR De-aerator.	NIL	714	-	
11	Installation of IFC at Compressed Air System in Boiler House for increasing reliability, leading to power saving.	0.2		134	
12	APC implementation in DHT ATU: Optimized Lean Amine circulation based on Calculated Lean Amine Loading in DHT for steam saving.	NIL	1071	-	



Sr.	Description of Schemes	Capital	Energy	/ Savings
No.		Investment (₹ in Crores)	Fuel MT/Year	Power MWH/Year
13	Interconnection of discharge headers of G-45/45S & RP-03 A/B pumps & shutting down of G-45/45S pump for power saving.	0.05	-	1166
14	Corro-coating of FCCU cooling water pump for power saving.	0.1	-	39
15	APC implementation in GTU for fuel saving by optimizing reactor WABT & H2/HC ratio in HDS reactors.	NIL	1,700	-
16	Replacement of existing MINAS Effluent pump in Utility by new high energy efficient pumps for power saving.	0.25	-	183
17	Diversion of Old ATU flash drum off gases to Old SRU Incinerator for fuel saving.	0.1	50	-
18	Procurement of Energy efficient RUA (Rotating unit assembly) for crude pump P1 in Ph1	0.22	-	124

With the untiring efforts and commitment, Mumbai Refinery successfully completed various energy conservation initiatives which is reflected in the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) at 64.3 MBN for FY2020-21. Total 18 energy conservation schemes were implemented by MR for a capital investment of about ₹ 3.53 Crores and having savings potential of 6,240 MT/year of fuel and 2,950 MWh/year of energy which would help in reducing CO2 emission by approximately 21,086 MT/Year.

By optimizing plant operation and implementing energy conservation schemes, the specific energy consumption (MBN) at KR was brought down to 68.9 against the target of 71.5. The following are major energy efficiency (saving) initiatives implemented during FY 2020-21 in Kochi Refinery:

Sr.	Description of Schemes	Capital	Energy	y Savings
No.		Investment (₹ in Crores)	Fuel MT/Year	Power MWH/Year
1	Centralized contract for steam trap system management (STSM) for entire population	0.53	7,790	-
2	Ejector rationalization in CDU2 and CDU3 including the condenser replacement in CDU3 leading to MP steam savings	Nil	14,899	-
3	Scheme for routing hot VR from CDU3 to BBU for heating Biturox feed	Nil	424	-
4	Scheme for routing CDU3 atmospheric column hot reflux drum liquid directly to NSU1 thereby saving NSU re-boiler steam	0.15	606	-
5	DCU heater outlet 12 No's of MOVs removed for saving the valve purging steam	0.26	3,210	-
6	PFCCU charge heater was taken offline by managing the heat balance with hot feed and catalyst circulation thereby saving fuel gas	Nil	4,340	-
7	Impeller trimming of pumps in CDU2 crude booster pump leading power savings and debottlenecking of unit	0.15	-	320



Sr.	Description of Schemes	Capital	Energy Savings		
No.		Investment (₹ in Crores)	Fuel MT/Year	Power MWH/Year	
8	Impeller trimming of PFCCU LCO pump around enabling reduction in power consumption and plant debottlenecking	0.10	-	360	
9	Flare purge reduction in CEMP flare by replacing with nitrogen	Nil	2,170	-	
10	ARU fractionation section reflux ratio optimization	Nil	2,423	-	
11	Scheme to dismantle MP LP lines to YP114 turbine				
12	Schemes to dismantle steam lines to COB FD fan and atomizing steam & MP LP lines to Ub6	0.02	1,514	-	
13	Scheme to dismantle COB HP MP PRDS and associated lines				
14	Scheme to dismantle 2" FO tracing line				

In total KR has invested about ₹ 1.21 crores towards 14 energy conservation programmes and having savings potential of 37,375 MT/year of fuel, 680 MWh/year of energy and CO2 emission reduction potential of 1,18,384 MTCO2e /Year.

Additionally, Oil and Gas conservation mass awareness campaign SAKSHAM was observed complying all the COVID-19 protocols at BPCL KR. The programme included contests for building energy conservation awareness among employees, Radio programs for creating energy conservation awareness in public.

The energy efficiency and sustainability efforts have been recognized across various platforms and BPCL business units have been conferred with several awards during the FY 2020-21. Some are listed below

- BPCL MR bagged two Awards "Most Innovative Environmental Project" & "Most Useful Environmental Project", for indigenous development of "Bharat GSR CAT" from Spent FCC Catalyst recycle, in 7th edition of the CII – Environmental Best Practices Award 2020.
- Corporate Research & Development Centre (CRDC) Team bagged prestigious FICCI Chemicals and Petrochemicals Award 2021 under the category "Sustainability Award for the Best Green Process in the Petrochemical Sector" for research on "Petroleum Sludge Valorization".
- CRDC also received two Awards in Frost & Sullivan Project Evaluation & Recognition Program (PERP) 2020, for two projects –

- "Improving thermal efficiency of domestic LPG Cooking stove", project was recognized with the "First Runner Up - Environment Leadership Category, Manufacturing Sector"
- "Efficient vapor recovery system to meet Environmental emission norms at Retail Outlets" project was recognized with the "Certificate of Merit - Environment Leadership Category, Manufacturing Sector".
- BPCL KR won the following award in the field of Energy conservation during the year:
 - Certificate of Merit in NECA (National Energy Conservation Awards) 2020 (organized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency).
 - 'Refinery Performance Improvement Award' for the year 2019-20 (Declared by Centre for High Technology)
- BPCL received the "ASSOCHAM Innovators' Excellence Awards 2020" for Kochi Refinery's 'Digital Twin Refinery Emission Model'
- Kochi Refinery bagged Apex India Foundation Green Leaf 2019 Platinum Award for outstanding achievement in Environmental Excellence
- BPCL received Sustainability Performance Award and CSR Award from Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) for Corporate Governance & Sustainability Vision.
- BPCL won the Global Platinum Award 2020 on Sustainability from The Energy and Environment Foundation.



VO.

 Responsible Business of the Year Award from Grant Thornton/Sabera

https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/sustainability/sustainability-reports.aspx.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, the emission/waste generated during operation are regularly monitored to ensure that they are well within the respective permissible limits of the Central Pollution Control Board/ State Pollution Control Board. The emission and waste data are tracked across BPCL's business unit as per applicability and is reported in BPCL's Sustainability Development Report. Moreover, an on-line emission monitoring system is available at BPCL refineries, with the help of which, real time emission data is made available to Pollution Control Board. Apart from online monitoring, manual monitoring of ambient air quality as per National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) is being carried out at the refineries.

7. Number of show cause/legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

The pending show cause/legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB for FY 2020-21 are mentioned below:

- Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board issued notice for spillage of oil into Marine water during Fuel oil cargo discharge by MT Corals Stars at Kamarajar Port Ltd., ETTPL Ennore).
- VP Krishnamoorthy vs BPCL, IOCL, HPCL, TNPCB and others filed at NGT, Chennai. The application has been filed aggrieved by the health and safety hazards posed by the leakage in the pipelines laid by oil companies (IOCL, HPCL AND BPCL). BPCL is carrying out soil & water remediation including extraction of residual vapors from contaminated soil after scientific study by IIT Chennai. & filed a report on the remediation process by BPCL. Additionally, Health study is being conducted through ICMR. The Hon'ble Tribunal granted six month's time to the parties to comply with the directions and also file future progress report along with the health report.

- The application filed before NGT Chennai by VBR Menon against the oil companies seeking for directions to install VRS (Vapour Recovery Systems) at ROs and giving directions to oil companies not to commission and operate any new petrol pump without installing VRS. Hearing scheduled in the month of July 2021
- Pursuant to order dated 13th August, 2020 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in the execution petition titled Mr. Charudatt Koli & others vs Sealord Containers Pvt Ltd., MPCB vide the letter dated 7.9.2020 directed BPCL to deposit a sum of ₹ 67.5 Cr in a ring-fenced account. BPCL had challenged the said order before the Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has issued stay order to the order of NGT dated 13.08.2020.
- Vipin Nath AV & Sinu C Jacob vs BPCL and others. Application has been filed before NGT, Chennai to direct BPCL to develop and maintain proper green belt and buffer zone around the boundary of Propylene Derivative Petrochemical Project (PDPP) at BPCL KR unit under the Integrated Refinery Expansion Project (IREP). Hearing is scheduled in the month of June 21.
- Shri Sant Dasganu Maharaj Shetkari Sangh, representing 24 families who are residing and based at Akolner village, filed application before National Green Tribunal alleging that ground water pollution caused by leakage of petroleum storage tank installed at village Akolner, District -Ahmednagar by BPCL and other oil company. NGT partly allowed application and directed interalia for remedial measure to be taken by Collector Ahmednagar and cost of such remedial measure be borne by BPCL and other oil company. Against said order, BPCL filed Civil Appeal before Supreme Court of India. Supreme Court subsequently directed Maharashtra Pollution Control Board to conduct an inspection to find out status of Petroleum Product contamination at the Akolner Village and pursuant to said order MPCB has since submitted its report.

PRINCIPLE 7: RESPONSIBLE PUBLIC POLICY ADVOCACY

 Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:



Yes, BPCL is a member of several industrial and trade associations. Some of the major ones are listed below:

- Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
- Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)
- · Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry
- ASSOCHAM
- · Indian Merchant Chambers
- World Energy Council-Indian Member Committee
- World LP Gas Association
- · Petroleum Federation of India
- · Bio Diesel Association of India
- · The Advertising Standards Council of India
- National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
- Oil Industry Safey Directorate (OISD)
- Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO)

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas.

BPCL has been a part of various associations as mentioned above and puts forward its opinion from industry point of view by participating in concerned forums. BPCL also takes part in consultative committees that frame policies as and when asked by the government or regulatory departments. The senior officers of BPCL have been member of several working committees in various areas such as Oil India Safety Directorate (OISD), Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB), Centre for High Technology (CHT), etc. and contribute towards their agenda.

PRINCIPLE 8: INCLUSIVE GROWTH

 Does the company have specified programs/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

Social responsibility is deeply enshrined in BPCL's vision and value system and inclusive growth is critical for the sustainability of its business. Being a leading public sector entity, BPCL recognizes its

responsibility towards the community and the role it can play for the betterment of weaker sections of society. At BPCL, it is a constant endeavour to maximize the positive impacts of its activities and ensure that they reach to all stakeholders.

The CSR projects of BPCL aim at benefitting the community from low socio-economic strata and identified as vulnerable, in & around the business units such as refineries, depots, installations, LPG bottling plants. As per the BPCL CSR policy, core focus areas are Education, Water Conservation, Skill Development, Health & Hygiene and Community Development. Additionally, the organization has been actively involved in COVID-19 relief work since the beginning of the pandemic. The community development programmes at BPCL are designed by keeping the needs of the community in mind and its impact is geared towards inclusive growth & equitable development.

2. Are the programs/projects undertaken through inhouse team/own foundation/external NGO/ government structures/any other organization?

BPCL delivers its community programs in collaboration with NGOs, foundations, Government departments, academia and other professional agencies for execution of on-field projects. These partnerships are forged to deliver the maximum onground impact by having a credible and experienced team in place that has the necessary expertise, resources and community outreach experience. Additionally, BPCL has undertaken projects in collaboration with other industry members to develop the communities in the Aspirational districts and in the commissioning of Skill Development Institutes etc.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, BPCL carries out periodic impact assessment of its CSR projects as per the project monitoring & evaluation framework. This assessment is conducted both by internal mechanisms and through third-party for ensuring greater transparency.

Through its CSR programs, BPCL is active in 27 states covering 125 districts and 38 Aspirational districts. The beneficiary profile of the impact created through CSR project is presented in the table below.



-						
Sr. No.	Thrust Areas	Beneficiaries (SC/ST/OBC)	People with disability	Male	Female	Villages covered
1	Community development	8,48,773	16	5,66,737	5,45,938	6
2	Education	30,523	126	21,324	20,593	14
3	Health & hygiene	1,40,410	6,809	3,74,542	4,39,912	38
4	Skill development	2,270	3,883	4,111	2,872	12
5	Water conservation	241	0	123	118	1

47,036

10.69.253

4.527

15.361

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects-amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

Others

Total

BPCL's total contribution towards the community development projects amounts to ₹ 144.90 crores in FY 2020-21. The details of the various CSR Projects undertaken are provided in principle 4 section 'Stakeholder Engagement'.

Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Community participation is key to successful implementation of any CSR program. At BPCL, due importance is given to the involvement of local communities across the various stages of project. This starts right from the planning stage i.e. with the baseline data collection or the needs assessment survey till implementation stage through formation of working groups such as farmer committees. village water committees, alumni committees and school management committees etc. Between the planning and the implementation stages, several capacity building sessions, training programs and meetings are held for the local communities and other various stakeholders associated with the project. Moreover, innovative ways of involving the community in certain projects is also employed such as making the community a partner in the programme through a small financial contribution or "Shramdaan". This builds a sense of ownership by the community and ensures project sustainability after BPCL's exit. Often, the community members associated with some of the successful projects also champion the cause of enabling other villages/ communities.

PRINCIPLE 9: CUSTOMER VALUE

1. What percentage of customer complaints/ consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year? During the FY 2020-21, a total of 12,27,456 customer complaints were received through various channels and out of which 12,27,411 were satisfactorily resolved. Therefore, 99.99% of total complaints received were addressed within the financial year with an average closure time of one day. The balance complaints will be addressed subsequently.

10,11,668 10,36,885

44.831

27.452

75

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks (additional information)

Yes, the product information is prominently displayed on the product label wherever feasible. The information provided on the product labels are as per National/ International Standards as applicable e.g. BIS, API, DIN. etc.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as of end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

	No. of Cases filed in the last 5 years	No. of Cases pending as on end of financial year 2020-21
Unfair trade practices	3	NIL
Irresponsible advertising	NIL	NIL
Anti-competitive behaviour	5	5

In FY 2020-21, no new cases were filed on grounds of unfair trade practices or anti-competitive behaviour. The earlier pending cases mentioned above can be referred at BPCL AR FY 2019-20.



4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/consumer satisfaction trends?

BPCL-CCS has not undertaken any formal survey during the FY 2020-21. However, as part of business as usual operations, the business units at BPCL do seek customer feedback through various channels on a regular basis. BPCL has constantly endeavoured to set new benchmarks in customer service standards, thereby meeting customer expectations by consistently offering convenience, services and redressing their grievances, if any, through a well-defined mechanism.

Customer Engagement Platform (CEP) aims at enabling Business Units and Entities through a unified platform such that BPCL gets single view of the customer across the organization. The first offering from the CEP is the unified mobile application for our customers - christened "Hello BPCL". It shall act as a one stop solution for all sales and service activities for all BPCL customers, with one click ordering of LPG to B2B sales, payments, customer service, loyalty and rewards. In the first release (March'21), Hello BPCL is available for IOS / Android users and has been activated for LPG consumers. In future releases, other customers of BPCL shall be activated on the app / portal. You tube channel "BharatGas Connect" was launched by BPCL, which gained 47K subscribers within 4 months of launch with live program "4 baje ki 4 bateein".

A customer relationship management platform powered by Salesforce – christened Sales Buddy has been deployed for internal employees. This platform

aims to build high level of customer centricity, by enabling BPCL field force to effectively build and improve customer relationships, manage the expanding base of customers and nurture prospects/leads effectively through a structured / guided process

Case study – Project Anubhav, an agile development model for customer centricity

Under "Project Anubhav", one of the key initiatives is to set up BPCL's Integrated Messaging Platform that is aimed at unifying all customer interactions into a consistent omni-channel conversation with customers across BUs. Accordingly, BPCL launched its first conversational Artificial Intelligence (AI) chatbot, "Urja", for customers. Urja is an intelligent virtual assistant with AI/NLP (Natural Language Processing) capabilities and trained on more than 600 use cases. She can chat with customers in 13 languages and is available on Whatsapp and BPCL Website.

Another initiative launched under Project Anubhav is IRIS, the Digital Nerve Centre. IRIS is capable of accepting more than 3 million inputs per second from Local Automated systems, cameras and Internet of Things (IoT) devices, deployed at key locations like Retail Outlets, Fuel Terminals, LPG Plants, Consumer Pumps, and Railway Installations along with the associated Tank Trucks for product delivery. IRIS is helping BPCL to optimize its operational performance and efficiency, enhance security, safety and deliver brand promises, using latest technology. Currently IRIS is integrated with 12,000+ Retail Outlets, 56 Retail terminals. 11 LPG Plants and 25,000+ Tankers



ANNEXURE-E COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021.

The preparation of financial statements of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 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) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated **26 May 2021.**

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 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.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

Sd/
C.M. Sane

Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

Place: Mumbai Date: 22nd July, 2021



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

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 BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 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) read with section 129(4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129(4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated **26 May 2021**.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act of the consolidated financial statements of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statement 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)(b) of the Act are not applicable to (Annexure-III) being private 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.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act

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

Sd/-

Place: Mumbai
Date: 22nd July, 2021

C.M. Sane
Director General of Commercial Audit, Mumbai

Annexure-I	Anne	cure-II	Annexure-III		
Audit Conducted	Audit not	Audit not applicable			
	Accounts received and NRC issued/being issued	Accounts not received			
(A) Subsidiaries:	(A) Su	bsidiaries:	(A) Subsidiaries:		
Bharat PetroResources Limited	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Bharat Gas Resources Limited					
(B) Joint Ventures:	(B) Joir	nt Ventures:	(B) Joint Ventures:		
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Pvt. Ltd.	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited	Matrix Bharat Pte. Ltd.		
Central UP Gas Limited	Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemical Ltd.		Bharat Stars Services Pvt. Ltd.		
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited				
Sabarmati Gas Limited	BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited				
IHB Pvt. Ltd.					
Bharat Oman Refineries Limited					
Goa Natural Gas Private Limited					
(C) Associates:	(C) Ass	(C) Associates:			
GSPL India Gasnet Ltd.	NIL	Indraprastha Gas Limited	Petronet LNG Limited		
GSPL India Transco Ltd.			Fino PayTech Ltd.		
			Kannur International Airport Limited		





ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

FORM NO. A0C-2

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

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

÷	1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis	nts or transactions not	t at arm's length basis					
	Nil							
2.	2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or	rangement or transact	r transactions at arm's length basis					
Sr. No.	Sr. Name of the Related Party No.	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contracts/ Arrangements/Transactions	Nature of Contracts/ Duration of the Contracts/ Salient Terms of the angements/Transactions Transactions Transactions		Transaction Values Dates of Amount Paid in FY 2020-21 Board as Advances (₹ Crores) Approval (₹ Crores)	Dates of Board Approval	Dates of Amount Paid Board as Advances Approval (₹ Crores)
-	Bharat Oman Refineries Limited Joint venture	Joint venture	Sale, Purchase of goods	2020-21	Purchase of goods	35,854.25	NA	1
2	Bharat Oman Refineries Limited Joint venture	Joint venture	Sale, Purchase of goods	2020-21	Sale of goods	2,801.05	NA	

Note: The threshold for determining the material transaction has been considered in line with rule no. 15 (3) of Companies (Meetings of Boards and its powers) Rules, 2014.

All Transactions are in ordinary course of business and at arm's length.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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K. Padmakar

Chairman & Managing Director

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May, 2021

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Disclosure are required under Regulation 34, Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015

₹ in Crores

Part	iculars	Balanc	e as on	Maximum amount outstanding during the period			
		31.03.2021	31.03.2020	2020-21	2019-20		
(a)	Loans and advances in the nature of Loans:						
	(i) To Subsidiary Company - Bharat PetroResources Limited	2,090.00	2,950.00	3140.00	2,950.00		
	(ii) To Joint Ventures- Bharat Oman Refineries Limited and Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited	1,269.00	1,254.10	1269.10	1,254.10		
	(iii) To Firms/Companies in which directors are interested	-	-	-	-		
(b)	Investment by the loanee in the shares of BPCL and its subsidiary company	-	-	-	-		

ANNEXURE-H



FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

[Issued in pursuance to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 with modifications as deemed necessary, without changing the substance of format given in MR-3]

To, The Members, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

Due to widespread outbreak of COVID-19 and consequent and subsequent imposition of lockdown, we have conducted the secretarial audit through electronic platform during the lock down period of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (CIN L23220MH1952G0I008931)** (hereinafter called the "Company") for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

- A. In expressing our opinion it must be noted that-
 - 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.
 - ii. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurances 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 of our opinion.
 - iii. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statements of the Company.
 - iv. Wherever required, we have obtained the management representation pertaining to

- compliance of laws, rules and regulations, happening of events, etc.
- v. The compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- vi. 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.
- B. Based on our online verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes (duly evolved) and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.
- **C.** We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:
 - The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
 - II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;



- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent applicable to Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- V-A 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; and
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
- V-B The Company has not undertaken any of the activities during the audit period as envisaged in the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the SEBI Act and hence are not relevant for the purpose of audit:-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; and
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.
- VI. Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises ('CPSE Guidelines') issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.

- VII. The following Acts and Rules made thereunder pertaining to oil and gas business, as applicable to the Company:
 - (a) Oil fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948:
 - (b) The Petroleum Act, 1934;
 - (c) Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957;
 - (d) Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User Inland) Act, 1962;
 - (e) Oil Mines Regulations, 1984;
 - (f) Petroleum & Natural Gas Rules, 1959;
 - (g) Petroleum Rules, 2002;
 - (h) The Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974.
 - (i) The Energy Conversation Act, 2001
 - (j) Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board Act, 2006
 - (k) Petroleum & Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Rights of User in Land) Act, 1962

We have also examined the compliance with regard to the following:

- 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.
- Compliance with SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR").
- D. During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:
 - 1) The Company did not have:
 - Woman Independent Director on its Board as required under second proviso of subsection (1) of Section 149 of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI LODR for the period from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021;





- ii. Optimum combination of executive and nonexecutive directors as required under Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines for the period 01.04.2020 to 31.08.2020;
- iii. Requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board as required under sub-section (4) of Section 149 of the Act, Regulation 17(1)(b) of SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines for the period under review i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021;
- iv. Proper composition of Committees namely (1) Audit Committee as prescribed under the Section 177(2) of the Act, Regulation 18(1)(a), (b) and (d) of SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines and (2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee as prescribed under the Section 178(1) of the Act, Regulation 19(1)(a) and 19(2) of SEBI LODR for the period from 10.04.2020 till 31.3.2021;

2) Has not held

- I. Any meeting of the Audit Committee during the year i.e. from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 as required under Regulation 18(2)(a) of SEBI LODR and CPSE Guidelines. However the obligations of the Audit Committee were exercised by the Board of Directors during the period under review i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021:
- II. Any meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year i.e. from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, as required under Regulation 19(3A) of SEBI LODR. However the obligations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were exercised by the Board of Directors during the period under review i.e. 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021;
- III. Any meeting of the Independent Directors during the year i.e. from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021, as required under Regulation 25(3) and (4) of SEBI LODR;

We further state that the Company has formed the Compensation and Remuneration Committee comprising of one Independent Director as Chairman and two Part time Directors as members for consideration of BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme 2020 (ESPS Scheme) under Regulation 5 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. The Company has been granted post facto relaxation by SEBI from compliance of provisions of Regulation 5 of the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 relating to composition of the Compensation Committee for the purpose of administration and superintendence of the ESPS Scheme.

We also state that the Company being a Government Company under the administrative control of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MoP&NG), the power to appoint Directors (including Independent Directors) and the terms and conditions of such appointment, vests with the Government of India. As informed by the Company, the matter regarding appointment of required number of Independent Directors and Woman Independent Director has been taken up with MoP&NG from time to time.

E. We further report that,

- I. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors except to the extent as mentioned above. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- II. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent well 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.
- III. As per the minutes of the Board duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the agenda items were deliberated and decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.
- F. We further report that there are adequate systems and process in the Company commensurate with its size and operations to monitor and ensure



compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

- **G.** We further report that during the audit period:
 - The Company has sold its entire equity shareholding in Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL), a material subsidiary of the Company i.e. 45,35,45,998 equity shares of Rs. 10/-each held by the Company (constituting 61.65% of the total equity capital of NRL). Consequent to the completion of the aforesaid sale of equity shares, NRL has ceased to be the subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 26th March 2021;
 - The Company has issued unsecured nonconvertible debentures aggregating to ₹ 1995.20 Crores through private placement, during the year under review;
 - 3. The Company has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Joint Venture Partner OQ S.A.O.C. (formerly known as Oman Oil Company S.A.O.C.) ("OQ") on 31st March 2021, regarding purchase of 88,86,13,336 equity shares of Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL), a Joint Venture Company, constituting 36.62% of the equity share capital, for a consideration of around ₹ 2,399.26 Crores. The closure of the transaction as per the SPA is expected to be completed in Financial Year 2021-22.
 - 4. The proposed merger of Bharat Gas Resources Limited (BGRL) Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company ("Transferor Company") and the Company, pursuant to approval of the Scheme of Amalgamation, is in process as on 31st March 2021 and will be completed after obtaining approval from respective authorities:

- 5. Pursuant to the announcement of BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS) 2020 and creation of "BPCL ESPS Trust" by the Company for the purpose of acquiring shares for allotting to eligible employees, "BPCL ESPS Trust" has purchased 4,33,79,025 equity shares from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares". Further, the Company has sold 12,60,33,090 equity shares from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares" via Bulk Deal on Stock Exchange for Net Consideration of 5,511.79 Crores.
- **H** We further report that during the audit period none of the following events has taken place, except those mentioned above:
 - (I) Public/Rights/Preferential Issue of Shares/ Sweat equity etc.
 - (ii) Redemption/Buy Back of securities.
 - (iii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013
 - (iv) Reconstruction etc.
 - (v) Foreign Technical Collaborations.

For DHOLAKIA & ASSOCIATES LLP

(Company Secretaries)

Sd/-CS Bhumitra V. Dholakia Designated Partner FCS-977 CP No. 507

Place : Mumbai Date : 23rd July, 2021

UDIN: F000977C000678907

ANNEXURE-I



BHARAT OMAN REFINERIES LIMITED, SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2021

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

To, The Members, Bharat Oman Refineries Limited.

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon. I have conducted online verification and examination of records as facilitated by the Company due to Covid 19 and subsequent lockdown situation for the purpose of issuing this Report.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder subject to the observations made herein below;
 - a) Debenture Redemption Reserves as required under Section 71(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not created in absence of profit.

- (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 borrowing;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (Not applicable to the Company);
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2011 (Not applicable to the Company);
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with the client (Not applicable to the Company):
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company);
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employees Stock Option Scheme and Employees Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not applicable to the Company);



- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debts Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company); and
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (Not applicable to the Company).
- (vi) According to explanation and information given by the Company, its officers and authorised representative, the following laws are specifically applicable to the Company:
 - The Petroleum Act, 1934;
 - Petroleum Rules, 2002

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

- Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India; and
- (ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
- (iii) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 as issued by the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.

I report that during the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Standards as mentioned above subject to observation made hereunder:

- (i) Debenture Redemption Reserves as required under Section 71(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 is not created in absence of profit.
- (ii) The Board of Directors of the Company is not constituted as per Clause 3.1 of the DPE Guidelines, namely there is no optimum combination of functional, nominee and independent directors.
- (iii) The Company does not have required number of Independent Directors under the Clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines during the financial year ended 31st March, 2021.

- (iv) As per the Clause 3.3 of the DPE Guidelines, the Board is required to meet atleast once in every three months and atleast four such meetings are required to be held in a year. Further, time gap between any two meetings should not be more than three months. It is observed that the gap exceeded a period of three months between two Board Meetings held on 27/10/2020 and 28/01/2021. However, as per the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the gap between two consecutive meetings of the board shall not be more than 120 days.
- (v) Since the Company does not have the required number of Independent Directors, composition of the Audit Committee was not as per the Clause 4.1.1 of the DPE Guidelines during the audit period.
- (vi) Further, as per Clause 4.4. of the DPE Guidelines, the Audit Committee is required to meet four times in a year and not more than four months should elapse between the two meetings. It is observed that Audit Committee met only twice during the audit period i.e. on 28th May, 2020 & 11th August, 2020. No Audit Committee meeting was held after 11th August, 2020.

I further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws like direct and indirect tax laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

I further report that -

- The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted as stated hereinabove except appointment of Independent Director as required under DPE guidelines. The Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions 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 exits 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 meeting duly recorded and signed by the chairman, the decisions of the Board and its Committees were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operation of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, the Company issued 14,400 Debentures having a face value of ₹10,00,000/- each aggregating to ₹14,400,000,000 and get the said listed on BSE Ltd. Except this, there was no specific event/action in pursuance to the laws, rules,

regulations, guidelines, etc. as referred to above, having major bearing on the Company's affairs.

SD/-(U.C. SHUKLA) COMPANY SECRETARY FCS: 2727/CP: 1654

UDIN: F002727C000655852

Place : Mumbai Date : 19th July, 2021

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as 'ANNEXURE A' and forms an integral part of this report.



ANNEXURE-A

To, The Members, Bharat Oman Refineries Limited,

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

- Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
- 2. I 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 the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices, I followed, provide reasonable basis for my opinion.
- 3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

- 4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of the laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

(U.C. SHUKLA) COMPANY SECRETARY FCS: 2727/CP: 1654

UDIN: F002727C000655852

Place : Mumbai Date : 19th July, 2021

PERFORMANCE PROFILE

4	rciculars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
1.	Refinery Thruput (TMT)										
	Imported	22,746	27,447	26,139	23,795	20,421	18,028	17,661	16,761	17,155	16,353
	Indigenous	3,658	4,464	4,867	4,746	4,970	6,088	5,694	6,590	6,050	6,559
	TOTAL	26,404	31,911	31,006	28,541	25,391	24,115	23,355	23,351	23,205	22,912
2.	Production Quantity (TMT)	25,123	30,240	29,340	26,946	24,206	22,965	22,149	22,052	21,843	21,522
	Light Distillates %	35.05	30.99	28.85	29.50	30.05	28.90	27.93	29.19	28.52	28.91
	Middle Distillates %	55.34	58.21	58.13	59.58	59.83	60.27	59.65	57.02	56.26	55.42
	Heavy Ends %	9.61	10.80	13.02	10.93	10.12	10.83	12.42	13.78	15.22	
_	Fuel and Loss as % of										15.68
3.		4.9	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1
_	Refinery Throughput *	00.74	40.40	40.07	44.04	07.00	00.50	04.45	04.00	00.00	04.44
4.	Market Sales (MMT)	38.74	43.10	43.07	41.21	37.68	36.53	34.45	34.00	33.30	31.14
5.	Lubricants Production (MT)							2,87,649		2,58,586	2,17,851
6.	Market Participation %	24.4	24.5	24.5	23.8	22.8	22.9	23.3	23.5	23.1	22.4
7.	Marketing Network										
	Installations	16	15	14	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
	Depots	106	108	109	110	115	118	114	116	115	115
	Aviation Service Stations	57	58	56	50	43	40	35	34	36	36
	Total Tankages (Million KL)	3.86	3.95	4.02	3.95	3.70	3.60	3.52	3.49	3.44	3.43
	Retail Outlets	18,637	16,234	14,802	14,447	13,983	13,439	12,809	12,123	11,637	10,310
	LPG Bottling Plants	53	52	52	51	51	50	50	50	50	49
	LPG Distributors	6,165	6,110	5,907	5,084	4,684	4,494	4,044	3,355	2,949	2,658
	LPG Customers (No. Million)	85.53	83.42	78.33	66.63	60.60	50.6	45.8	41.2	37.4	34.5
8.	Manpower (Nos.)	9,251	11,249	11,971	12,019	12,484	12,623	12,687	13,214	13,213	13,343
9.	Sales and Earnings		· ·	· ·	· ·	<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>		
	(₹ Crores)										
	i) Sales and Other Income	3.06.192	3.30.372	3.39.693	2.79.447	2.43.464	2.18.072	2.47.552	2.53.492	2.29.796	2,03,866
	(excluding subsidy)	-,, -	-,,-	-,,	, -,	, -, -	, -,-	, ,	,, -	, -,	, ,
	ii) Gross Profit before	21,475	9,721	14,948	14,772	13,430	12,801	10,515	9,555	7,787	5,569
	Depreciation, Interest,		-,	,	,	,	,	,	-,	.,	-,
	Exceptional items & Tax										
	iii) Depreciation	3,978	3,787	3,189	2,653	1,891	1,845	2,516	2,247	1,926	1,885
	iv) Interest	1,328	2,182	1,319	833	496	565	583	1,359	1,825	1,800
	v) Exceptional items	1,020	2,102	1,013	000	730	303	300	1,000	1,020	1,000
	(Income)/Expenses	(6,449)	1,081	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
							10.201	7 /16		4.006	1 00/
	vi) Profit before Tax	22,618	2,671	10,440	11,286	11,043	10,391	7,416	5,949	4,036	1,884
	vii) Tax	3,576	(12)	3,308	3,310	3,004	3,335	2,331	1,888	1,393	573
40	viii) Profit after Tax	19,042	2,683	7,132	7,976	8,039	7,056	5,085	4,061	2,643	1,311
IU.	What the Company Owned										
	(₹ Crores)	00.000	70.000	00.050	E0 E04	40.704	07 700	40.475	44 000	00.005	00.040
	i) Gross Property, Plant	88,063	79,290	62,858	53,594	46,761	37,700	49,475	41,229	36,095	32,846
	and Equipment (including										
	Right of use, Capital										
	Work-in-Progress and										
	investment property)		00.1=		47	40.00	0.5.05	07.00	00.10-	40.115	4====
	ii) Net Property, Plant and	71,389	66,456	53,554	47,436	43,060	35,872	27,981	22,105	19,110	17,732
	Equipment (including										
	Work-in-Progress and										
	investment property)										
	iii) Net Current Assets	5,499	3,452	4,866	878	151	(65)	(991)	9,584	14,690	13,612
	iv) Non-Current Assets	18,254	18,950	15,436	15,693	14,672	11,283	11,463	10,671	9,482	8,430
	Total Net Assets	95,142	88,858	73,856	64,007	57,883	47,090	38,453	42,360	43,282	39,774
	(ii + iii+ iv)										
	Right of use, Capital Work-in-Progress and investment property) iii) Net Current Assets iv) Non-Current Assets	18,254	18,950	15,436	15,693	14,672	11,283	11,463	10,671	9,482	



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

PERFORMANCE PROFILE (CONTD.)

Par	ciculars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
11.	What the Company Owed										
	(₹ Crores)										
	i) Share Capital @	2,093	1,967	1,967	1,967	1,311	656	723	723	723	362
	ii) Other Equity	52,452	31,248	34,771	32,165	28,357	26,667	21,744	18,736	15,911	14,552
	iii) Total Equity (i + ii)	54,545	33,215	36,738	34,131	29,668	27,323	22,467	19,459	16,634	14,914
	iv) Borrowings **	26,315	41,875	29,099	23,351	23,159	15,857	13,098	20,322	23,839	22,994
	v) Non Current Lease	7,602	5,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Liability										
	vi) Deferred Tax Liability	4,472	5,967	6,169	4,956	3,502	2,622	1,708	1,361	1,656	1,401
	(net)										
	vii) Non- Current Liabilites	2,208	2,010	1,850	1,569	1,554	1,288	1,180	1,218	1,153	465
	Total Funds Employed	95,142	88,858	73,856	64,007	57,883	47,090	38,453	42,360	43,282	39,774
40	(iii + iv + v + vi + vii)										
12.	Internal Generation	47 004	1 100	7 440	0.750	4 700	C E1C	F 000	4 500	4.000	0.405
12	(₹ Crores)	17,231	1,133	7,449	8,759	4,723	6,516	5,989	4,586	4,002	3,135
	Value Added (₹ Crores) Earnings in Foreign	47,465	25,703 15,168	30,888	28,318	25,903	24,885	20,569	20,855	17,638	14,837
14.	Exchange (₹ Crores)	6,616	15,100	13,220	10,371	10,152	7,138	12,364	19,122	18,456	19,316
15	Ratios										
10.	i) Gross Profit before	7.0	2.9	4.4	5.3	5.5	5.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	2.5
	Depreciation, Interest,	7.0	2.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.1	2.0
	Exceptional items										
	& Tax as % age of										
	Sales and Other Income										
	ii) Profit after Tax as %	43.4	7.7	20.1	25.0	28.2	28.3	24.3	22.5	16.8	9.1
	age of average Total										
	Equity										
	iii) Gross Profit before										
	Depreciation, Interest,										
	Exceptional items &										
	Tax as % age of										
	Capital Employed **	27.6	13.6	23.1	25.5	30.1	38.9	36.1	25.4	19.7	14.6
	iv) Profit before Tax as	29.1	3.7	16.1	19.5	24.8	31.6	25.5	15.8	10.2	4.9
	% age of										
	Capital Employed **										
	v) Profit After Tax as										
	% age of	04.5	0.0	44.0	40.0	400	04.4	47.5	40.0	0.7	0.4
	Capital Employed **	24.5	3.8	11.0	13.8	18.0	21.4	17.5	10.8	6.7	3.4
16	vi) Debt Equity Ratio **	0.48	1.26	0.79	0.68	0.78	0.58	0.58	1.04	1.43	1.54
10.	Basic Earning per	96.44	13.64	36.26	40.55	40.87	35.88	23.44	18.72	12.18	6.04
17	Share (₹) # Diluted Earning per	96.44	13.64	36.26	40.55	40.87	35.88	23.44	18.72	12.18	6.04
17.	Share (₹) #	30.12	13.04	30.20	40.00	40.07	55.00	20.44	10.72	12.10	0.04
18	Book Value per Share (₹) #	260.62	168.87	186.78	173.53	150.84	138.92	103.57	89.70	76.68	68.75
	Dividend ^	200.02	100.01	100.70	170.00	100.04	100.02	100.07	00.70	70.00	00.70
13.	i) Percentage	790	165	190	210	325	310	225	170	110	110
	ii) Amount (₹ Crores)	17,137	3,579	4,122	4,555	4,700	2,242	1,627	1,229	795	398
	, / (17,107	0,013	1,122	1,000	1,700	L,L7L	1,021	1,223	7 00	000

Note: The figures from 2015-16 onwards are as per Indian Accounting Standards



^{*} The Figures of Fuel & Loss reported do not include the external fuel used in Refineries

[@] The share capital from 2015-16 onwards is after adjustment of shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" and "BPCL ESPS Trust"

[#] Adjusted for bonus shares issued
^ Dividend includes proposed dividend
** Excluding Lease liabilities as per IND AS 116.

SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12
SOURCES OF FUNDS										
OWN										
Profit after Tax	19,042	2,683	7,132	7,976	8,039	7,056	5,085	4,061	2,643	1,311
Foreign Exchange Gain credited to Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (Net of amortisation)	1	29	1	1	286	ı	1	184	1	1
Capital Grant's received / (Reversed) (Net of amortisation)	•		1	1	1	1	3	5	1	1
Adjustment on account of Transitional Provisions	•	•	(40)	(78)	1	1	1	1	•	1
Depreciation	3,978	3,787	3,189	2,653	1,888	1,838	2,524	2,247	1,926	1,885
Investment (net)	1		•	•	•	•	1	262	1	461
Deferred Tax Provision	(1,496)	(202)	1,213	1,454	880	588	347	(292)	255	393
Equity instruments through OCI	136	(313)	(64)	(12)	183	(182)	•	-	•	1
Income from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	323	496	364	297	526	260	•	•	1	•
Proceeds from issue of equity shares by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	5,512	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı
Employee Stock option Granted	941	•	1	1	•	1	•	•	•	1
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(89)	(182)	(138)	24	(21)	(63)	1	1	1	1
SONIMO										
(†02) (102)		10 776	6 740	101	7 200	0.064			0.45	4 000
Loans (net)	1 902	5 943	0,749		200,7	7,004	' '	' '	240	4,022
Denosite for container	626	0,012	1 881	1 405	1 695	1 124	1 183	904	653	613
Decrease in current / non-current items	1	5 '	-00,1) - -	20,	-,	0 533	3 100	20 1	2 '
Adjustment on account of Deletion/Re-classification etc.	157	254	139	147	52	38	(28)	19	236	63
	31,053	26,179	19,426	14,056	20,800	13,493	18,647	10,496	6,558	8,748
APPLICATION OF FILINDS										
Capital Expenditure	6,635	9,810	9,633	7,123	9,128	9,946	8,494	5,553	3,544	2,762
Right-of-Use Asset	2,148	7,231				1			1	1
Addition in Net Block of assets due to PCCKL merger	•	1	1	54	1	1	•	1	1	1
Foreign Exchange loss debited to Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (incl.	•	ı	96	140	ī	106	157	1	1	1
Dividend (incl. interim dividend)	4.555	5.315	3.905	3.182	5.640	2.784	1,627	1 229	795	398
Tax on distributed profits	•	919	648	420	866	497	294	197	127	22
Repayment of Loans (net)	15,560		•	•	•	1	7,224	3,517	•	•
Investment (net)	1,138	149	0//	1,025	1,790	12	851	-	1,192	1
Increase in current / non-current items	1,017	2,755	4,374	2,113	3,244	148	•	1	006	5,531
Total	31,053	26,179	19,426	14,056	20,800	13,493	18,647	10,496	6,558	8,748
Note: The figures from 004E 46 courses on the discon	O	Otopoolo								

Note: The figures from 2015-16 onwards are as per Indian Accounting Standards.



SALES VOLUME (TMT)

Share (%)		2020)-21	2019	9-20	2018	3-19	2017	-18	2016	5- 1 7	
Naphtha		Sales	Share	Sales	Share	Sales	Share	Sales	Share	Sales	Market Share (%)	
LFG (Bulk & Packed) 7,299 26.2 6.870 25.9 6.491 26.0 5.986 26.3 5.449 25.5	Light Distillates :											
Motor Spirit 7,199 28.6 7,808 28.7 7,428 28.6 6,980 28.7 6,412 28.5	Naphtha	947	31.2	885	27.0	428	20.0	348	6.7	177	3.6	
Special Boiling Point Spirit/Hexane 52 50.5 41 46.9 41 49.5 36 54.4 30 50.5 Benzene 69 28.2 68 28.8 94 34.9 62 28.6 48 23.5 Toluene 26 100.0 28 100.0 31 100.0 17 100.0 22 100.0 Polypropylene Feedstock/ Propylene 211 66.4 194 63.8 148 58.3 97 39.6 94 35.3 Regasified - LNG 934 7.8 782 6.5 1,292 10.8 1,312 9.5 967 7.7 Others 410 29.8 504 30.9 482 33.0 417 33.4 376 34.8 Sub Total 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.0 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.	LPG (Bulk & Packed)	7,299	26.2	6,870	25.9	6,491	26.0	5,986	26.3	5,449	25.9	
Benzene	Motor Spirit	7,199	28.6	7,808	28.7	7,428	28.6	6,980	28.7	6,412	28.5	
Toluene 26 100.0 28 100.0 31 100.0 17 100.0 22 100.0 Polypropylene Feedstock/ Propylene 211 66.4 194 63.8 148 58.3 97 39.6 94 35.5 Regasified - LNG 934 7.8 782 6.5 1,292 10.8 1,312 9.5 967 7.3 Others 410 29.8 504 30.9 482 33.0 417 33.4 376 34.6 Sub Total 17,147 17,180 16.435 15.255 13.575 Middle Distillates: Aviation Turbine Fuel 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.3 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.0 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.5 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.60	Special Boiling Point Spirit/Hexane	52	50.5	41	46.9	41	49.5	36	54.4	30	50.7	
Polypropylene Feedstock/ Propylene 211 66.4 194 63.8 148 58.3 97 39.6 94 35.7	Benzene	69	28.2	68	28.8	94	34.9	62	28.6	48	23.5	
Regasified - LNG 934 7.8 782 6.5 1,292 10.8 1,312 9.5 967 7.7 Others 410 29.8 504 30.9 482 33.0 417 33.4 376 34.8 Sub Total 17,147 17,180 16,435 15,255 13,575 13,575 Middle Distillates: Aviation Turbine Fuel 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.0 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.3 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 </td <td>Toluene</td> <td>26</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>28</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>31</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>17</td> <td>100.0</td> <td>22</td> <td>100.0</td>	Toluene	26	100.0	28	100.0	31	100.0	17	100.0	22	100.0	
Others 410 29.8 504 30.9 482 33.0 417 33.4 376 34.8 Sub Total 17,147 17,180 16,435 15,255 13,575 13,575 Middle Distillates : Aviation Turbine Fuel 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.0 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.1 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742<	Polypropylene Feedstock/ Propylene	211	66.4	194	63.8	148	58.3	97	39.6	94	35.1	
Sub Total 17,147 17,180 16,435 15,255 13,575 Middle Distillates: Aviation Turbine Fuel 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.0 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.7 Light Diesel Oil 14.3 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil <th colsp<="" td=""><td>Regasified - LNG</td><td>934</td><td>7.8</td><td>782</td><td>6.5</td><td>1,292</td><td>10.8</td><td>1,312</td><td>9.5</td><td>967</td><td>7.1</td></th>	<td>Regasified - LNG</td> <td>934</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>782</td> <td>6.5</td> <td>1,292</td> <td>10.8</td> <td>1,312</td> <td>9.5</td> <td>967</td> <td>7.1</td>	Regasified - LNG	934	7.8	782	6.5	1,292	10.8	1,312	9.5	967	7.1
Middle Distillates : Aviation Turbine Fuel 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.0 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.7 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5	Others	410	29.8	504	30.9	482	33.0	417	33.4	376	34.8	
Aviation Turbine Fuel 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.0 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.3 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.6 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 13.6 690 14.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 14.8 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 14.8 5 15.7 567 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 320 23.1 25.5 Superior Kerosene O	Sub Total	17,147		17,180		16,435		15,255		13,575		
Aviation Turbine Fuel 796 22.5 2,005 26.4 1,990 25.9 1,790 25.6 1,547 25.0 Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.3 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.6 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 13.6 690 14.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 14.8 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 14.8 5 15.7 567 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6 Superior Kerosene Oil 15.4 5 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 320 23.1 25.5 Superior Kerosene O	Middle Distillates :											
Superior Kerosene Oil 309 14.8 398 15.1 602 16.1 664 16.2 903 16.0 High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.7 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others : Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.5 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4		796	22.5	2.005	26.4	1.990	25.9	1.790	25.6	1.547	25.0	
High Speed Diesel 17,481 27.2 19,864 26.9 20,421 27.0 20,094 27.0 19,097 26.7 Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.8 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.8 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.6 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.8 Others											16.0	
Light Diesel Oil 143 20.1 139 23.0 128 22.1 112 21.5 106 23.6 Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.8 13.	•										26.7	
Mineral Turpentine Oil 159 45.3 86 45.3 94 50.0 93 54.1 89 60.2 Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.5 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6											23.6	
Sub Total 18,888 22,492 23,235 22,753 21,742 Others: Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.5 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6	-	159	45.3	86	45.3	94	50.0	93	54.1	89	60.2	
Furnace Oil 554 12.9 626 13.6 690 13.7 695 12.7 783 13.5 Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.5 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6	Sub Total	18,888		22,492		23,235		22,753		21,742		
Low Sulphur Heavy Stock 15 4.5 11 3.2 6 1.9 20 20.3 51 48.5 Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.5 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6	Others :											
Bitumen 819 15.3 741 14.8 903 15.9 790 16.2 636 13.8 Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6	Furnace Oil	554	12.9	626	13.6	690	13.7	695	12.7	783	13.5	
Petcoke 647 14.6 1,321 23.4 1,193 20.7 1,046 20.2 422 10.8 Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.8 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6	Low Sulphur Heavy Stock	15	4.5	11	3.2	6	1.9	20	20.3	51	48.5	
Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6	Bitumen	819	15.3	741	14.8	903	15.9	790	16.2	636	13.5	
Lubricants 373 24.9 306 22.8 238 17.8 320 23.1 293 21.5 Others 295 14.4 427 15.7 367 14.4 331 13.8 182 9.6	Petcoke	647	14.6	1,321	23.4	1,193	20.7	1,046	20.2	422	10.8	
		373									21.5	
Sub Total 2,703 3,432 3,397 3,202 2,367	Others	295	14.4	427	15.7	367	14.4	331	13.8	182	9.6	
	Sub Total	2,703		3,432		3,397		3,202		2,367		
Grand Total 38,738 24.35 43,104 24.52 43,067 24.50 41,210 23.75 37,684 22.78	Grand Total	38,738	24.35	43,104	24.52	43,067	24.50	41,210	23.75	37,684	22.78	

Note: Market Share is based on Sales Volumes of Public Sector Oil Companies as per despatches.



PRODUCTION (TMT)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Light Distillates :					
Naphtha	2,039	1,854	1,291	1,468	1,405
LPG	1,321	1,529	1,488	1,403	1,099
Motor Spirit	5,055	5,646	5,364	4,850	4,517
Special Boiling Point Sprit/Hexane	45	42	41	37	32
Benzene	67	68	92	73	93
Toluene	25	29	32	17	23
Polypropylene Feedstock/ Propylene	210	198	147	99	94
Ind. Reformate	39	-	-	-	5
Others	5	6	9	2	5
Sub Total	8,806	9,372	8,464	7,949	7,273
Middle Distillates:					
Aviation Turbine Fuel	516	1,520	1,721	1,613	1,479
Superior Kerosene Oil	236	1,320	342	344	449
High Speed Diesel	12,507	15,403	14,529	13,597	11,932
Light Diesel Oil	174	135	212	106	264
Mineral Turpentine Oil	157	88	93	93	94
Lube Oil Base Stock	312	269	159	262	255
Others	-	-	-	38	11
Sub Total	13,902	17,602	17,056	16,053	14,484
Heavy Ends :					
Petcoke	548	921	983	687	-
Furnace Oil	868	1,195	1,393	1,099	1,698
Low Sulphur Heavy Stock	13	7	8	25	39
Sulphur	184	283	273	215	82
Bitumen	776	761	914	807	623
Others	26	99	249	111	7
Sub Total	2,415	3,266	3,820	2,944	2,449
Grand Total	25,123	30,240	29,340	26,946	24,206
Lubricants Production (MT)					
	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
	3,63,880	3,22,450	2,47,910	3,27,049	2,93,791
Quantity of LPG Filled in Cylinders (MT)					
accounty of the definition in dynamics (init)	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
	69,14,321	65,18,908	60,99,995	56,73,579	51,28,580
	,,	,,	, ,	, ,	, ,



HOW VALUE IS GENERATED

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Value of Production (Refinery)	74,313	1,17,296
Less : Direct Materials Consumed	(68,564)	(1,13,652)
Added Value	5,749	3,644
Marketing Operations	27,950	18,978
Value added by Manufacturing & Trading Operations	33,699	22,622
Add : Other Income and prior period items	4,344	3,081
Add : Gain on sale of Investment in Subsidiary	9,422	-
Total Value Generated	47,465	25,703

HOW VALUE IS DISTRIBUTED

₹ in Crores

		(111 010100
Particulars OPERATIONS	2020-21	2019-20
Operating & Service Costs	12,091	13,372
Impairment of Investment	2,033	-
EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS		
Salaries, Wages & Bonus	2,537	2,687
Employee Share Based Expense	941	-
Other Benefits	<u>1,940</u> 5,418	<u>1,004</u> 3,691
PROVIDERS OF CAPITAL		
Interest on Borrowings	1,328	2,182
Dividend after netting off Trust shares	4,232 5,560	4,819 7,001
INCOME TAX & DIVIDEND TAX	5,132	506
RE-INVESTMENT IN BUSINESS		
Depreciation	3,978	3,787
Deferred Tax	(1,556)	401
Retained Profit/(loss)		
(including Debenture Redemption Reserves)	<u>14,809</u> 17,231	(3,055) 1,133
T. 1941 - D. 1941	47 107	
Total Value Distributed	47,465	25,703







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying standalone Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") Financial Statements of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Corporation"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS 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, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Corporation as at March 31, 2021, the profit and total comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 71 in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, regarding the impact of Covid 19 pandemic and assessment made by the Management on its business and financial activities. This assessment and the outcome of the pandemic is as made by the Management and dependent on future circumstances.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters:





Sr.No. Key Audit Matter

1. Valuation of Investment in E&P Subsidiary:

The Corporation has an investment of Rs. 6,276.37 Crores in 100% subsidiary Bharat Petro Resources Ltd (BPRL).

This subsidiary alongwith its step down subsidiaries, JVs & Associates holds participating interest in various oil/ gas blocks for exploration & evaluation, development and production activities (E&P).

The Corporation's realisation from these E&P investments is dependent on the continued successful operations/ development of reserves resulting in expected earnings and revenue growth of the respective companies.

The continuing COVID-19 pandemic may have impact on global economy and consequently on crude prices. Further, during FY 2020-21, BPRL has relinquished or impaired certain oil and gas blocks on account of changes in circumstances and prospects of the blocks. The above factors have impacted the value in use of BPRL's assets and consequently the Corporation's impairment analysis in respect of its Investment in BPRL.

2. Computation of Expected Credit Loss (ECL):

Trade receivables and loans granted under the Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme constitute a significant component of the total current assets of the Corporation.

At each reporting date, the Corporation recognizes Lifetime ECL on Trade Receivables using a 'simplified approach' and 12 month ECL on Ioans granted under the PMUY scheme, which rely on Management's estimates regarding probability of default rates linked to age-wise bucketing of the corresponding asset. The COVID 19 pandemic may also have an impact on the Management's estimate of probability of default as on March 31, 2021.

Auditors' Response

The following procedures were carried out in this regard:

- We evaluated the design and implementation of key controls in relation to the annual impairment testing activity carried out by the Corporation for its investments in Subsidiaries.
- We reviewed the audited consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of BPRL for FY 2020-21 and the independent auditor's report thereon to ascertain if there are any signs of permanent dimunition in the Corporation's investments therein.
- We assessed the Management's explanation regarding key factors which have led to significant dimunition in value of BPRL's assets vis-à-vis the previous year and consequent trigger for impairment of the Corporation's investment in the same.
- We evaluated the impairment analysis carried out by the Corporation, which included comparison of externally assessed value in use of BPRL's Net Assets with carrying cost of investment in BPRL in the Corporation's Books of Accounts.

Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:

- In respect of loans granted under PMUY, the Corporation along with other few industry peers have derived a common methodology for calculating ECL, based on the broad category of active and inactive consumers and last refill date with expected loan recovery period. We checked the working of the same and it was in line with the common methodology document shared with us.
- We have evaluated the methodology for age-wise bucketing of trade receivables and key assumptions underlying the probability of default estimates on the same, to ascertain that the same were broadly in-line with the Corporation's historical default rates and have considered available information regarding the current economic scenario.



Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditors' Response
		We selected a few sample outstanding receivable cases having different overdue periods and checked that the computation of ECL has been appropriately carried out in line with the Corporation's policy.
3.	Evaluation of Contingent Liabilities:	
	The Corporation has material uncertain positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote. Contingent liabilities disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.	 The following audit procedures were carried out in this regard: We examined sample items above the threshold limit for determination of contingent liabilities and obtained details of completed Excise, VAT/ Sales Tax/ Entry Tax assessments, demands as well as other disputed claims against the Corporation as on March 31, 2021. The Corporation has obtained opinion from tax consultants in various disputed matters. We have relied upon such opinions and litigation history where the Corporation has concluded that possibility of cash outflow is remote while preparing its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. We have assessed the Management's underlying assumptions in estimating the possible outcome of such disputed claims/ cases against the Corporation, based on records and judicial precedents made available.
4.	Inventories:	
	Verification and valuation of Inventories is a significant area requiring Management's judgment of estimates and application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.	 Our audit approach involved the following combination of test of control design and substantive testing in respect of verification and valuation of inventories: We evaluated the system of inventory monitoring and control. It was observed that inventory has been physically verified by the Management during the year at reasonable intervals. Our audit teams have also physically verified on sample basis the Inventories at various locations and compliance with cut off procedures. However, since physical verification at certain locations was not possible for us, in such cases we have relied on the physical verification of inventory carried out by the Management. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, we have ascertained that these have substantially been confirmed by them. We also examined the system of records maintenance for stocks lying at third party locations.

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Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditors' Response
		 We have also tested the values considered in respect of Net realisable value, cost of products and verified these on sample basis with the inventory valuation and accounting entries posted in this regard.
5.	Property, Plant & Equipment:	
	Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment is a significant area requiring Management judgment of	Our audit approach involved the following combination of test of control design and substantive testing in respect of verification and recording of Property, Plant & Equipment:
	estimates and application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.	We examined whether the Corporation has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
	Financiai Statements.	The physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment (except LPG Cylinders and pressure regulators with customers) has been carried out by the Management in accordance with the phased program of verification of all assets and necessary accounting entries based on such physical verification have been appropriately posted which were verified by us.
		 Changes in the useful life and residual value of class of assets was adopted based on internal evaluation and was also comparable with other entities in the same industry.
		We have tested the computation of depreciation on sample basis.

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

- 6. The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our audit report thereon.
- 7. Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.
- 8. In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 9. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

10. The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Corporation in



accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Corporation 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 Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

- 11. In preparing the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 12. The Corpoartions's Board of Directors management is responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

- 13. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.
- 14. 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 Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our
 opinion on whether the Corporation has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material
 uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the
 Standalone Ind AS 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 Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



- 15 Ma
 - 15. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
 - 16. 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.
 - 17. 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.
 - 18. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 19. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Corporation, as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
- 20. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure B**", a statement on the matters specified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India for the Corporation.
- 21. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 Corporation so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) In view of exemption given vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of directors, are not applicable to the Corporation;
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Corporation and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure C".
 - g) 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 Corporation has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. (Refer Note 63 of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements;)
- ii. The Corporation 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.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Corporation.

For CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101745W

Sd/-A K Pradhan

Partner

Membership No. 032156 UDIN: 21032156AAAAAS8621

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021 For Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101569W

Sd/-Kaushal Muzumdar Partner

Membership No. 100938 UDIN: 21100938AAAAAW6386



ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 19 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Corporation") on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021]

- (i) (a) The Corporation has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
 - (b) As per information and explanations given to us, physical verification of fixed assets (except LPG Cylinders and pressure regulators with customers) has been carried out by the Management during the year in accordance with the phased programme of verification of all assets over three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Corporation and the nature of its assets. As informed, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Corporation, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Corporation, except in cases given below:

Particulars	Number of Cases	Net Block (₹ in Crores)	Remarks
Freehold Land	20	91.58	Documents of title not available for verification
Freehold Land	11	8.77	Documents of title lying with registration authorities, as informed
Freehold Land	12	144.53	Mutation Pending, as informed

- (ii) The inventory (excluding stocks with third parties and goods in transit) has been physically verified by the Management during the year at reasonable intervals. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of inventories carried out at the end of the year:
- (iii) As informed, the Corporation has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraphs 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable;
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Corporation has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities;
- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Corporation has not accepted any deposits from public within the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act read with The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and other relevant provisions of the Act;
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Corporation in respect of products where the maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Act and the rules framed there under and we are of the opinion that prima-facie, the prescribed books of account and cost records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete;
- (vii) (a) The Corporation is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Goods and Service tax (GST), Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it;



According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, GST, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, as on the last day of the financial year, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable;

- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the dues outstanding with respect to income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax and have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as per **Statement 1**;
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Corporation has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to financial institutions, banks, government or dues to debenture holders;
- (ix) The Corporation did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans during the year have been applied for the purpose for which those were raised;
- (x) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Corporation, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, no instances of fraud by the Corporation or on the Corporation by its officers and employees have been noticed or reported during the year;
- (xi) In view of exemption given vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable to the Corporation. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable;
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Corporation is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable;
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Corporation, all transactions entered into by the Corporation with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards;
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Corporation has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable;
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Corporation has not entered during the year into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable;
- (xvi) The Corporation is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For CVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101745W

Sd/-A K Pradhan

Partner

Membership No. 032156 UDIN: 21032156AAAAAS8621

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021 For Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101569W

Sd/-Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938 UDIN: 21100938AAAAAW6386





Statement 1 (Refer Clause vii (b) of Annexure A)

₹ in Crores

Sr.No	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Where Dispute is pending	Amount	Period block to which it relates ^
1.	Central Excise	Duty, interest and penalty for	Supreme Court	3,006.75	2000-2010
	Act, 1944	cases relating to Determination	High Court	30.56	1995-2015
		of Assessable value, Cenvat	Appellate Tribunal*	14,306.04	1990-2021
		Credit etc.	Appellate Authority**	53.38	1995-2021
			Total	17,396.73	
2.	Customs Act, 1962	Duty, interest and penalty for cases relating to Determination of Valuation etc.	Appellate Tribunal*	4.33	2005-2010
3.	Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax, interest and penalty demands towards various Income tax disputes	Appellate Authority**	498.93	2005-2021
4.	Sales Tax/VAT	Tax, interest and penalty	Supreme Court	23.15	1995-2005
	Legislations	demand towards Sales	High Court	677.11	1980-2021
		tax/VAT/GST disputes	Appellate Tribunal*	3,871.01	1985-2015
			Appellate Authority**	1,465.78	1985-2021
			Adjudicating Authority***	283.68	2000-2015
			Total	6,320.73	
5.	Finance Act,	Duty, interest and penalty for	Supreme Court	35.44	2005-2015
	1994 (Service	cases relating to Service tax	Appellate Tribunal*	32.66	2005-2020
	Tax)	disputes	Appellate Authority**	2.32	2000-2020
			Total	70.42	
			Grand Total	24,291.14	

Remarks

Dues Include Penalty & Interest, wherever applicable.

- * Appellate Tribunal includes Sales Tax Tribunal, CESTAT and ITAT.
- ** Appellate Authority includes Commissioner Appeals, Assistant Commissioner Appeals, Deputy Commissioner Appeals, Joint Commissioner Appeals and Deputy Commissioner Commercial Taxes Appeals.
- *** Adjudicating Authority includes Collector of Sales Tax, Sales Tax Officer and Deputy Commissioner Sales Tax, Joint / Deputy/ Additional Commissioner of Commercial Taxes etc.
- ^ Period block shall indicate the period interval in which all the disputes under that authority have taken place.



ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 20 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the Members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Corporation") on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March 2021]

Dire	ections for the yea	r 2020-21
1.	Area examined	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.
	Observations/ Findings	The Corporation has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through its implemented IT system, SAP. As such, we have not come across any accounting transactions processed outside IT system which would have an impact on the integrity of the accounts or any financial implications.
2.	Area examined	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.
	Observations/ Findings	Based on our examination of relevant records of the Corporation and the information and explanations received from the Management, there were no cases of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans / interest by any of the lenders of the Corporation due to inability to repay the loan.
3	Area examined	Whether funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.
	Observations/ Findings	Based on our examination of relevant records of the Corporation and the information and explanations received from the Management, Funds received/receivable for specific schemes from central/state agencies were properly accounted for/utilised as per terms and conditions and applicable Ind AS.

For CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101745W

Sd/-A K Pradhan Partner

Membership No. 032156 UDIN: 21032156AAAAAS8621

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021 For Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101569W

Sd/-Kaushal Muzumdar Partner

Membership No. 100938 UDIN: 21100938AAAAAW6386





ANNEXURE C TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 21(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Corporation") as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Corporation for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Corporation's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Corporation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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 Corporation's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Corporation's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

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 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 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 Corporation has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Corporation considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN 101745W

Sd/-A K Pradhan

Partner

Membership No. 032156 UDIN: 21032156AAAAAS8621

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021 For Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101569W

Sd/-Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner Membership No. 100938 UDIN: 21100938AAAAAW6386

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021

₹ in Crores

Name	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (b) Capital Work-In-Propress 3 7,094-78 9,108.09 (c) Invastment Property 4 0,05 5 02.11 (d) Intragalle Assets Under Development 5 6 409,70 262.28 (d) Intagrible Assets Under Development 6 5 357.50 196.687 196.688 (d) Intagrible Assets Under Development 6 197.50 196.688 (d) Intagrible Assets Under Development 7 10,066.08 (d) Integritable Assets (d) Integritable (d) Integritable Assets (d) Integritable	I) ASSETS (1) Non-Current Assets			
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress 3 7,094.76 9,108.09 (c) Investment Property 4 0.06 0.21 (d) Intangible Assets Under Development 6 6 357.60 386.52 (e) Intangible Assets Under Development 6 6 357.60 386.52 (e) Intestments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates 7 19,466.00 10,561.62 (e) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates 7 19,466.00 10,561.62 (e) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates 7 19,466.00 10,561.62 (e) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates 7 19,466.00 10,561.62 (e) Investments 10 11,81 1,83 1,83 (e) Investments 8 4 423.82 (287.86 (e) 10,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,10 1,		2	63.526.50	56.687.98
(i) Intangible Assets Under Development	(b) Capital Work-In-Progress	3		
(e) Intangübe Assets Under Development (f) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (7) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (8) Financial Assets (8) Investments (8) 8 4, 927, 57 5, 542, 94 (8) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (ii) (investments (iii) Investments (iii) Investments (iii) Investments (iii) Chars (iiii) Other Financial Assets (iv) Investments (iv) I				
(i) Financial Assets (ii) Loans (ii) Unerstments (iii) Clans (iii) Other Financial Assets (iii) Clans (iii) Other Financial Assets (iii) Other Mon-Current Assets (iii) Other Financial Assets (iii) Other Financial Assets (iii) Other Financial Assets (iii) Inventories (iii) Inventor				
Impresements		,	10,400.00	10,001.02
(iii) Other Financial Assets (10) 11.81 1.83.05 (10) (10) 11.81 1.158.07 1.381.25 (i) Other Non-Current Assets 12 1.266.29 1.267.95 (2) Current Assets 89,642.79 85,045.75 (2) Current Assets 91 26,756.75 (20,421.06 (2) Current Assets 15 7,642.74 5,164.34 (2) Current Assets 15 7,642.74 5,164.34 (2) Current Assets 16 6,197.35 98,27 (2) Current Assets 16 6,197.35 98,27 (2) Current Assets 17 9 898.30 (2) Current Assets 18 137.90 590.35 (2) Current Assets (10) Current Assets (10) Current Assets 19 9 898.30 (3) 6,811.24 (2) Current Assets (10) Current A				
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(iv) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents 17				
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TOTAL ASSETS	Assets Held-For-Sale and Assets Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale	22 (a)		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity (a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity (c) Equity				
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(a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity Total Equity Liabilities (1) Non-Current Liabilities (a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (a) Lease Liabilities (ii) Other Financial Liabilities (iii) Other Financial Liabilities (iiii) Other Financial Liabilities (iiii) Other Fin				
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Total Non-Current Liabilities 31,314.82 34,249.82	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)			
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(a) Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings 30 4,232.81 17,721.37 (ii) Trade Payables a) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises b) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (iii) Other Financial Liabilities 32 24,810.71 22,472.48 (b) Other Current Liabilities 33 6,771.90 3,903.02 (c) Provisions 34 1,858.92 1,831.00 (d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net) 35 825.48 32.80 (d) Current Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale 22 (b) 54,745.12 58,470.21 Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale 22 (b) 54,745.12 59,004.78 Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Significant Accounting Policies 1			01,014.02	01,210.02
(i) Borrowings 30 4,232.81 17,721.37 (ii) Trade Payables a) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises 31 147.62 121.29 b) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises 16,097.68 12,388.25 (iii) Other Financial Liabilities 32 24,810.71 22,472.48 (b) Other Current Liabilities 33 6,771.90 3,903.02 (c) Provisions 34 1,858.92 1,831.00 (d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net) 35 825.48 32.80 Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale 22 (b) - 534.70.21 Liabilities 54,745.12 58,470.21 59,004.78 Total Current Liabilities 54,745.12 59,004.78 Total Liabilities 86,059.94 93,254.60 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 140,604.49 126,468.98 Significant Accounting Policies 1				
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b) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (iii) Other Financial Liabilities 32 24,810.71 22,472.48 (b) Other Current Liabilities 33 6,771.90 33,903.02 (c) Provisions 34 1,858.92 1,831.00 (d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net) 35 825.48 32.80 Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale 22 (b) 54,745.12 58,470.21 Liabilities Total Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Significant Accounting Policies 1 1				
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities 32 24,810.71 22,472.48 (b) Other Current Liabilities 33 6,771.90 3,903.02 (c) Provisions 34 1,858.92 1,831.00 (d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net) 35 825.48 32.80 Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale 22 (b) - 534.70.21 Total Current Liabilities 54,745.12 59,004.78 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 86,059.94 93,254.60 Significant Accounting Policies 1 140,604.49 126,468.98				
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Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale Liabilities Total Current Liabilities TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Significant Accounting Policies 1 58,470.21 58,470.21 59,004.78 59,004.78 10,004.78 10,004.49 126,468.98				
Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Held-For-Sale 22 (b) 534.57 559,004.78 559,004.	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	35		
Total Current Liabilities 54,745.12 59,004.78 Total Liabilities 86,059.94 93,254.60 TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES 140,604.49 126,468.98 Significant Accounting Policies 1	Liabilities Included In Disposal Group Hold-For-Sala	22 (h)	54,745.12	
Total Liabilities TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Significant Accounting Policies 1 86,059.94 93,254.60 126,468.98		22 (U)	54.745.12	
Significant Accounting Policies	Total Liabilities		86,059.94	93,254.60
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		140,604.49	126,468.98
Notes Forming part of Financial Statements 44-72		•		
	Notes Forming part of Financial Statements	44-72		

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

Sd/- **K. Padmakar** Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 08021800

Sd/-N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835

Place: Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021 **CVK & Associates**

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

Sd/-**A.K. Pradhan** Partner

Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Sd/-

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

Sd/-

V. Kala

Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

₹ in Crores

				< III 010165
Partic	ulars	Note No.	2020-21	2019-20
	Income			
I)	Revenue from operations	36	3,01,864.98	3,27,580.78
II)	Other income	37	4,344.45	3,081.31
III)	Total Income (I + II)		3,06,209.43	3,30,662.09
IV)	Expenses			
	Cost of materials consumed	38	71,153.56	1,13,229.30
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	39	1,27,800.87	1,43,164.25
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	s 40	(3,633.57)	(456.62)
	Excise duty expense		69,319.86	43,197.83
	Employee benefits expense	41	4,477.17	3,691.45
	Finance costs	42	1,328.36	2,181.86
	Depreciation and amortization expense	2,4,5	3,978.05	3,786.89
	Other expenses	43	15,616.46	18,115.26
	Total Expenses (IV)		2,90,040.76	3,26,910.22
V)	Profit before Exceptional Item & Tax (III - IV)		16,168.67	3,751.87
VI)	Exceptional Items - Expenses / (Income)	69	(6,448.91)	1,080.83
VII)	Profit before Tax (V - VI)		22,617.58	2,671.04
VIII)	Tax expense	28		
	1) Current tax		5,134.78	201.00
	2) Deferred tax		(402.98)	400.68
	3) Short / (Excess) provision of earlier years		(1,155.89)	(613.83)
	Total Tax expense (VIII)		3,575.91	(12.15)
IX)	Profit for the year (VII - VIII)		19,041.67	2,683.19
X)	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(16.12)	(284.47)
	 (b) Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Incomenet change in fair value 		135.96	(322.27)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(51.45)	108.75
	Other Comprehensive Income (X)		68.39	(497.99)
XI)	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)		19,110.06	2,185.20
XII)	Basic Earnings per Equity share (Face value ₹ 10)	54	96.44	13.64
XIII)	Diluted Earnings per Equity share (Face value ₹ 10)	54	96.12	13.64
	cant Accounting Policies forming part of Financial Statements	1 44-72		

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

Sd/-

K. Padmakar

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 08021800

Sd/-N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835

Place : Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021 Sd/-V. Kala

Sd/-A.K. Pradhan

Company Secretary Partner Membership No. 032156

CVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Sd/-

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938





STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

₹ in Crores

			V III 010168
	For the Year ended	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Α	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit Before Tax (After Exceptional Items)	22,617.58	2,671.04
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation	3,978.05	3,786.89
	Finance Costs	1,328.36	2,181.86
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	(129.46)	1,021.17
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	21.29	41.14
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investment in Subsidiary	(9,422.41)	-
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Current Investments	(3.58)	(26.31)
	Income from Investments	(1,211.30)	(1,099.08)
	Dividend Received	(2,068.23)	(1,091.81)
	Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility	136.25	198.98
	Share Options Outstanding Account	940.72	-
	Imapirment of Investment in Subsidiary	2,032.79	-
	Other Non-Cash items *	1,170.59	791.98
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	19,390.65	8,475.86
	(Invested in)/Generated from :	,	2, 11 2122
	Inventories	(6,325.74)	45.67
	Trade Receivables	(2,604.05)	1,357.78
	Other Receivables	6,144.77	2,097.16
	Current Liabilities and Payables		
		6,356.62	(4,165.78)
	Cash generated from Operations	22,962.25	7,810.69
	Direct Taxes Paid	(2,719.10)	(1,235.50)
	Paid for Corporate Social Responsibility	(114.72)	(309.89)
	Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities	20,128.43	6,265.30
В	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets	(6,162.09)	(9,367.80)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	55.14	27.03
	Capital Advance	27.99	70.64
	Investment, Loans and Advances to Subsidiaries,		
	Joint Venture Companies and Associates		
	GSPL India Gasnet Limited (Equity)	(71.50)	(52.80)
	GSPL India Transco Limited (Equity)	(9.90)	(12.21)
	Numaligarh Refinery Limited (Equity)	9,875.96	-
	Tax paid for sale of Investment in Subsidiary	(1,932.00)	-
	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited (Equity)	(50.00)	(56.25)
	IHB Pvt Ltd (Equity)	(388.25)	(26.25)
	Bharat PetroResources Limited (Equity)	(1,150.00)	-
	Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited (Equity)	-	(9.70)
	Goa Natural Gas Private Limited (Equity)	(8.88)	(8.00)
	Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemical Ltd (Equity)	-	(25.00)
	Bharat Gas Resources Limited (Equity)	(600.00)	(140.00)
	Bharat PetroResources Limited - Loan (Net)	860.00	(1,850.00)
	Dialati otrollogoalogo Ellilloa Ebali (Not)	000.00	(1,000.00)



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

₹ in Crores

			V 111 010103
	For the Year ended	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited - (Loan)	(15.00)	-
	Capital Contribution in Petroleum India International	-	0.10
	Purchase of Government Securities	-	(192.66)
	Sale of Oil Bonds	_	322.89
	Purchase of Treasury Bills	(3,746.42)	(398.54)
	Sale of Treasury Bills	3,250.00	400.00
	Purchase of Investments - Mutual Funds	(4,581.77)	(38,376.00)
	Sale of Investments - Mutual Funds	3,574.45	38,404.42
	Interest Received	1,075.45	1,026.80
	Dividend Received	2,068.23	1,020.00
	Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	2,071.41	(9,171.52)
C	Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Proceeds from Sale of equity shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	5,519.53	-
	Payment of Lease Rentals (Principal Component)	(124.24)	(102.47)
	Payment of Lease Rentals (Interest Component)	(534.55)	(507.82)
	Short Term Borrowings (Net)	(13,325.19)	13,906.40
	Long Term Borrowings	1,995.20	2,696.28
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(3,661.13)	(5,987.71)
	Interest Paid	(1,230.59)	(1,326.62)
	Dividend Paid #	(4,261.30)	(4,818.86)
	Dividend Distribution Tax	-	(918.98)
	Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities	(15,622.27)	2,940.22
D	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	<u>6,577.57</u>	34.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
	Cash on hand	6.08	33.26
	Cheques and drafts on hand	6.10	24.70
	Cash at Bank	86.09	20.53
	Less : Bank Overdraft	(196.90)	(211.12)
		(98.63)	(132.63)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	Cash on hand	16.98	6.08
	Cheques and drafts on hand	6.68	6.10
	Cash at Bank	203.76	86.09
	Demand deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than three months	6,140.00	-
	Investment in Triparty Repo Settlement System	149.93	(400.00)
	Less : Bank Overdraft	(38.41)	(196.90)
		6,478.94	(98.63)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,577.57	34.00

^{*} Includes FCMITDA Amortisation loss - NiI (Previous period loss ₹ 80.96 Crores).

[#] Dividend paid includes dividend of ₹ **510.03 Crores** pertaining to Second Interim Dividend declared for FY 2020-21. on 16th March 2021, which has been earmarked in separate dividend account and paid on 9th April 2021.





STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

Disclosure to changes in liabilities arising from Financing Activities

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Short term Borrowings (Excluding Bank Overdraft)	Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	Total liabilities from financing activities
As on 31 st March, 2019	3,369.63	25,518.55	28,888.18
Cash flows	13,906.40	(3,291.43)	10,614.97
Non-cash changes			
a) Foreign exchange movement	248.44	1,891.71	2,140.15
 b) Recognition of deferred income and its amortisation 	-	2.49	2.49
c) Increase in Lease Obligations due to Ind AS 116	-	5,940.06	5,940.06
d) Fair value changes	-	35.94	35.94
As on 31 st March, 2020	17,524.47	30,097.32	47,621.79

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Short term Borrowings (Excluding Bank Overdraft)	Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	Total liabilities from financing activities
As on 31 st March, 2020	17,524.47	30,097.32	47,621.79
Cash flows	(13,325.19)	(1,665.93)	(14,991.12)
Non-cash changes			
a) Foreign exchange movement	(4.88)	(435.90)	(440.78)
b) Recognition of deferred income and its amortisation	-	2.72	2.72
c) Increase in Lease Obligations due to Ind AS 116	-	1,905.30	1,905.30
d) Fair value changes	-	24.01	24.01
As on 31st March, 2021	4,194.40	29,927.52	34,121.92

Explanatory notes to Statement of Cash Flows

- 1 The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the format prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India and as per Ind AS 7 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- 2 In Part-A of the Statement of Cash Flows, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the Net Profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities. In Part-B and Part-C, figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.
- 3 The net profit / loss arising due to conversion of current assets / current liabilities, receivable / payable in foreign currency is furnished under the head "Foreign Exchange Fluctuations".



- "Other Non-Cash items" include excess provisions written back, diminution in value of investment, reversal of excess capitalisation, amortisation of deffered expenditure and capital grant, Bad debts and materials written off, write down of inventories, remeasurement of PMUY loans and other deposits and miscellaneous adjustments not affecting Cash Flow.
- Figures of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to current period presentation.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

V. Kala

Company Secretary

Sd/-**K. Padmakar**

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 08021800

N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835

Place : Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021 As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

CVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

A.K. Pradhan

Partner

Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

a) Equity Share Canital	As at 31/03/2021	As at // // // // // // // // // // // // //	As at 31/03/2020	t 1020
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25
Add: Issue of Bonus Shares (Refer Note No. 23)	•		1	1
Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25
Less: Adjustment for Shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note No. 45)	(3,29,60,307)	(32.96)	(20,23,72,422)	(202.37)
Less: Adjustment for Shares held by "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Refer Note No. 45)	(4,33,79,025)	(43.38)	1	1
Balance at the end of the reporting period after Adjustment	2,09,29,13,412	2,092.91	1,96,6,880,322	1,966.88

		Re	Reserves & Surplus	snjo		Equity	BPCL	Total
(b) Other Equity	Capital Reserve [Note 24]	Debenture Redemption Reserve [Note 24]	General Reserve [Note 24]	Retained Earnings [Note 24]*	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (FCMITDA)	Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Note 24]	Trust for Investment in Shares [Note 24]	
Balance as at 01st April 2019	(20.76)	1,160.55	29,104.37	4,997.31	(29.34)	15.41	(456.74)	34,770.80
Profit for the year		1	-	2,683.19	-	-	-	2,683.19
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	•	ı	•	(185.06)	1	(312.93)	-	(497.99)
Dividends	-	•	-	(5,314.67)	1	-	-	(5,314.67)
Income from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note No. 45)	•		-	495.81	I	1	-	495.81
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	•	-	(923.43)	-	-	-	(923.43)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption reserve	•	293.21	ı	(293.21)	1	1	1	1
Dividend Distribution tax pertaining to previous years	•	1		4.45	1	1	•	4.45
Transfer to General Reserve on redemption of debentures/Bonds	-	(377.40)	377.40	•	ı	1	ı	1
Additions/(deletions) during the year - FCMITDA	ı	1	1	1	(51.62)	1	-	(51.62)
Amortisation during the year - FCMITDA	•	1	•	1	96.08	-	-	80.96
Balance as at 31° March 2020	(20.76)	1,076.36	29,481.77	1,464.39	•	(297.52)	(456.74)	31,247.50



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 $^{ m sr}$ MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

₹ in Crores

52.16 940.72 68.39 31,247.50 5,385.76 52,451.64 4,555.43 19,041.67 Total ESPS Trust [Note 24] (74.39) (97.90) (97.90)in Shares 97.90 284.45 [Note 24] (456.74)**Trust for** Investmen through Other Comprehensive 135.96 Instruments (297.52)(161.56)Note 24 ncome Equity Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (FCMITDA) [Note 24] Foreign 52.16 1,464.39 270.87 **Earnings** (67.57)(555.43)188.48) 16,017.61 19,041.67 Note 241 5,101.31 Securities premium [Note 24] 5,101.31 Reserves & Surplus 29,566.00 84.23 29,481.77 Reserve [Note 24] General Share Options Outstanding 940.72 856.49 (84.23)Account [Note 24] Redemption 1,076.36 88.48 1,264.84 Debenture Reserve Note 24 Reserve (20.76)Note 241 (9/ Capital 20. Income of "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Refer Note No. 45) Issue of Equity Shares out of shares held in Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve Income from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Other Comprehensive Income for the year Transfer of Shares to "BPCL ESPS trust" 'BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" Share Options Outstanding Account Transfer to General Reserve from **Employee Stock option Granted** Balance as at 31st March 2021 Balance as at 01" April 2020 Shares" (Refer Note No. 45) (Refer Note No. 45) (Refer Note No. 55) (Refer Note No. 45) Profit for the year (b) Other Equity Dividends

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K. Padmakar Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 08021800

Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835 N. Vijayagopal

Place : Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W **CVK & Associates**

Membership No. 032156 A.K. Pradhan Partner

Company Secretary

Sd/-V. Kala

Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W Kaushal Muzumdar

Membership No. 100938 Partner

The balance includes accumulated Gain/(loss) on account of Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Net of tax) as on 31st March 2021 ₹ (510.19) Crores [Previous year ₹ (442.62) Crores]



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

CORPORATION OVERVIEW

Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited referred to as "BPCL" or "the Corporation" was incorporated on 03rd November, 1952. BPCL is a Government of India Enterprise listed on Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Corporation is engaged in the business of refining of crude oil and marketing of petroleum products. It has refineries at Mumbai and Kochi, LPG bottling plants and Lube blending plants at various locations. The Corporation's marketing infrastructure includes vast network of Installations, Depots, Retail Outlets, Aviation Fuelling Stations and LPG distributors.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 the other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

The Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The Corporation has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out during Financial Year 2016-17 in accordance with Ind AS 101 First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

The Corporation's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest Crores (₹ Crores) except where otherwise indicated.

Authorisation of Financial Statements: The Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 26th May 2021.

1.1. Use of Judgement and Estimates

The preparation of the Corporation's 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 affected in 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 judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Assessment of functional currency;
- Financial instruments:
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets;
- · Valuation of Inventories;
- Measurement of recoverable amounts of Cash-Generating Units;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions;
- · Provisions including loss allowances;
- Evaluation of recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets; and
- · Contingencies.



Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

1.2. Property, Plant and Equipment

- **1.2.1.** Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- **1.2.2.** The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost (including import duties and non-refundable taxes), any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and, borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).
- **1.2.3.** Direct expenses incurred during construction period on capital projects are capitalized. Other expenses of the project group which are allocated to projects costing above a threshold limit are also capitalized. Expenditure incurred on enabling assets are capitalized.
- **1.2.4.** Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Corporation.
- **1.2.5.** Expenditure on assets, other than plant and machinery, LPG cylinders and pressure regulators, not exceeding threshold limit are charged to revenue.
- **1.2.6.** Spare parts which meet the definition 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 part is inventorized on procurement and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.
- **1.2.7.** An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognized separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.
- **1.2.8.** The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in line with revisions to accounting estimates.
- 1.2.9. In respect of the capital goods common for both GST and non-GST products, the GST input tax credit is taken on the eligible portion based on GST and non-GST product ratio in the month of procurement and the ineligible portion is capitalized. Subsequently, this ratio is reviewed every month as per the GST provisions and the differential GST amount arising due to changes in the ratio is capitalized when beyond the materiality threshold.
- **1.2.10.** The Corporation has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April 2015).

1.3. Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment are provided on the straight line basis, over the estimated useful lives of assets (after retaining the estimated residual value of upto 5%). These useful lives and residual value has been determined as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Act, except in following cases:

- **1.3.1.** Plant & Machinery at Retail Outlets (other than Storage tanks and related equipments) are depreciated over a useful life of 15 years based on the technical assessment.
- **1.3.2.** Computer equipments are depreciated over a period of 3 years and Mobile phones are depreciated over a period of 2 years based on internal assessment. Electronic and electrical equipments provided to management staff under furniture on hire scheme are depreciated over a period of 4 years as per internal



- assessment. Other furniture items provided to management staff are depreciated over a period of 6 years as per internal assessment.
- **1.3.3.** Solar Panels are depreciated over a period of 25 years based on the technical assessment of useful life and applicable warranty conditions.
- **1.3.4.** Moulds, used for the manufacturing of the packaging material for Lubricants, are depreciated over a period of 5 years based on technical assessment of useful life.
- **1.3.5.** 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 which are depreciated over a useful life of 15 years based on the technical assessment.
- **1.3.6.** Components of the main asset that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Useful life of such components has been assessed based on historical experience and internal technical assessment.
- **1.3.7.** 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.
- **1.3.8.** Depreciation is charged on additions / deletions on pro-rata monthly basis including the month of addition / deletion.
- **1.3.9.** The Residual value of LPG cylinders and Pressure Regulators have been estimated at 15% of the original cost based on the historical experience and internal technical assessment.
- **1.3.10**. The residual value of catalyst having precious/noble metals is estimated at the cost of the precious/noble metal content in catalyst which is expected to be extracted at end of their useful life, plus 5% of original cost of catalyst excluding cost of precious/noble metals (Previous Year upto 5% of the original cost of catalyst) based on the experience and internal technical assessment.
- **1.3.11.** In respect of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule II or lease period of land (including renewable/likely renewable period) whichever is earlier is considered.

1.4. Intangible Assets

- 1.4.1. Intangible assets are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure on internally generated intangibles, excluding development costs, is not capitalized and is reflected in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such expenditure is incurred. Development costs are capitalized if, and only if, technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Corporation has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the asset and the costs can be measured reliably.
- 1.4.2. Assets where entire output generated is committed to be sold to entities providing public services for almost entire useful life of the asset are classified as intangible assets as per the requirements of applicable Ind AS and are amortized (after retaining the residual value, if applicable) over their useful life or the period of the agreement, whichever is lower.
- 1.4.3. In cases where, the Corporation has constructed assets on behalf of public infrastructure entities and the Corporation has only a preferential right to use, these assets are classified as intangible assets and are amortized (after retaining the residual value, if applicable) over their useful life or the period of the agreement, whichever is lower.
- 1.4.4. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as right of way which is perpetual and absolute in nature, are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually. The useful lives are reviewed at each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. The impairment losses on intangible assets with indefinite life is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



- 1.4.5. Expenditure incurred for creating / acquiring other intangible assets above threshold limit from which future economic benefits will flow over a period of time, is amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset or five years, whichever is lower, on a straight line basis, from the time the intangible asset starts providing the economic benefit. In other cases, the expenditure is reflected in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite life are reviewed at each year end. The amortization expense on intangible asset with finite useful lives and impairment losses in case there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- 1.4.6. The Corporation has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying v alue for all of its intangible assets as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April 2015).

1.5. Investment Property

- **1.5.1.** Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- **1.5.2.** Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the Investment Property is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **1.5.3.** On transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2015, the Corporation has re-classified certain items from Property, Plant and Equipment to investment property. For the same, Corporation has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for such assets as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April 2015).

1.6. Borrowing costs

- 1.6.1. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- **1.6.2.** Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **1.6.3.** Investment Income earned on the temporary investment of funds of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

1.7. Non-current assets/Disposal Group held for sale

- **1.7.1.** 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.
- **1.7.2.** Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell (upto 5% of the acquisition value)
- **1.7.3.** The disposal group classified as held for sale, are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
- **1.7.4.** Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.





1.8. Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset to lessee for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Corporation shall reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

1.8.1. As a Lessee

At the commencement date, corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Company has right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and:
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability (at present value) adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives (at present value) except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense. Lease of items such as IT Assets (tablets, personal computers, mobiles, POS machines etc.), small items of office furniture etc. are treated as low value.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate computed on periodic basis based on lease term. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment, whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on systematic basis and Interest on lease liability is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Finance cost.

The Corporation has elected not to apply Ind AS 116 "Leases" to Intangible assets.

1.8.2. As a Lessor

A lessor shall classify each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

1.8.2.1. Finance leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Corporation shall recognize assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

1.8.2.2. Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Corporation shall recognize lease payments from operating leases as income on systematic basis in the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

1.9. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

1.9.1. Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.



If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the 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.

1.9.2. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1.10. Inventories

- 1.10.1. Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location including appropriate overheads apportioned on a reasonable and consistent basis and are determined on the following basis:
 - Crude oil, traded goods and finished products other than lubricants are determined on First in First out basis.
 - Other raw materials, packages, lubricants and stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis.
 - The cost of Stock-in-Process is determined at raw material cost plus cost of conversion.
- **1.10.2.** 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.
- **1.10.3.** Excise duty on finished stocks lying at manufacturing locations is provided for at the assessable value applicable at each of the locations based on end use.
- 1.10.4. The net realizable value of finished goods and stock in trade are based on the inter-company transfer prices and final selling prices (applicable at the location of stock) for sale to oil marketing companies and retail consumers respectively. For the purpose of stock valuation, the proportion of sales to oil marketing companies and retail consumers are determined on all India basis and considered for stock valuation at all locations.
- 1.10.5. Raw Materials held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost except in cases where raw material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realizable value.
- **1.10.6.** Obsolete, slow moving, surplus and defective stocks are identified at the time of physical verification of stocks and where necessary, provision is made for such stocks.

1.11. Revenue Recognition

1.11.1. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the related goods to the customer. The performance obligation is considered to be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods includes excise duty and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable (after including fair value allocations related to arrangements involving more than one performance obligation), net of returns, taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government and applicable trade discounts or rebates.

Revenue is allocated between loyalty programmes and other components of the sale. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred, and is recognized as revenue when the Corporation has fulfilled its obligation to supply the products under the terms of the programme.



Any upfront fees earned by the Corporation with no identifiable performance obligation are recognized as revenue on a systematic basis over the period of the Contract.

Where the Corporation acts as an agent on behalf of a third party, the associated income is recognized on a net basis.

Claims in respect of subsidy on LPG and 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.

1.11.2. Construction contracts

Revenue from Construction contracts arise from the service concession arrangements entered into by the Corporation and certain arrangements involving construction of specific assets as part of arrangements involving more than one performance obligation.

Contract revenue includes the amount agreed in the contract to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

Based on an assessment of the terms of such contracts, the contract revenue is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the percentage of completion method.

The stage of completion is assessed with reference to the proportion of actual cost incurred as compared to the total estimated cost of the related contract.

Contract expenses are recognized as incurred unless they create an asset relating to future contract activity. An expected loss on a contract is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **1.11.3.** Interest income is recognized using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.
- **1.11.4.** Dividend is recognized when right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.
- **1.11.5.** Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on realization.
- **1.11.6.** Claims other than subsidy claims on LPG and SKO, from Government of India are booked when there is a reasonable certainty of recovery.

1.12. Classification of Income / Expenses

- 1.12.1. Income / expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limit are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by restating the comparative amounts and / or restating the opening Balance Sheet for the earliest prior period presented.
- 1.12.2. Prepaid expenses upto threshold limit in each case, are charged to revenue as and when incurred.
- **1.12.3.** Deposits placed with Government agencies / local authorities which are perpetual in nature are charged to revenue in the year of payment.

1.13. Employee Benefits

1.13.1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

1.13.2. Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as pension are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a set-off in future payments is available.



Defined Benefit Plans:

The Corporation's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans such as gratuity, other postemployment benefits etc., is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed at each reporting period end by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Corporation, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This net interest is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurements which comprise of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets [(excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)] and the effect of the asset ceiling [(if any, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)], are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

1.13.3. Other long-term employee benefits

Liability towards other long term employee benefits - leave encashment and long service awards etc., are determined on actuarial valuation by qualified actuary by using Projected Unit Credit method.

The current service cost of other long terms employee benefits, recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Re-measurements are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.13.4. Termination benefits

Expenditure on account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

1.13.5. Employee Share Based Payments

The Corporation recognizes Equity-settled share-based payments to employees in Statement of Profit and Loss based on estimated fair value of the options on the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Corporation's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in Other Equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.





1.14. Foreign Currency Transactions

1.14.1. Monetary items:

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items (except for long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016) are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss either as profit or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation or as borrowing costs to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs.

The Corporation has elected to continue the policy adopted under Previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the asset and in other cases, if any, accumulated in "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortized over the balance period of the liability.

1.14.2. Non-Monetary items:

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

1.15. Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are recorded at cost and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

1.16. Government Grants

- **1.16.1.** Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.
- **1.16.2.** 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.
- 1.16.3. Government grants relating to Property, Plant and Equipment are presented as deferred income and are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

1.17. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

- **1.17.1.** Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- **1.17.2.** The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.
- **1.17.3.** If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.
- 1.17.4. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Corporation, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.



- **1.17.5.** Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.
- **1.17.6.** Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.

1.18. Fair Value measurement

- 1.18.1. The Corporation measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.
- **1.18.2.** Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.
- **1.18.3.** Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Corporation has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk.
- 1.18.4. The best estimate of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Corporation determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently that difference is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but not later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.
- 1.18.5. While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Corporation uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:
 - Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
 - **Level 2:** inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
 - **Level 3:** inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).
- **1.18.6.** When quoted price in active market for an instrument is available, the Corporation measures the fair value of the instrument using that price. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- **1.18.7.** If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Corporation uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.
- 1.18.8. The Corporation regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If the third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the Corporation assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.





1.19. Financial Assets

1.19.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Trade Receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognized when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

1.19.2. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Corporation classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through profit and loss.

Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

If there is revision in estimates of receipts/contractual cash flows, gross carrying amount of the financial assets are recalculated at period end as the present value of the estimated future contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate due to revision in estimates of receipts. Adjustment, if any, is recognised as income or expense in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under Effective Interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair Value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss separately.



Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Such equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other such equity instruments, the Corporation decides to classify the same either as 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). Dividends on such equity instruments are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.19.3. De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Corporation's Balance Sheet) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The Corporation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- The Corporation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- The Corporation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognized and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

1.19.4. 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 amortized cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on receivables from customers are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. In respect of other financial assets such as loan to LPG Consumers, debt securities and bank balances, the loss allowance is measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the asset or asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

1.20. Financial Liabilities

1.20.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

1.20.2. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.





Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial liability is classified as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortization done using the EIR method is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.20.3. De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.21. Financial guarantees

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

1.22. Derivative financial instruments

The Corporation uses derivative financial instruments to manage the commodity price risk and exposure on account of fluctuation in interest rate and foreign exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The fair valuation gains or losses on foreign currency derivatives measured at FVTPL are grouped along with Gain or loss on foreign currency transactions and translations and presented under "Other Income" or "Other expenses", as the case may be, since these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective and may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109.

1.23. Embedded derivatives

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind-AS 109, the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 are applied to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts, including financial liabilities are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit and loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows.



1.24. 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.25. Taxes on Income

1.25.1. **Current Tax**

Income-tax Assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting period.

Current Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive income or directly in equity.

1.25.2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Statement of Profit and Loss, Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.26. Earnings per share

- **1.26.1.** Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- **1.26.2.** For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.27. Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current:

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the Corporation's normal operating cycle (considered as 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Act.





1.28. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash, cheques and drafts on hand, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Corporation's cash management. The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

1.29. Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by 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.

1.30. The Corporation has adopted materiality threshold limits in the preparation and presentation of financials statements as given below:

Threshold Item	Accounting Policy Reference	Unit	Threshold Limit Value
Allocation of other expenses to projects costing in each case	1.2.3.	₹ Crores	5
Expenditure on certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment charged to revenue in each case	1.2.5.	₹	1,000
Capitalization of spare parts meeting the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment in each case	1.2.6.	₹Lakhs	10
GST on common capital goods per item per month	1.2.9.	₹ Lakhs	5
Depreciation at 100 percent in the year of acquisition except LPG Cylinders and Pressure Regulators	1.3.5.	₹	5,000
Expenditure incurred for creating / acquiring other intangible assets in each case	1.4.5.	₹Lakhs	50
Income / expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s)	1.12.1.	₹ Crores	150
Prepaid expenses in each case	1.12.2.	₹ Lakhs	5
Disclosure of Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments in each case	1.17.6.	₹ Lakhs	5



NOTE 2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			Gro	Gross Block					Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount	ng Amount
Particulars	As at 01/04/2020	Ind AS 116 Transition	Additions	Other Adjustments	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement/ Disposal	As at 31/03/2021	Up to 31/03/2020	Ind AS 116 Transition	For the Year	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal	Up to 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Freehold Land *	2,109.76	1	5.80	1	(2.63)	2,121.19	1	1	1	1	1	2,121.19	2,109.76
Buildings including Roads *	8,689.80	I	1,028.69	I	26.33	9,692.16	1,747.86	ı	445.94	8.73	2,185.07	7,507.09	6,941.94
Plant and Equipments * 26,705.70	26,705.70	ı	3,620.39	(187.44)	127.89	30,010.76	5,736.15	1	1,673.11	70.33	7,338.93	7,338.93 22,671.83	20,969.55
Furniture and Fixtures *	913.08	ı	129.63	ı	21.40	1,021.31	320.09	ı	96.45	17.68	398.86	622.45	592.99
Vehicles *	78.08	ı	3.86	1	3.68	78.26	29.06	1	9.08	1.86	36.28	41.98	49.02
Office Equipments *	1,104.24	ı	254.16	1	17.98	1,340.42	601.41	ı	163.38	14.97	749.82	290.60	502.83
Railway Sidings *	213.66	ı	95.68	ı	1.04	308.30	68.68	ı	16.20	0.13	84.75	223.55	144.98
Tanks and Pipelines *	10,599.30	ı	2,757.44	1	12.55	13,344.19	1,477.33	1	446.37	4.78	1,918.92	11,425.27	9,121.97
Dispensing Pumps	3,065.97	ı	382.91	1	72.63	3,376.25	821.57	1	192.89	36.36	978.10	2,398.15	2,244.40
LPG Cylinders and Allied Equipments	8,684.05	1	693.73	I	0.24	9,377.54	1,523.46	ı	498.08	0.08	2,021.46	7,356.08	7,160.59
Right-of-Use Assets * (Refer Note No. 49)	7,227.66	I	2,147.97	ı	16.32	9,359.31	377.71	ı	416.58	3.29	791.00	8,568.31	6,849.95
Total	69,391.30	-	11,120.26	(187.44)	294.43	80,029.69 12,703.32	12,703.32	1	3,958.08	158.21	16,503.19	63,526.50	56,687.98
Previous Year	55,465.24	6,316.38	7,500.41	619.09	509.85	69,391.30	9,206.06	(0.03)	3,771.87	274.58	12,703.32	56,687.98	•

* These include assets which are given on Operating Leases, the details thereof are included in Note No. 49.





NOTE 3 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ in Crores

Particulars			As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Capital work-in-progress				
Property, Plant & Equipment under erection/ construction			5,976.71	7,951.72
Capital stores including those lying with contractors			639.87	908.36
Capital goods-in-transit			0.33	2.27
Allocation of Construction period expenses	2020-21	2019-20		
Opening balance	530.89	323.60		
Add: Expenditure during the year -				
Establishment charges including Employee Benefit expenses	157.74	138.97		
Borrowing costs	252.98	183.42		
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	-	0.07		
Others	5.28	9.92		
	946.89	655.98		
Less: Allocated to assets capitalized /charged off during the year	(469.02)	(125.09)		
Closing balance pending allocation			477.87	530.89
Less: Assets included in disposal group held-for- sale [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)]			-	(285.15)
Total			7,094.78	9,108.09



NOTE 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

₹ in Crores Up to As at As at 31/03/2021 31/03/2020 **Net Carrying Amount** 0.21 0.21 0.02 0.05 0.21 0.12 0.12 Reclassifications 0.02 0.02 On Account Of / Deductions Retirement / Disposal Depreciation 0.02 0.03 0.02 For the year As at Up to 31/03/2021 31/03/2020 0.12 0.09 0.12 0.17 0.33 0.17 Reclassifications 0.16 0.16 On Account Of / Deductions Retirement / Disposal **Gross Block** Additions As at 01/04/2020 0.33 0.33 0.33 **Previous Year Particulars** Buildings

The Corporation's investment properties consists of office buildings rented out to third parties.

Information Regarding Income and Expenditure of Investment Property

₹ in Crores 1.24 1.27 (0.03)2019-20 0.95 0.97 (0.02)2020-21 Profit arising from Investment Properties before other direct operating expenses Rental Income derived from Investment Properties Less - Depreciation **Particulars**

The other direct operating expenses on the investment properties are not separately identifiable and the same are not likely to be material.

As at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020, the fair values of the properties are ₹ 1.02 Crores and ₹ 4.32 Crores respectively. These fair values of the investment properties are categorised as Level 2 in the fair valuation hierarchy and has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.



NOTE 5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Useful Life			Gross Block	يد			An	Amortization		Net Carrying Amount	ig Amount
	(No. of Years)	As at 01/04/2020	Additions	Other Adjustments	Reclassifications/ Deletions	As at 31/03/2021	As at Up to 31/03/2021 31/03/2020	For the year	Reclassifications/ Deletions	Up to As at As at 31/03/2021 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Right of Way	Indefinite	105.62	1	1	1	105.62	1	1		1	105.62	105.62
Right of Way	Upto 30	36.98		1	ı	36.98	9.43	2.67	,	12.10	24.88	27.55
Right to use	Upto 30	26.06		1	ı	26.06	2.97	2.33	1	5.30	20.76	23.09
Service Concession	20	63.18		1	ı	63.18	16.13	3.70	1	19.83	43.35	47.05
Arrangements (Refer Note No. 48)												
Software/Licenses Upto 5	Upto 5	60.77	19.70	-	ı	80.47	39.09	11.85	1	50.94	29.53	21.68
Process Licenses	Upto 5	101.20	101.20 167.49	-	ı	268.69	63.26	19.87	1	83.13	185.56	37.94
Total		393.81	393.81 187.19	•	•	581.00	130.88	40.42	•	171.30	409.70	262.93
Previous Year		326.80	67.84	1	0.83	393.81	98.10	33.17	0.39	130.88	262.93	•

NOTE 6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

₹ in Crores

		Gross Amount	Amount	
Particulars	As at 01/04/2020	Additions	Capitalizations as Intangible Asset/ Deletions	As at 31/03/2021
Process Licenses	396.62	1	75.28	321.34
Software / License	-	13.74	1	13.74
Right of Way	-	22.52	1	22.52
Total	396.62	36.26	75.28	357.60
Previous Year	363.10	33.53	0.01	396.62

There are no internally generated intangible assets.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF NOTE 2 TO 6:

- a) Land:
 - i) Freehold land includes ₹ **242.68 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 429.20 Crores) capitalized at various locations for which conveyance deeds are yet to be executed and/or mutation is pending.
 - ii) Freehold land includes ₹ **2.20 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 2.20 Crores), which is under dispute and not in the Corporation's possession, is in the process of being surrendered to the Competent Authority.
- b) Buildings include Ownership flats having gross block of ₹ **43.94 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 42.68 Crores) in proposed / existing co-operative societies and others.
- c) The Corporation has elected to continue the policy adopted under Previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the asset. Accordingly, "Other adjustments" include de-capitalization of foreign exchange differences (net) of ₹187.44 Crores (Previous year ₹619.09 Crores capitalization).
- d) Additions include capitalization of borrowing costs of ₹ 300.06 Crores (Previous year ₹ 32.34 Crores).
- e) Freehold Land, Plant and Equipment, Tanks and Pipelines, Railway Sidings, Buildings etc. jointly owned in varying extent with other Oil Companies / Railways / Port Trust: Gross Block ₹ 909.65 Crores (Previous year ₹ 580.31 Crores), Cumulative Depreciation ₹ 87.29 Crores (Previous year ₹ 57.44 Crores), Net Block ₹ 822.36 Crores (Previous year ₹ 522.87 Crores).
- f) Certain assets forming part of Property, Plant and Equipment have been constructed by the Corporation at Railway consumer depots, having net carrying amount of ₹ 24.78 Crores (Previous year ₹ 22.54 Crores), out of which few Railway consumer depots are being used by other oil companies based on award of tender by Railways, net carrying amount of such assets is ₹ 1.82 Crores (Previous year ₹ 1.92 Crores).
- g) Charge has been created over the Property, Plant & Equipment of the Corporation, mainly Plant and Machinery at Mumbai Refinery and Kochi Refinery in regard to the borrowings (Refer Note No. 25).
- h) Compensation received from third parties in respect of items of Property, Plant and Equipment / Capital work-in-progress that were impaired, lost or given up during the year ₹ 35.35 Crores (Previous year ₹ 8.40 Crores).
- i) Gross Block Reclassifications / Deductions on account of Retirement / Disposal includes:
 - i) On account of retirement / disposal during the year ₹217.29 Crores (Previous year ₹255.15 Crores)
 - ii) Assets classified as held for sale ₹ **58.98 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 134.69 Crores)
 - iii) Decapitalization of ₹ **52.13 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 56.57 Crores)
 - iv) Additions on account of reclassifications during the year ₹ **33.81 Crores** (Previous year deduction ₹ 64.24 Crores)
- j) Depreciation and amortization for the year is ₹ 3,998.52 Crores (Previous year ₹ 3,805.07 Crores) from which, after reducing
 - i) Depreciation on decapitalization of ₹ 19.08 Crores (Previous year ₹ 14.57 Crores)
 - ii) Depreciation on reclassification of assets of ₹ 1.39 Crores (Previous year ₹ 3.61 Crores) and Net Depreciation and amortization for the year charged to Profit and Loss statement is ₹ 3,978.05 Crores (Previous year ₹ 3.786.89 Crores)





- k) Deduction from accumulated depreciation on account of retirement / disposal / reclassifications during the year is ₹158.23 Crores (Previous year ₹274.97 Crores)
- I) The Corporation has assessed the useful life of Right of way as indefinite where the same is perpetual in nature.
- m) During the year 2020-21, the Board of Directors have decided to merge Bharat Gas Resources Limited (BGRL) with the Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly, Net Carrying amount of Property, Plant & Equipment of Gas business will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021 (Previous year ₹ 32.61 Crores). Hence, the corresponding asset block values have been included under "Reclassifications / Deductions on account of Retirement / Disposal". [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)].
- n) The Residual value of Catalysts with precious metal content have been revised to the aggregate of estimated cost of the precious metal content which is expected to be extracted at end of their useful life and 5% of original cost of catalyst excluding cost of precious metals (Previous Year: up to 5% of the original cost of catalyst) based on the experience and internal technical assessment. The impact of change in residual value has resulted in decrease in depreciation of ₹66.15 Crores for FY 2020-21.



NOTE 7 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

	No	. of units	₹in (Crores
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Investment in Subsidiaries				
Unquoted				
Equity shares of [₹ 10 each (Fully Paid up)]		4E 0E 4E 000		450 55
Numaligarh Refinery Limited # Bharat PetroResources Limited ##	6 45 00 00 000	45,35,45,998	6 076 27	453.55
Bharat Gas Resources Limited ##	6,15,00,00,000	5,00,00,00,000	6,276.37 908.62	5,494.41
Investment in Joint Ventures	90,86,20,000	30,86,20,000	900.02	308.62
Unquoted				
Equity Shares of [₹ 10 each (Fully Paid up)]				
Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL)	1,53,82,16,114	1,53,82,16,114	1,538.61	1,538.61
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	6,06,80,000	6,06,80,000	60.68	60.68
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited *	2,24,99,600	2,24,99,600	22.50	-
Sabarmati Gas Limited *	99,87,400	99,87,400	122.40	_
Central UP Gas Limited *	1,49,99,600	1,49,99,600	15.00	_
Bharat Stars Services Pvt. Ltd	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000	10.00	10.00
Bharat Renewable Energy Ltd	33,60,000	33,60,000	3.36	3.36
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Pvt Ltd	4,82,88,750	4,82,88,750	48.29	48.29
Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	20,25,00,000	15,25,00,000	202.50	152.50
BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	66,60,000	66,60,000	6.66	6.66
Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited *	2,22,00,000	2,22,00,000	22.20	-
Goa Natural Gas Private Limited *	2,63,80,000	1,75,00,000	26.38	-
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemical Ltd	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000	50.00	50.00
IHB Pvt Ltd.	41,45,00,000	2,62,50,000	414.50	26.25
Equity Shares of [USD 1 each (Fully Paid up)]				
Matrix Bharat Pte. Ltd. ###	2,50,000	20,00,000	1.05	8.41
Share warrant of BORL				
- of ₹10 each (Fully Paid up)	48,68,86,664	48,68,86,664	486.89	486.89
- of ₹15 each (Fully Paid up)	29,91,94,364	29,91,94,364	448.79	448.79
0% Compulsorily Convertible Debenture of	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,00,00,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
₹ 10 each (Fully Paid up) of BORL	, , , ,	, , , ,	ŕ	,
Investment in Associates				
Quoted				
Equity Shares				
Petronet LNG Limited [₹10 each (Fully Paid up)] *	18,75,00,000	18,75,00,000	98.75	-
Indraprastha Gas Limited [₹2 each (Fully Paid up)] *	15,75,00,400	15,75,00,400	31.50	-
		, , ,		





NOTE 7 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (CONTD.)

	No	. of units	₹in (Crores
Particulars	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Unquoted				
Equity Shares of [₹ 10 each (Fully Paid up)]				
GSPL India Gasnet Ltd.*	17,51,22,128	10,36,22,128	175.12	-
GSPL India Transco Ltd.*	6,40,20,000	5,41,20,000	64.02	-
Petronet CI Limited	15,84,000	15,84,000	1.58	1.58
Fino PayTech Ltd	2,84,35,423	2,84,35,423	251.00	251.00
Equity Shares of [₹ 0.10 each (Fully Paid up)]				
Petronet India Limited	1,60,00,000	1,60,00,000	0.16	0.16
Equity Shares of (₹ 100 each (Fully Paid up))				
Kannur International Airport Limited	2,16,80,000	2,16,80,000	216.80	216.80
Impairment in the value of investments				
Bharat PetroResources Limited (Refer Note No. 56)			(2,032.79)	-
Bharat Renewable Energy Ltd			(3.36)	(3.36)
Petronet CI Limited			(1.58)	(1.58)
Total			10,466.00	10,561.62
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Securities			10,335.75	10,561.62
Aggregate amount of Quoted Securities			130.25	-
Market value of Quoted Securities			12,262.00	-
Aggregate amount of Impairment in the			2,037.73	4.94

Pursuant to the Share Holders approval through a Special Resolution passed in the Extraordinary General Meeting dated 25th March 2021, Equity Shares held by Corporation in Numaligarh Refinery Limited were sold at a consideration of ₹9,875.96 Crores on 26th March 2021. [Refer Note No. 68(I)]

Includes Equity component of ₹ **126.37 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 494.40 Crores) recognised on Fair Valuation of concessional rate loan given to Subsidiary. This concessional rate loan, which was originally given on 28th March 2014 and 31st March 2015 for a period up to 15 years from the draw down date, was prepaid by BPRL on 28th Dec 2020.

During the Year 2020-21, Pursuant to the Capital Reduction carried out by Matrix Bharat PTE Ltd. the No. of shares have reduced from 20,00,000 Equity Shares to 2,50,000 Equity Shares.

* During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly, the investments in Maharashtra Natural Gas Ltd., Sabarmati Gas Ltd., Central UP Gas Ltd., Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd., Goa Natural Gas Pvt. Ltd., Petronet LNG Ltd., Indraprastha Gas Ltd., GSPL India Gasnet Ltd. and GSPL India Transco Ltd. will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021 (Previous Year: ₹ 487.59 Crores). [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)]



value of investments

NOTE 8 INVESTMENTS

	No	. of units	₹in (Crores
Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Investment in Equity Instruments Designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
Equity Shares of (₹ 10 each (Fully Paid up))				
Quoted				
Oil India Limited *	2,67,50,550	2,67,50,550	328.10	221.23
Unquoted				
Cochin International Airport Limited *	1,31,25,000	1,31,25,000	95.71	66.62
Investment in Debentures at Amortised cost				
Unquoted				
5% Debentures (Fully Paid up) of	1	1	0.01	0.01
East India Clinic Limited				
Investment in Equity Instruments Designated at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Unquoted				
Equity Shares of Kochi Refineries Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Limited (Fully Paid up)	500	500	#	#
# Value ₹ 5,000				
Ordinary Shares (Fully Paid up) of Sindhu	6	6	##	##
Resettlement Corporation Limited				
## Value ₹ 19,000				
Total			423.82	287.86
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Securities			95.72	66.63
Aggregate amount of Quoted Securities			328.10	221.23
Market value of Quoted Securities			328.10	221.23
Aggregate amount of Impairment in the value of investments			-	-

^{*} The Corporation has designated these investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income because these investments represent the investments that the Corporation intends to hold for long-term purposes. No such investments were disposed off during the year and accordingly, there have been no transfers of the cumulative gains or losses on these investments.





NOTE 9 LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Security Deposits		
Considered Good #	128.67	111.38
Credit Impaired	1.92	0.98
Less : Loss Allowance	(1.92)	(0.98)
Loans to Subsidiaries		
Bharat PetroResources Limited	2,090.00	2,562.40
Loans to Joint Ventures		
Bharat Oman Refineries Limited	1,254.10	1,254.10
Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited	15.00	-
Loans to Employees (including accrued interest) (secured) (Refer Note No. 52)	406.29	421.04
Loans to Others		
Considered Good *	1,067.00	1,094.02
Significant increase in credit risk	35.37	-
Credit Impaired	14.09	1.90
Less: Loss Allowance	(82.95)	(1.90)
Total	4,927.57	5,442.94

[#] During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Security Deposits of Gas business will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021(Previous Year ₹0.35 Crores). [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)]



^{*} The balance as at 31st March 2021 includes ₹ **988.31 Crores** (Previous Year : ₹ 1,022.27 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana scheme.

NOTE 10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Claims	01/00/2021	01/00/2020
Considered Good	7.94	4.43
Considered Doubtful	19.14	22.38
Less : Allowance For Doubtful	(19.14)	(22.38)
Bank Deposits with More than twelve Months Maturity		
Considered Good *	3.87	3.87
Considered Doubtful	0.02	0.02
Less: Allowance For Doubtful	(0.02)	(0.02)
Advances against Equity to Joint Ventures #		
Bharat Renewable Energy Limited	0.54	0.54
Less : Allowance For Doubtful	(0.54)	(0.54)
Total	11.81	8.30

^{*} Includes Deposits of ₹ 3.87 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 3.87 Crores) that have been Pledged / Deposited with Local Authorities.

NOTE 11 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars

₹ in Crores

Advance Payment of Income Tax (Net of pro	ovision)
Total	

As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
1,158.07	1,381.25
1,158.07	1,381.25



[#] Advance against Equity Shares (pending allotment).



NOTE 12 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Capital Advances *	125.19	153.18
Advance to Associates		
Petronet LNG Limited *	106.65	-
Advance to Employee Benefit Trusts (Refer Note No. 50)	135.50	190.36
Prepaid Expenses	337.67	357.53
Claims and Deposits		
Considered Good	561.28	566.88
Considered Doubtful	217.29	140.57
Less : Allowance For Doubtful	(217.29)	(140.57)
Total	1,266.29	1,267.95

^{*} During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Capital Advances (Previous Year ₹ 9.66 Crores) and "Advance to Associate (Petronet LNG Limited)" of Gas Business (Previous Year ₹ 124.90 Crores) will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)]

NOTE 13 INVENTORIES

(Refer Note No. 1.10) ₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Raw Materials	5,664.78	3,137.95
[Including In transit ₹ 2,470.69 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,206.52 Crores)]		
Work-In-Progress	1,573.68	725.32
Finished Goods *	11,624.90	10,180.27
Stock -In-Trade *	6,932.01	5,513.20
[Including In Transit ₹ 1,124.16 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,107.52 Crores)]		
Stores and Spares	934.83	843.99
[Including In Transit ₹ 9.28 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 8.38 Crores)]		
Packaging Material	26.55	20.33
Total	26,756.75	20,421.06

The Write-Down of Inventories to Net Realisable Value during the year amounted to ₹87.51 Crores (Previous Year: ₹1,080.83 Crores). The Reversal of Write Downs during the year amounted to ₹19.23 Crores (Previous Year: ₹0.36 Lacs) due to Increase in Net Realisable Value of the Inventories. The Write Downs and Reversal have been Included under 'Cost of Materials Consumed' or 'Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and Work-in-progress' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Inventories Pledged as Collateral - Refer Note No. 30



^{*} During the Year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas Business to BGRL. Accordingly Stock- In - Trade and Finished Goods of Gas business will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. (Previous Year ₹ 78.22 Crores and ₹ 0.01 Crores respectively). [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)].

NOTE 14 INVESTMENTS

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Investments at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss		
Quoted		
Investments in Government Securities of Face Value ₹ 100 each (fully paid up)		
6.90% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2026 #	1,721.82	1,696.86
7.95% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2025	11.59	11.51
6.35% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2024	2,174.59	2,133.15
8.20% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2024	973.60	968.48
7.59% Government Stock 2026 #	401.11	398.54
	5,282.71	5,208.54
Investments in Mutual Funds		
Mutual Funds	1,011.87	-
Investments at Amortised Cost		
Quoted		
Investments in Treasury Bills		
Treasury Bills #	499.69	_
Total	6,794.27	5,208.54

These Securities of Face Value ₹ **870.00 Crores** (Previous Year ₹ 1,220.00 Crores) have been Kept as Collateral Security with Clearing Corporation of India Limited for limits in Triparty Repo Settlement System. [Refer Note No. 30]

Aggregate amount of Quoted Securities	6,794.27	5,208.54
Market value of Quoted Securities	6,794.24	5,208.54
Aggregate amount of Impairment in the Value of Investments	-	-

NOTE 15 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Considered good * #	8,114.33	5,357.24
Less: Loss Allowance	(286.86)	(192.90)
Total	7,827.47	5,164.34

^{*} Includes Debts secured by Bank guarantee/Letter of Credit/Deposit ₹ 735.90 Crores (Previous year ₹ 513.36 Crores).

Trade receivables pledged as collateral (Refer Note No. 30).



[#] During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Trade Receivables of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. (Previous Year as on 31st March 2020 is ₹ 148.70 Crores). [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)].



NOTE 16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in Crores

Particulars As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2020
Balances with Banks:		
On Current Account	203.76	86.09
Deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than three months	6,140.00	-
Cheques and drafts on hand	6.68	6.10
Cash on hand	16.98	6.08
Investment in Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS)	149.93	
Total	6,517.35	98.27

NOTE 17 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in Crores

		K III GIOIES
Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Balances with Banks		
Deposits with Banks with original maturity of 3 - 12 months #	0.56	0.53
Earmarked Balances		
Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend * @	535.58	16.98
Total	536.14	17.51

[#] Includes Deposits of ₹ **0.56 Crores** (Previous Year ₹ 0.53 Crores) that has been pledged/deposited with Local Authorities/Court.

NOTE 18 LOANS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2020
Loans to employees [(including accrued interest) (Secured) (Refer Note No. 52)]	56.43	75.92
Loans to Others *		
Considered Good	83.87	528.19
Significant Increase In Credit Risk	1.90	65.52
Credit Impaired	0.68	17.95
Less: Loss Allowance	(4.98)	(97.00)
Total	137.90	590.58

^{*} Includes ₹ **67.48 Crores** (Previous Year ₹ 588.81 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana scheme.



^{*} Includes Unpaid Dividend amount of ₹ **510.03 Crores** pertaining to Second Interim Dividend Declared for FY 2020-21 on 16th March 2021.

[@] Includes Unclaimed Dividend of ₹ 25.55 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 16.98 Crores).

NOTE 19 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Interest Accrued on Bank Deposits, etc.	5.,00,202	51,557=5=5
Considered Good	2.84	0.05
Considered Doubtful	0.02	0.02
Less: Allowance For Doubtful	(0.02)	(0.02)
Interest Accrued on Loans to Related Parties	26.10	108.39
Derivative Asset	5.30	15.83
Receivable From Central Government/State Government	0.00	13.00
Considered Good	10.15	6,020.85
Considered Good	57.76	86.13
Less: Allowance For Doubtful		
	(57.76)	(86.13)
Dues From Related Parties	0.40	00.00
Dues From Subsidiaries	9.10	23.98
Dues From Joint Venture Companies	21.58	22.36
Advances and Recoverables		
Considered Good	523.23	619.78
Considered Doubtful	255.98	99.95
Less : Allowance For Doubtful	(255.98)	(99.95)
Total	598.30	6,811.24

NOTE 20 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Advance Income Tax (Net of provision for taxation)	534.76	0.17
Total	534.76	0.17

NOTE 21 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Advances Other Than Capital Advances		
Other Advances Including Prepaid Expenses *		
Considered Good	342.14	464.78
Considered Doubtful	20.02	20.15
Less : Allowance For Doubtful	(20.02)	(20.15)
Claims	15.82	314.05
Recoverables on account of GST, Customs, Excise, etc.	879.90	766.85
Total	1,237.86	1,545.68

^{*} During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Other Advances including Prepaid expenses of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. (Previous Year as on 31st March 2020 is ₹ 18.30 Crores). [Refer Note No. 22(a) and 68(II)]

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NOTE 22 (a) ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE AND ASSETS INCLUDED IN DISPOSAL GROUP HELD-FOR-SALE

₹ in Crores

Particulars

Assets Held-for-Sale *

Assets Included in Disposal Group Held-for-Sale #

Total

As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
21.50	20.35
-	1,185.49
21.50	1,205.84

^{*} Non-Current Assets held-for-sale consists of items such as Plant and equipment, Dispensing pumps, etc. 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 re-classification of these Assets, an Impairment loss of ₹ 32.41 Crores during the year (Previous Year: ₹ 53.26 Crores) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly assets of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Assets included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. (Previous Year ₹ 1,185.49 Crores). [Refer Note No. 68(II)]

NOTE 22 (b) LIABILITIES INCLUDED IN DISPOSAL GROUP HELD-FOR-SALE

₹In Crores

Particulars

Liabilities Included in Disposal Group Held-For-Sale *

Total

As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
-	534.57
-	534.57

* During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Liabilities of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Liabilities included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. (Previous Year ₹534.57 Crores). [Refer Note No. 68(II)]



NOTE 23 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
i Authorised 2,63,50,00,000 Equity Shares (Previous Year 2,63,50,00,000 Equity Shares)	2,635.00	2,635.00
ii Issued, Subscribed and paid-up 2,16,92,52,744 (Previous Year 2,16,92,52,744) Equity Shares Fully Paid-Up Less - "BPCL Trust For Investment in Shares" [No. of Equity Shares 3,29,60,307 (Previous Year 20,23,72,422)]. (Refer Note No. 45) Less - "BPCL ESPS Trust" [No. of Equity Shares 4,33,79,025 (Previous Year Nil)]. (Refer Note No. 45) Total	2,169.25 (32.96) (43.38) 	2,169.25 (202.37) - - 1,966.88

iii The Corporation has only one class of Shares namely Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each Holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per Equity Share. In the event of liquidation of the Corporation, the Holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive the Remaining Assets of the Corporation in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held.

The Corporation declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

iv During the Financial year 2017-18, the Corporation has issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:2 by capitalisation of General Reserves. The total number of shares issued is 72,30,84,248 having face value of ₹10 each.

During the Financial year 2016-17, the Corporation has issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:1 by capitalisation of General Reserves. The total number of shares issued is 72,30,84,248 having face value of ₹10 each.

v Reconciliation of No. of Equity Shares

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
A. Opening Balance	2,16,92,52,744	2,16,92,52,744
B. Shares Issued		
- Bonus Shares	-	-
C. Shares Bought Back	-	-
D. Closing Balance	2,16,92,52,744	2,16,92,52,744

vi Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021		As at 3	31/03/2020
Name of shareholder	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares
Government of India	52.98	1,14,91,83,592	52.98	1,14,91,83,592
Life Insurance Corporation of India	5.66	12,27,25,718	5.58	12,10,58,023
BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares (Refer Note No. 45)	1.52	3,29,60,307	9.33	20,23,72,422





NOTE 24 OTHER EQUITY

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Capital Reserve	(20.76)	(20.76)
Debenture Redemption Reserve	1,264.84	1,076.36
Share Options Outstanding Account (Refer Note No.55)	856.49	-
General Reserve	29,566.00	29,481.77
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(161.56)	(297.52)
Securities Premium (Refer Note No.45)	5,101.31	-
Retained Earnings	16,017.61	1,464.39
BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares (Refer Note No.45)	(74.39)	(456.74)
BPCL ESPS Trust (Refer Note No.45)	(97.90)	
Total	52,451.64	31,247.50
Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Capital Reserve :		
Opening balance	(20.76)	(20.76)
Add/(Less) : Additions/(Deletions) during the year		
Closing balance	(20.76)	(20.76)
Debenture Redemption Reserve :		
Opening balance	1,076.36	1,160.55
Add : Transfer from Retained Earnings	188.48	293.21
Less : Transfer to General Reserve	-	(377.40)
Closing balance	1,264.84	1,076.36
Share Options Outstanding Account : (Refer Note No.55) Opening balance	_	_
Additions during the year	940.72	-
Less : Transfer to General Reserve	(84.23)	-
Closing balance	856.49	-
General Reserve :		
Opening balance	29,481.77	29,104.37
Add : Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	377.40
Add : Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account	84.23	
Closing balance	29,566.00	29,481.77
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account :		
Opening balance	-	(29.34)
Additions / (Deletions) during the year	-	(51.62)
Additions / (Deletions) on account of Amortization during the year		80.96
Closing balance		



NOTE 24 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

₹ in Crores

X III GI			
Particulars	As at	As at	
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020	
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income :			
Opening balance	(297.52)	15.41	
Additions / (Deletions) during the year	135.96	(312.93)	
Closing balance	(161.56)	(297.52)	
Securities Premium : (Refer Note 45)			
Opening balance	-	-	
Addition : Sale of Equity Shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	5,101.31	-	
Closing Balance	5,101.31	-	
BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares : (Refer Note 45)			
Opening balance	(456.74)	(456.74)	
Additions : Transfer of Shares to "BPCL ESPS Trust"	97.90	-	
Additions : Sale of Equity Shares	284.45	-	
Closing balance	(74.39)	(456.74)	
BPCL ESPS Trust : (Refer Note 45)			
Opening balance		_	
Deletions: Transfer of Shares from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	(97.90)	_	
Closing balance	(97.90)		
	(37.30)		
Retained Earnings :		4 007 04	
Opening balance	1,464.39	4,997.31	
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	19,041.67	2,683.19	
Less : Remeasurements of Defined Benefit plans (net of tax)	(67.57)	(185.06)	
Less : Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(188.48)	(293.21)	
Less: Interim Dividends for the year: ₹21 per share	(4 === 40)	(0.550.05)	
(Previous year : ₹ 16.50 per share)	(4,555.43)	(3,579.27)	
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax on Interim Dividends for the year	-	(595.89)	
Less: Final Dividend for FY 2019-20 ₹ Nil per share		(4.705.40)	
(Previous year: ₹ 8 per share for FY 2018-19)	-	(1,735.40)	
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend for previous year	-	(327.54)	
Add: Dividend Distribution tax pertaining to previous years	-	4.45	
Add: Income from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note 45)	270.87	495.81	
Add: Income of "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 45)	52.16	<u>-</u>	
Closing balance *	16,017.61	1,464.39	
Total	52,451.64	31,247.50	

^{*} The balance includes accumulated (loss)/gain on account of Remeasurements of Defined Benefit plans (Net of tax) as on 31st March 2021 ₹ **(510.19) Crores** [Previous Year ₹ (442.62) Crores].





NOTE 24 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

Nature and purpose of reserves Capital reserve

It represents Capital Reserve appearing in the Financial Statements of Erstwhile Kochi Refineries Limited (KRL) transferred on amalgamation and difference between the Investment made in Petronet CCK Limited (PCCKL) and the Share Capital received during the acquisition when the first time control is obtained.

Debenture Redemption Reserve

Debenture Redemption Reserve represents reserve created out of the profits of the Corporation available for distribution to Shareholders which is utilised for Redemption of Debentures/Bonds.

Share Options Outsanding Account

The Share Options Outstanding account is used to record the fair value of Equity-settled Share-based Payment transactions with Employees. The amounts recorded in Share Options Outstanding Account are transferred to Securities Premium upon excersice of Share options. In case of Share options not excersiced by Employees the corresponding amounts are transferred to General Reserve.

General Reserve

General Reserve represents appropriation of Retained Earnings and are available for distribution to Shareholders.

Securities Premium

The Amount Received in excess of the par value adjusted with additional cost of Equity Shares, if any, has been Classified as Securities Premium. The same can be utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares, Charging off Equity related expenses, etc.

Retained Earnings

Total

Retained Earnings (Excluding accumulated balance of Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans (net of tax)) represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Corporation and are available for Distribution to Shareholders.

Proposed Dividends on Equity Shares not recognised:

₹ in Crores

Final Dividend for the year \ref{final} per share (Previous year : \ref{final} Nil per share)

2020-21 2019-20 12,581.67 -12,581.67



NOTE 25 BORROWINGS

₹ in Crores

	As at 31	/03/2021	As at 31/	03/2020
Particulars	Current #	Non-Current	Current #	Non-Current
Secured				
From Others				
Debentures				
7.35% Secured Non-Convertible Debentures 2022 *	549.96	-	-	549.92
Term Loan				
Loan from Oil Industry Development Board **	793.70	-	397.56	789.75
Unsecured				
From Banks				
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	-	5,491.21	3,241.29	5,622.90
Term Loan	33.35	433.30	33.35	466.65
From Others				
Debentures				
7.69% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2023	-	749.87	-	749.80
8.02% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2024	-	999.81	-	999.76
6.11% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2025	-	1,994.98	-	-
Bonds				
4% US Dollar International Bonds 2025	-	3,658.85	-	3,748.49
4.625% US Dollar International Bonds 2022	-	3,670.34	-	3,760.46
4.375% US Dollar International Bond 2022	3,672.31	-	-	3,762.34
Term Loan				
Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Kerala	-	34.48	-	31.76
Total	5,049.32	17,032.84	3,672.20	20,481.83

[#] Classified under Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 32)

Terms of Repayment Schedule of Long-term borrowings (Gross Amount) as on 31/03/2021 :

Non-Current	Coupon Rate of Interest	₹ in Crores	Maturity
Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Kerala	-	100.00	30-Mar-34
6.11% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2025	6.11%	1,995.20	6-Jul-25
4% US Dollar International Bonds 2025	4.00%	3,675.24	8-May-25
Term Loan	MCLR Based	366.60	15-Mar-24
8.02% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2024	8.02%	1,000.00	11-Mar-24
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated ECB USD 450 Million	Libor Based	3,307.71	11-Jan-24
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated ECB USD 300 Million	Libor Based	2,205.14	5-Dec-23
Term Loan	MCLR Based	33.35	15-Apr-23
7.69% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2023	7.69%	750.00	16-Jan-23
4.625% US Dollar International Bonds 2022	4.625%	3,675.24	25-0ct-22
Term Loan	MCLR Based	33.35	15-Apr-22





Current	Coupon Rate of Interest	₹ in Crores	Maturity
7.35% Secured Non-Convertible Debentures 2022	7.35%	550.00	10-Mar-22
4.375% US Dollar International Bond 2022	4.375%	3,675.24	24-Jan-22
Term Loan	MCLR Based	33.35	15-Apr-21
Loan from Oil Industry Development Board - Secured	7.00% - 7.68%	793.70	5-Apr-21

^{*} The Corporation had allotted non-convertible 7.35% Debentures of face value of ₹ 550 crores on 10th March 2017 redeemable on 10th March 2022. These were secured by first legal mortgage by way of a Registered Debenture Trust Deed over the fixed assets of the Company, mainly Plant and Machinery at Mumbai Refinery.

NOTE 25a LEASE LIABILITIES

₹ in Crores

Particulars
Lease Liabilities ##
Total

As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/	03/2020	
	Current #	Non-Current	Current #	Non-Current
	243.39	7,601.97	152.42	5,790.87
ĺ	243.39	7,601.97	152.42	5,790.87

[#] Classified under Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note No. 32)

NOTE 26 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ in Crores

Particulars

Security/Earnest Money Deposits Retiral Dues Total

As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
7.10	4.71
50.90	49.28
58.00	53.99

NOTE 27 PROVISIONS

₹ in Crores

ra	rτι	cu	ıa	rs

Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note No. 50) **Total**

As at
31/03/2020
1,574.12
1,574.12



^{**} These are secured by first legal mortgage over the Plant and Machinery of the Corporation, mainly Plant and Machinery at Mumbai Refinery and Kochi Refinery.

^{##} During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Lease Obigations of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Liabilities included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021.(Previous Year ₹ 3.23 Crores). [Refer Note No. 22(b) and 68(II)]

NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

₹ in Crores

2019-20

2020-21

201.00

5,134.78

(120.20)

(2.41)

400.68

(402.98) (1,153.48) 3,575.91

(493.63)

Current tax expense (A)

Current year

Short/(Excess) provision of earlier years

Deferred tax expense (B)

Origination and reversal of temporary differences

Short/(Excess) provision of earlier years# Tax expense recognised in the income statement (A+B)

Total Short/ (Excess) Provision of Earlier Years

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ in Crores

Net of tax

Tax (expense) benefit

Before tax

Net of tax

Tax (expense) benefit *

Before tax

2020-21

2019-20

(613.83)

(1,155.89)

(12.15)

Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive income-

net change in fair value

Cotal

* Deferred Tax (Expense)/benefit

(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity

Dividend Income of "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Refer Note No. 45)

Current Tax

Deferred Tax

Total

₹ in Crores

(312.93) (497.99)

9.34

(322.27)

135.96

135.96 119.84

(51.45)

(185.06)

99.41

(284.47)

(67.57)

(51.45)

(16.12)

3					1 11
	Net of tax	•	•	•	'
	2019-20 Tax (expense) benefit	ı	1	1	1
	Before tax	1	1	ı	
	×		74	42	9
	Net of tax		39.	12.	52.16
	2020-21 Tax (expense) Net of tabenefit				(38.94)





NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (CONTD.)

Reconciliation of effective tax rate 包

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Profit before tax

Fax using the Company's domestic tax rate

Fax effect of:

Non-deductible tax expenses

Income for which Deduction/ Exemption available

Income taxable under Special Tax Rates

Interest expense not deductible for tax purposes

Adjustments recognised in current year in relation to the current tax of prior years incremental deduction allowed for research and development costs

ncome Tax Expense

Movement in deferred tax balances

(e)

933.37 (13.21)(12.15)2,671.04 80.67 (380.61)(15.62)(613.83)(2.92)₹ in Crores 2019-20 -0.58% -22.98% -0.11% -0.49% -0.45% 3.02% -14.25% 34.944% 38.46 23.05 3,575.91 5,692.40 (520.53)(21.33)22,617.58 (480.25)(1,155.89)₹ in Crores 2020-21 -5.11% **%60.0-**15.81% 25.168% 0.17% -5.30% -2.12% 0.10%

₹ in Crores

1 Deferred tax liability		(6,280.04)	(15.81)	1	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(9.27)		
As at 31/03/2021 Deferred tax asset		•		3.45	464.93	72.20	207.74	583.47	32.79	144.91	174.73	1		•	1	149.35	
Net Balance		(6,280.04)	(15.81)	3.45	464.93	72.20	207.74	583.47	32.79	144.91	174.73	•	•	•	(9.27)	149.35	
Recognized directly in equity		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(9.27)	•	
Recognized in Short Excess #		2,313.19	4.22	(0.71)	10.81	(18.86)	(6.88)	(107.53)	(13.93)	(39.03)	(93.26)	(723.10)	(165.72)	6.32	•	(12.04)	
Recognized in OCI		•	•	•	•	•	•	(51.45)	1	•	•	1	ı	•	1	1	
Recognized in profit or loss		(324.81)	(4.95)	1.63	492.75	23.65	190.02	159.68	(3.06)	44.43	(65.38)	•	(223.02)	(6.32)	•	118.36	
Net balance as at 01/04/2020		(8,268.42)	(15.08)	2.53	(38.63)	67.41	24.60	582.77	49.78	139.51	333.37	723.10	388.74	•	•	43.03	
	Deferred tax Asset / (Liabilities)	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Derivatives	Investments	Trade and other receivables	Loans and borrowings	Employee benefits	Deferred income	Provisions	Other Current liabilities	MAT Credit Entitlement #	Unabsorbed Depreciation *	Brought forward Capital Loss ** #	ESPS Trust	Other items	



NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (CONTD.)

Movement in deferred tax balances Ξ

₹ in Crores

Deferred tax	liability		(8,268.42)	(15.08)		(38.63)		ı	ı		r				ı	(8,322.13)
As at 31/03/2020 Deferred tax	asset			•	2.53		67.41	24.60	582.77	49.78	139.51	333.37	723.10	388.74	43.03	2,354.84
Net Balance			(8,268.42)	(15.08)	2.53	(38.63)	67.41	24.60	582.77	49.78	139.51	333.37	723.10	388.74	43.03	(5,967.29)
Recognized	directly in equity															
Recognized	in Short Excess #		258.29	ı	•			ı	ı	•	ı	(38.76)	274.10		ı	493.63
Recognized	in OCI					9.34			99.41							108.75
Recognized in	profit or loss		(862.65)	3.72	10.77	(92.76)	6.31	23.67	(99.41)	(4.64)	(88.77)	51.32	201.00	388.74	62.02	(400.68)
Net balance	as at 01/04/2019		(7,664.06)	(18.80)	(8.24)	44.79	61.10	0.93	582.77	54.42	228.28	320.81	248.00	ı	(18.99)	(6,168.99)
		Deferred tax Asset / (Liabilities)	Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Derivatives	Investments	Trade and other receivables	Loans and borrowings	Employee benefits	Deferred income	Provisions	Other Current liabilities	MAT Credit Entitlement	Unabsorbed Depreciation	Other items	Tax Assets / (Liabilities)

The corporation offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority,

Crores. Further, MAT credit entitlement of ₹723.10 Crores as at 31st March 2020 has not been carried forward during the current year as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of # Management has decided to optfor new tax regime under Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961. The new tax rate applicable for the Corporation including surcharge and cess is 25.168% as compared to 34.944% applicable during last year under old tax regime. Necessary impact has been given for tax expense of prior years amounting to ₹ 1,870.26 Income Tax Act, 1961.

^{**} Corporation has utilised Carry Forward Capital Loss under income Tax Act, 1961 on which deferred tax impact of ₹6.32 Crores has been recognised in short/ (excess).



^{*} During current year Corporation has utilised unabsorbed depreciation on which Deferred Tax Asset of ₹388.74 Crores was recognised in previous year. The net utilisation of ₹223.02 Crores is available as per current tax rate of 25.168%. Balance amount has been taken to short/ excess based on the provisions of new tax regime.



NOTE 29 OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Deferred Income and Others *	549.95	381.72
Total	549.95	381.72

^{*} Deferred Income includes unamortised portion of Government Grants amounting to ₹ **123.92 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 132.13 Crores), comprising mainly of works contract tax reimbursement, interest free loan received from Government of Kerala as part of the fiscal incentives sanctioned for IREP and grants received for technology development.

NOTE 30 BORROWINGS

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Loans repayable on demand Secured		
From Banks *		
Working Capital Loans / Cash Credit	38.41	2,196.90
Foreign Currency Loans	-	1,206.17
Unsecured		
From Banks		0.400.00
Working Capital Loan	-	2,400.00
Foreign Currency Loans	•	5,420.25
Other Loans		
Secured	040.07	000.00
Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited **	849.97	999.98
Unsecured		
Foreign Currency Loans	-	1,040.32
Commercial Paper	3,344.43	4,457.75
Total	4,232.81	17,721.37

^{*} Secured in favour of the participating banks ranking pari passu inter-alia by hypothecation of raw materials, finished goods, Work-in-Progress, book debts, stores, components and spares and all movables both present and future. [Refer Note no. 13 and 15]

^{**} The Corporation has Triparty Repo Settlement System limits from Clearing Corporation of India Limited, the borrowings against which was ₹ 850.00 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,000.00 Crores). These limits are secured by 7.59% Govt. Stock 2026 & Treasury Bills of face value ₹ 870.00 Crores (Previous Year: ₹ 1,220.00 Crores) secured by 7.59% Govt. Stock 2026 & 6.90% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2026.



NOTE 31 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No. 62)	147.62	121.29
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		
Dues to Subsidiaries (Refer Note No. 68(I))	-	637.38
Dues to Others (Refer Note No. 46) *	16,097.68	11,750.87
	16,097.68	12,388.25
Total	16,245.30	12,509.54

^{*} During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Trade Payables of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Liabilities included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021.(Previous Year ₹495.60 Crores) [Refer Note No. 22(b) and 68(II)]

NOTE 32 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings (Refer Note No. 25)	5,049.32	3,672.20
Current Maturities of Lease Liabilities (Refer Note No. 25a)	243.39	152.42
Interest Accrued but not due on Borrowings	301.72	256.19
Security/Earnest Money Deposits #	834.28	738.44
Deposits For Containers *	15,295.64	14,669.16
Unclaimed Dividends **	25.55	16.98
Unpaid Dividends	439.89	-
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note No. 62)	249.18	219.97
Derivative Liability	19.03	18.79
Other Liabilities #	2,352.71	2,728.33
Total	24,810.71	22,472.48

[#] During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of assets and liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Security/Earnest Money Deposits and Other Liabilities of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Liabilities included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. (Previous Year ₹ 0.66 Crores and ₹ 15.30 Crores respectively). [Refer Note No. 22(b) and 68(II)]



^{*} Includes deposits received under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (Central Scheme) ₹ 3,281.45 Crores (Previous year ₹ 3,286.46 Crores). The deposit against these schemes have been funded from CSR fund and Government of India.

^{**} No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investor Education and Protection Fund.



NOTE 33 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in Crores

Δe at

Particulars	As at
	31/03/20
Advances From Customers #	813

Others (Deferred income etc.) *

Statutory Liabilities

Total

31/03/2021	31/03/2020
813.60	694.55
5,856.29	3,139.16
102.01	69.31
6,771.90	3,903.02

NOTE 34 PROVISIONS

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Provision For Employee Benefits (Refer Note No. 50)	1,465.25	1,525.25
Provision For CSR Expenditure (Refer Note No. 58)	17.01	25.66
Others (Refer Note No. 57) *	376.66	280.09
Total	1,858.92	1,831.00

^{*} Above includes deposits/ claims made of ₹107.60 Crores (Previous year ₹107.00 Crores) netted of against provisions.

NOTE 35 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

₹ in Crores

Current Tax Liabilities (Net of Taxes p	aid)
Total	

Particulars

As at 31/03/2020
32.80
32.80



[#] During the year 2020-21, Board has decided to merge BGRL with Corporation and not to pursue its earlier decision of transfer of Assets and Liabilities of Corporation's Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly Advance from customers of Gas Business will no longer be considered as "Liabilities included in disposal group held-for-sale" as on 31st March 2021. (Previous Year ₹ 19.78 Crores). [Refer Note No. 22(b) and 68(II)]

^{*} Deferred Income includes unamortised portion of Government Grants amounting to ₹ 8.31 Crores (Previous year ₹ 10.50 Crores), comprising mainly of works contract tax reimbursement, interest free loan received from Government of Kerala as part of the fiscal incentives sanctioned for IREP and grants received for technology development.

NOTE 36 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in Crores

Particulars		2020-21	2019-20	
(A)	i)	Sales		
		Petroleum products *	2,96,923.35	3,22,514.35
		Crude oil	3,889.32	3,588.92
			3,00,812.67	3,26,103.27
	ii)	Subsidy from Central/State Governments (Refer Note No. 44)	17.05_	290.19
			3,00,829.72	3,26,393.46
(B)	0th	er operating revenues	1,035.26	1,187.32
	Tota	al Control of the Con	3,01,864.98	3,27,580.78

^{*} Amount of ₹ **485.76 Crores** (Previous year : ₹ 169.69 Crores) recognized in the revenue from operations towards recoverable additional uncompensated cost against LPG sales.

NOTE 37 OTHER INCOME

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Income on		
Instruments measured at FVTPL	352.62	358.43
Instruments measured at amortised cost	824.50	740.65
Income Tax Refund	34.18	-
Dividend Income		
Dividend income - Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates	2,051.04	1,058.83
Dividend income from non-current equity instruments at FVOCI	17.19	32.30
Net gains on fair value changes of		
Instruments measured at FVTPL ^	78.68	291.78
Share of profit from association of persons	-	0.68
Write back of liabilities no longer required	99.27	18.15
Reversal of allowance on doubtful debts and advances (net)	-	165.10
Net gains on foreign currency transactions and translations @		
Exchange Gains/(Losses) on foreign currency forwards and principal	(7.39)	-
only swap contracts		
Exchange Gains/(Losses) on transactions and translations of other	207.14	-
foreign currency assets and liabilities		
Sub-Total	199.75	-
Others #	687.22	415.39
Total	4,344.45	3,081.31

[^] Includes gain on sale of investments of ₹ 3.58 Crores (Previous year : ₹ 26.31 Crores)



[@] During Previous year net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations of ₹ 1,662.34 Crores has been grouped under Other Expenses.

[#] Includes amortisation of capital grants ₹ 10.41 Crores (Previous year : ₹ 11.75 Crores)



Net Total

NOTE 38 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening stock	3,137.95	3,843.86
Add : Purchases	73,680.39	1,12,578.36
Less: Closing stock	(5,664.78)	(3,137.95)
Gross Total	71,153.56	1,13,284.27
Less : Exceptional Items (Refer Note 69)		(54.97)

NOTE 39 PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ in Crores

1,13,229.30

71,153.56

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Petroleum products	1,23,660.66	1,39,251.16
Crude oil	3,889.32	3,588.92
Others	250.89	324.17
Total	1,27,800.87	1,43,164.25

NOTE 40 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Value of opening stock of		
Finished goods	10,180.28	9,593.83
Stock-in-trade	5,591.42	6,316.33
Work-in-progress	725.32	1,156.10
	16,497.02	17,066.26
Less : Value of closing stock of		
Finished goods	11,624.90	10,180.28
Stock-in-trade	6,932.01	5,591.42
Work-in-progress	1,573.68	725.32
	20,130.59	16,497.02
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	(3,633.57)	569.24
Less: Exceptional Items (Refer Note 69)	_	1,025.86
• ,		
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories excluding exceptional items	(3,633.57)	(456.62)



NOTE 41 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries and Wages (Refer Note 47)	2,536.78	2,687.28
Contribution to Provident and Other funds (Refer Note 50)	498.84	547.11
Staff Welfare Expenses	662.72	457.06
Voluntary Retirement Scheme	778.83	-
Total Employee benefits expense	4,477.17	3,691.45

NOTE 42 FINANCE COSTS

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Expense *	1,552.30	1,624.97
Other Borrowing Costs	27.95	31.71
Interest on shortfall in payment of income tax	-	6.17
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	(251.89)	519.01
Total	1,328.36	2,181.86

^{*} Includes ₹ **534.55 Crores** (Previous year : ₹ 507.82 Crores) recognized during the year as interest cost against Lease Liabilities as per IND AS 116.



NOTE 43 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in Crores

Transportation	Particulars	2020-21	2019-	20
Octroi, Other Levies and Irrecoverable Taxes 1,123.24 1,234.06 Repairs, maintenance, stores and spares consumption 4,820.59 6,089.24 Less: Consumption of fuel out of own production 2,331.58 2,764.43 Power and fuel consumed (net) 2,331.58 2,764.43 Packages consumed 160.64 177.87 Net losses on fair value changes of Derivatives measured at FVTPL 31.49 157.92 Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 31.49 157.92 Rent 128.61 160.07 Utilities 295.69 319.70 Terminaling and related expenses 210.50 211.73 Travelling and conveyance 141.97 227.97 Remuneration to auditors 0.58 0.58 Audit fees 0.58 0.58 Fees for other services - Certification 0.36 0.37 Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses 0.01 0.01 Sub-Total 2.95.22 - Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) 285.22 - Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-			2013	
Repairs, maintenance, stores and spares consumption 1,179.33 1,378.03	·			
Power and fue Less: Consumption of fuel out of own production				
Campaigne Camp			6 080 24	,
Packages consumed 160.64 177.87				
Net losses on fair value changes of Derivatives measured at FVTPL	Power and fuel consumed (net)	2,331.58		2,764.43
Derivatives measured at FVTPL 31.49 157.92	Packages consumed	160.64		177.87
Rent		31.49		157.92
Rent	Office Administration Selling and Other expenses			
Utilities		128.61		166.07
Travelling and conveyance Remuneration to auditors Audit fees Fees for other services - Certification Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses Bad debts and other write offs Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 141.97 227.97 227.97 Remuneration to auditors 0.58 0.36 0.37 0.01 0.01 2.88.25 0.99 0.96 8.85 8.2.38 8.2				
Remuneration to auditors Audit fees Fees for other services - Certification Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses Bad debts and other write offs Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Inpairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 0.58 0.37 0.01 0.01 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96	Terminaling and related expenses	210.50		211.73
Audit fees Fees for other services - Certification Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses Sub-Total Sub-Total Bad debts and other write offs Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses O.36 0.37 0.01 0.96 8.85 82.38 82.38 41.14 (185.45) 41.14	Travelling and conveyance	141.97		227.97
Fees for other services - Certification Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses Sub-Total Sub-Total Bad debts and other write offs Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 0.01 0.95 0.96 8.85 82.38 82.38 82.38 62.36 82.38 61.14 1.14 61.15 1.847.79 1.847.79 1.847.79 1.847.79 1.847.79 1.862.34 5.266 6.272.27 5.2654.25 5.2,272.27 5.2654.25 5.236.80	Remuneration to auditors			
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses Sub-Total Bad debts and other write offs Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 0.01 0.95 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96	Audit fees	0.58	0.58	
Sub-Total Bad debts and other write offs Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 0.95 8.85 82.38 8.85 8.85 8.85 8.85 8.85 8.85 8.85 8	Fees for other services - Certification			
Bad debts and other write offs Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 8	Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.01	0.01	
Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net) Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 285.22 - 41.14 (185.45) - (185.45) - (185.45) - (1862.34 1,847.79 - 1,662.34 2,662.34 53.26 2,272.27 Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses	Sub-Total Sub-Total	0.95		0.96
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment / non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total	Bad debts and other write offs	8.85		82.38
non-current assets held for sale (net) Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^ Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 1,847.79 1,847.79 1,662.34 2,654.25 2,272.27 2,272.27	` ,			-
Exchange losses/(Gains) on foreign currency forwards and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses (185.45) 1,847.79 1,662.34 136.25 198.98 2,272.27 2,272.27		21.29		41.14
and principal only swap contracts Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 1,847.79 1,847.79 1,847.79 1,847.79 1,847.79 2,662.34 2,662.34 53.26 32.41 53.26 2,272.27 5,236.80	Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ${}^{\wedge}$			
Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations of other foreign currency assets and liabilities Sub-Total CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale Others Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 1,847.79 1,847.79 1,662.34 136.25 198.98 2,272.27 32.41 53.26 2,272.27 5,236.80	- , , ,	-	(185.45)	
Sub-Total	Exchange losses/(Gains) on transactions and translations		1,847.79	
CSR Expenditure (Refer Note 58) 136.25 198.98 Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale 32.41 53.26 Others 2,654.25 2,272.27 Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 3,915.99 5,236.80				4 000 04
Impairment loss on Non-current assets held for sale32.4153.26Others2,654.252,272.27Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses3,915.995,236.80				
Others 2,272.27 Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 3,915.99 5,236.80	,			
Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses 3,915.99 5,236.80	•			
Total 15,616.46 18,115.26	Sub-Total - Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses	3,915.99		5,236.80
	Total	15,616.46		18,115.26

[^] During the current year net gains on foreign currency transactions and translations of ₹ 199.75 Crores has been grouped under Other Income.



NOTE 44

There is **NiI** gross under recovery (Previous year: ₹ 255.31 Crores) on sale of sensitive petroleum product due to non-revision in retail selling prices corresponding to the international prices and applicable foreign exchange rates prevailing during the year.

As advised by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, the Corporation has accounted compensation towards sharing of under-recoveries on sale of sensitive petroleum product as subsidy from Government of India amounting to **NiI** (Previous year:₹255.31 Crores) and the same is accounted as Revenue from operations.

After adjusting the above compensation, the net under recovery absorbed by the Corporation is **Nil** (Previous year: Nil).

Further, subsidies received from State Governments recognized in Revenue from Operations for ₹ 17.05 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 34.88 Crores) during the year.

NOTE 45

As per the scheme of Amalgamation of the erstwhile Kochi Refineries Limited ("KRL") with the Corporation approved by the Government of India, 3,37,28,737 equity shares of the Corporation were allotted (in lieu of the shares held by the Corporation in the erstwhile KRL) to a Trust ("BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares") for the benefit of the Corporation in the Financial Year 2006-07. After the 1:1 Bonus issue in July 2012 and July 2016 respectively and 1:2 bonus issue in July 2017, the Trust holds 20,23,72,422 equity shares of the Corporation as on 1st April 2020. The cost of the original investment together with the additional contribution to the corpus of the trust made in 2014-15 is reduced from the Total Equity of the Corporation. To the extent of the face value of the shares, the same is reduced from the Paid up Share capital of the Corporation and the balance is reduced from Other Equity under separate reserves.

During the year, Corporation has announced BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS) 2020 and created "BPCL ESPS Trust" for the purpose of acquiring shares for allotting to eligible employees. Accordingly, "BPCL ESPS Trust" has purchased 4,33,79,025 Equity shares from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares". The proportionate cost of "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" has been recognized as cost of shares held by "BPCL ESPS Trust".

The income received from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares" and the impact on consolidation of "BPCL ESPS Trust" has been recognized directly under Other Equity of the Corporation.

Further, Corporation has sold 12,60,33,090 Equity Shares from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares" via Bulk Deal on Stock Exchange for Net Consideration of $\[\]$ 5,511.79 Crores. Accordingly, Security Premium of $\[\]$ 5,101.31 Crores has been recognized after adjusting the corresponding cost of $\[\]$ 410.48 Crores (including Face Value of Equity Shares of $\[\]$ 126.03 Crores) under Total Equity.

The details of shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" and "BPCL ESPS Trust" and its corresponding cost adjustment in Total Equity is as under:

	As at 31	st March 2021		As	at 31 st March 202	20
BPCL Trust for Investment		Correspondi adjusted			Correspond adjusted	
in Shares	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity
		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores
Opening Balance	20,23,72,422	202.37	456.74	20,23,72,422	202.37	456.74
Less: Sold to "BPCL ESPS Trust"	(4,33,79,025)	(43.38)	(97.90)	-	-	-
Less: Sold through Stock Exchange via Block Deal	(12,60,33,090)	(126.03)	(284.45)	-	-	-
Closing Balance	3,29,60,307	32.96	74.39	20,23,72,422	202.37	456.74





	As at 31	st March 2021		As	at 31 st March 202	20
BPCL ESPS Trust		Correspond adjusted			Correspond adjusted	
3.02.20.0	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity
		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores
Opening Balance	-	-		-	-	-
Add: Purchased from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	4,33,79,025	43.38	97.90	-	-	-
Closing Balance	4,33,79,025	43.38	97.90	-	-	-

NOTE 46

The Corporation has numerous transactions with other oil companies. The outstanding balances (included under Trade Payables / Trade Receivables, etc.) from them and certain other outstanding credit and debit balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, arising therefrom are not likely to be material on settlement and are accounted as and when ascertained.

NOTE 47

The Corporation has provided for Pay Revision dues of non-management staff under Salaries and Wages amounting to ₹ **151.10 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 353.02 Crores) during the year based on the available information and judgement. Further, Corporation has finalized Pay Revision with some of the Employees / Employee Unions during the year.

NOTE 48 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation has entered into service concession arrangements with entities supplying electricity ("The Regulator") to construct, own, operate and maintain a wind energy based electric power generating station ("Plant").

Under the terms of agreement, the Corporation will operate and maintain the Plant and sell electricity generated to Regulator for a period which covers the substantial useful life of the Plant which may be renewed for such further period as may be mutually agreed upon between the parties. The Corporation will be responsible for any maintenance services during the concession period.

The Corporation in turn has the right to charge the Regulator agreed rate as stated in the service concession arrangement.

The fair value towards the construction of the Plant has been recognized as an Intangible Asset and is amortized over the useful life of the asset or period of contract whichever is less.



NOTE 49 DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS 116 LEASES

The Corporation enters into lease arrangements for land, godowns, office premises, staff quarters, third party operating plants, tank lorries, time charter vessels and others. Pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification dated 30" March 2019, Ind AS 116 "Leases" applicable w.e.f 1st April 2019 is adopted by the Corporation using modified retrospective method wherein, at the date of initial application, the Lease liability is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and Right-of-use asset has been recognized at an amount equal to Lease liability adjusted by an amount of any prepaid expenses. Under Ind AS 116 Leases", at commencement of lease, the Corporation recognizes Right-of-use asset and corresponding Lease liability. Right-of-use asset is depreciated over lease erm on systematic basis and Interest on Lease liability is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as Finance cost.

Leases as Lessee Ä.

The following is the detailed breakup of Right-of-use assets (by class of underlying assets) included in Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note No. 2) a)

			Gross Block	۲			a d	Donrociation		Not Carrying Amount	K IN Crores
			GIUSS DIC	JUN			neh	וברומווחוו		Net cally	ill Allioulit
Particulars	As at 01/04/2020	Ind AS 116 Transition	Additions	Additions Reclassifications / Deductions		As at Up to 31/03/2020	For the Year	S	Up to 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
				On Account Of Conclusion				On Account Of Conclusion			
Land	3,944.18	1	575.30	106.18	4,413.30	173.43	175.61	22.11	326.93	4,086.37	3,770.75
Buildings including Roads	31.97	1	40.30	(89.86)	162.13	4.03	26.43	(18.82)	49.28	112.85	27.94
Plant and Equipments	3,246.37	1	1,510.72	ı	4,757.09	198.20	206.96	1	405.16	4,351.93	3,048.17
Tanks and Pipelines	4.96	1	21.65	1	26.61	1.98	7.49	1	9.47	17.14	2.98
Vehicles	0.18	-	ı	1	0.18	0.07	0.09	1	0.16	0.02	0.11
Total	7,227.66	-	2,147.97	16.32	9,359.31	377.71	416.58	3.29	791.00	8,568.31	6,849.95
Previous Year	1	6,317.15	913.95	3.44	7,227.66	ı	377.96	0.25	377.71	6,849.95	

The following expenses have been charged to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year Q ₹ in Crores

	2020-21	1-21
	כט	534.55
	1,32	1,323.00
	က်	3.52
Expenses relating to Variable lease payments (not included in measurement of Lease liabilities)	4,791.35	35

NOTE 40.1

NOTE 49 DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS 116 LEASES (CONTD.)

- c) Total Cash outflow for leases during FY 2020-21 is ₹ 6,713.02 Crores (Previous year ₹ 5,680.08 Crores)
- d) Income from Sub leasing of Right-of-use assets recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss during FY 2020-21 is ₹ **3.20 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 0.71 Crores)
- e) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities as per IND AS 116 leases

₹ in Crores

A + 0.4 /0.0 /0.0.04		Contra	ictual Cash F	lows	
As at 31/03/2021	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Cash outflows	808.11	1,630.10	1,596.33	11,325.47	15,360.01

₹ in Crores

A 1.04/00/0000		Contra	ctual Cash F	lows	
As at 31/03/2020	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Cash outflows	632.33	1,277.61	1,276.89	9,615.85	12,802.68

B. Leases as Lessor

Operating Leases

a) The Corporation enters into operating lease arrangements in respect of lands, commercial spaces, storage and distribution facilities etc. The details are as follows:

As at 31st March 2021 ₹ in Crores

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings			Furnitures and Fixtures			Vehicles	ROU Assets
Gross Carrying Amount	27.11	178.50	114.66	341.94	7.42	14.03	71.98	0.03	0.91
Accumulated depreciation	-	35.73	45.65	85.00	5.70	6.34	33.91	0.01	0.17
Depreciation for the year	-	6.37	4.53	14.67	0.22	2.29	6.10	-	0.07

As at 31st March 2020 ₹ in Crores

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Tanks & Pipelines	Furnitures and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Railway Sidings	Vehicles	ROU Assets
Gross Carrying Amount	27.07	175.25	111.76	324.09	7.25	14.05	71.98	0.01	0.95
Accumulated depreciation	-	28.86	40.92	70.33	5.47	4.17	27.80	-	0.12
Depreciation for the year	-	6.88	8.07	14.39	0.31	1.55	5.86	-	0.12

- b) Income earned from Operating Leases recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss during FY 2020-21 is ₹ 52.32 Crores (Previous year ₹ 54.03 Crores) [of which Variable lease payments that do not depend on index or rate is ₹ 7.61 Crores (Previous year ₹ 8.33 Crores)]
- c) The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases is as follows:



As at 31st March 2021 ₹ in Crores

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Lease Payments receivable	26.76	26.28	26.29	26.29	6.65	1.76	114.03

As at 31st March 2020 ₹ in Crores

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Lease Payments receivable	27.22	26.71	26.26	26.27	26.28	8.50	141.24

NOTE 50 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

[A] Post Employment Benefit Plans:

Defined Contribution Scheme

Defined Contribution Scheme (DCS) was introduced effective from 1st Jan 2007. Corporation contributes at a defined percentage of the employee salary out of the total entitlements on account of superannuation benefits under this scheme. Corporation has GOI managed PFRDA NPS for its employees and is contributing upto 10% of the salary from the above defined percentage to the NPS for the staff who have enrolled under the scheme. The remaining contribution after the PFRDA NPS contribution is made to a separate Trust managed by the Corporation.

₹ in Crores

Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Defined Contribution Scheme

2020-21	2019-20
270.89	132.82

Defined Benefit Plans

The Corporation has the following Defined Benefit Plans:-

Gratuity

The Corporation has a defined benefit gratuity plan managed by a trust. Trustees administer the contributions made to the trust, investments thereof etc. Based on actuarial valuation, the contribution is paid to the trust which is invested in plan assets as per the investment pattern prescribed by the Government. Gratuity is paid to a staff member who has put in a minimum qualifying period of 5 years of continuous service, on superannuation, resignation, termination or to his nominee on death.

Other Defined Benefits include:

- (a) Post Retirement Medical Scheme (managed by a trust) to employees, spouse, dependent children and dependent parents;
- (b) Pension / Ex-Gratia scheme to the retired employees who are entitled to receive the monthly pension / ex-gratia for life:
- (c) Death in service / Permanent Disablement benefit given to the spouse of the employee / employee, provided the deceased's family / disabled employee deposits with the Corporation, retirement dues such as Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave Encashment etc., payable to them;
- (d) Resettlement allowance paid to employees to permanently settle down at the time of retirement;
- (e) Felicitation benefits to retired employees on reaching the age related milestones; and
- (f) The Corporation makes contribution towards Provident Fund, which is administered by the trustees. The Corporation has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the interest rates declared by the Government under EPF scheme.

These defined benefit plans expose the Corporation to actuarial risks, such as longetivity risk, interest rate risk, and market (investment) risk.





Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/ liability

a) Reconciliation of balances of Defined Benefit Obligations.

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded Post Retirement Medical - Funded		Burmah Shell Pension - Non Funded			
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	1,071.90	1,080.21	1,502.66	1,243.73	72.14	71.78
Interest Cost	73.64	83.82	102.33	96.76	4.64	5.18
Current Service Cost	15.35	14.47	52.92	41.55	-	-
Past Service Cost	23.64	-	56.89	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(361.20)	(168.77)	(57.24)	(49.03)	(13.55)	(14.96)
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on obligations						
-Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	179.73	-	(1.32)	-
-Changes in financial Assumptions	2.82	53.49	(26.26)	193.23	0.33	1.77
-Experience adjustments	(17.43)	8.68	(85.90)	(23.58)	2.08	8.37
Defined Obligations at the						
end of the year	808.72	1,071.90	1,725.13	1,502.66	64.32	72.14

b) Reconciliation of balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

Fair Value at the beginning of the year	807.79	741.64	1,693.02	1,129.93
Interest income (i)	55.50	57.55	115.29	87.91
Return on Plan Assets, excluding interest income(ii)	5.87	1.23	43.63	(12.57)
Actual Return on Plan assets (i+ii)	61.37	58.78	158.92	75.34
Contribution by employer	-	7.37	5.49	535.43
Contribution by employee	-	-	-	1.35
Benefits paid			(57.24)	(49.03)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	869.16	807.79	1,800.19	1,693.02

c)	Liability/(Asset) recognized	(60.44)	264.11	(75.06)	(190.36)	64.32	72.14
	in Balance sheet (a-b)						

d) Amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

15.35	14.47	52.92	41.55	-	-
23.64	-	56.89	-	-	-
73.64	83.82	102.33	96.76	4.64	5.18
(55.50)	(57.55)	(115.29)	(87.91)	-	-
-	-	-	(1.35)	-	-
57.13	40.74	96.85	49.05	4.64	5.18
	23.64 73.64 (55.50)	23.64 - 73.64 83.82 (55.50) (57.55)	23.64 - 56.89 73.64 83.82 102.33 (55.50) (57.55) (115.29)	23.64 - 56.89 - 73.64 83.82 102.33 96.76 (55.50) (57.55) (115.29) (87.91) - - (1.35)	23.64 - 56.89 - - 73.64 83.82 102.33 96.76 4.64 (55.50) (57.55) (115.29) (87.91) - - - (1.35) -



e) Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income Remeasurements :

₹ in Crores

Particulars	culars Gratuity - Funded		Post Retireme Fund		Burmah Shell Pension - Non Funded		
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses							
- Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	179.73	-	(1.32)	-	
- Changes in financial assumptions	2.82	53.49	(26.26)	193.23	0.33	1.77	
- Experience adjustments	(17.43)	8.68	(85.90)	(23.58)	2.08	8.37	
Return on plan assets excluding net interest cost	(5.87)	(1.23)	(43.63)	12.57		-	
Total	(20.48)	60.94	23.94	182.22	1.09	10.14	

f) Major Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate (%)
Salary Escalation (%)
Expected Return on
Plan assets (%)

2020-21 2	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
6.82	6.87	6.91	6.81	6.26	6.43
8.00	8.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
6.82	6.87	6.91	6.81	NA	NA

g) Investment pattern for Fund

Total (%)

Category of Asset
Government of India Securities (%)
Corporate Bonds (%)
Insurer Managed funds (%)
State Government Securities (%)
Others (%)

Gratuity - Funded		Post	Retirem Fun	ent Medic ded	al ·

As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
15.77	17.23	19.81	15.38
2.49	7.00	49.56	57.47
81.14	74.31	-	-
-	0.56	25.95	14.62
0.60	0.90	4.68	12.53
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The estimates for future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligations.

For the funded plans, the trust maintains appropriate fund balance considering the analysis of maturities. Projected Unit credit method is adopted for Asset-Liability Matching.

During FY 2019-20, Corporation has contributed an estimated amount of ₹ 122 Crores towards advance funding to PRMB fund against the future service liabilities of the employees to protect the PRMB fund sustainability for the subsequent period in view of proposed disinvestment.

In respect of investments made by PRMB Trust, total Provision as on 31st March 2021 was ₹ **35 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 35 Crores). Past Service cost is recognized in respect of Gratuity and Post Retirement Medical Benefits mainly on account of implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme. These Past Service Cost has been reclassified as Voluntary Retirement Scheme cost under Employee Benefits Expense during the year.





Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

								₹	f in Crores
	Particulars	Death/Permanent disablement - Non Funded		Re-settlement Allowance - Non Funded		Ex-gratia Scheme - Non Funded		Felicitation Scheme - Non Funded	
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
a)	Reconciliation of balances of D	efined Ber	efit Obliga	itions					
	Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	12.34	11.26	12.75	12.87	375.47	341.88	79.70	84.45
	Interest Cost	0.77	0.80	0.88	1.00	25.57	26.60	5.43	6.57
	Current Service Cost	-	-	3.01	3.00	5.95	5.66	1.88	2.37
	Past Service Cost	-	-	(0.87)	-	272.08	-	-	-
	Benefits paid	(7.05)	(7.49)	(4.99)	(1.73)	(28.67)	(27.97)	(2.19)	(10.18)
	Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on obligations								
	- Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	-	-	52.90	-	6.80	-
	- Changes in financial Assumptions	0.51	2.12	0.03	0.67	(5.48)	28.82	(0.75)	6.62
	- Experience adjustments	6.18	5.65	(1.53)	(3.06)	(34.80)	0.48	(12.29)	(10.13)
	Defined Obligations at the end	12.75	12.34	9.28	12.75	663.02	375.47	78.58	79.70
	of the year								
b)	Liability/(Asset) recognized in Balance sheet	12.75	12.34	9.28	12.75	663.02	375.47	78.58	79.70
c)	Amount recognized in Stateme	ent of Prof	it and Los	S					
	Current Service Cost	-	-	3.01	3.00	5.95	5.66	1.88	2.37
	Past Service Cost	-	-	(0.87)	-	272.08	-	-	-
	Interest Cost	0.77	0.80	0.88	1.00	25.57	26.60	5.43	6.57
	Expenses for the year	0.77	0.80	3.02	4.00	303.60	32.26	7.31	8.94
d)	Amount recognized in Other C	omprehen	sive Incon	 ne Remea	surements	 3:			
	Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses								
	- Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	-	-	52.90	-	6.80	-
	- Changes in financial assumptions	0.51	2.12	0.03	0.67	(5.48)	28.82	(0.75)	6.62
	- Experience adjustments	6.18	5.65	(1.53)	(3.06)	(34.80)	0.48	(12.29)	(10.13)
	Total	6.69	7.77	(1.50)	(2.39)	12.62	29.30	(6.24)	(3.51)
e)	Major Actuarial Assumptions								
	Discount Rate (%)	6.06	6.24	6.82	6.87	6.91	6.81	6.91	6.81

Past Service cost is recognized in respect of Ex-Gratia Scheme as there has been an upwards revision in benefits under the scheme.

Past Service cost is recognised in respect of Resettlement Scheme mainly on account of implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme. This Past Service Cost has been reclassified as Voluntary Retirement Scheme cost under Employee Benefits Expense during the year.



Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions, showing how the defined benefit obligation would be affected, considering increase/decrease of 1% as at 31st March 2021 is as below:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	scheme-	Felicitation Scheme - Non Funded
+ 1% change in rate of Discounting	(52.43)	(229.44)	(1.89)	(2.77)	(0.63)	(50.16)	(6.81)
- 1% change in rate of Discounting	61.16	296.36	2.03	2.98	0.73	59.16	8.20
+ 1% change in rate of Salary increase	9.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 1% change in rate of Salary increase	(11.59)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions, showing how the defined benefit obligation would be affected, considering increase/decrease of 1% as at 31stMarch 2020 is as below:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	scheme-	Felicitation Scheme - Non Funded
+ 1% change in rate of Discounting	(59.66)	(198.51)	(2.22)	(2.53)	(0.74)	(29.64)	(6.81)
- 1% change in rate of Discounting	68.76	256.52	2.38	2.72	0.85	34.73	8.20
+ 1% change in rate of Salary increase	11.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 1% change in rate of Salary increase	(12.83)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity for significant actuarial asssumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.





The expected future cash flows as at 31st March 2021 are as follows:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	Exgratia scheme-Non funded	Felicitation Scheme - Non funded
Projected benefits pa	yable in futu	ire years fro	m the date of	reporting			
1st following year	117.96	80.21	13.54	3.01	1.26	44.28	9.32
2nd following year	62.14	92.01	9.83	2.52	0.58	44.24	2.68
3rd following year	85.58	98.18	8.28	2.10	0.95	42.62	2.75
4th following year	83.00	105.09	6.91	1.71	0.95	41.05	3.62
5th following year	76.91	112.26	5.70	1.50	0.89	39.52	3.81
Years 6 to 10	320.75	685.60	15.62	4.04	3.84	176.04	26.65

Other details as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	Exgratia scheme-Non funded	Felicitation Scheme - Non funded
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation(in years)	9.00	16.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	11.00
Prescribed contribution for next year (₹ in Crores)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Table							
- During Employment		In	dian Assured	Lives Mortal	ity (2006-08)		
- After Employment			Indian Indi	vidual AMT (2012-15)		

[B] Provident Fund:

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 employees' salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Shortfall, if any, in the fund revenues based on the EPFO specified rate of return, will need to be made good by the Corporation and is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The actual return earned by the fund has mostly been higher than the EPFO specified minimum rate of return in the past years. The estimated shortfall in returns for the FY 2020-21 is **Nil** (Previous year: ₹ 8.00 Crores). During FY 2020-21, there is reversal of provision towards estimated shortfall in returns of ₹ 8 Crores (Previous year: Provision of ₹ 132.01 Crores for estimated interest shortfall and provision for investment). The Fund balance is sufficient to meet the fund obligations as on 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

The details of fund obligations are given below:

₹ in Crores

Particulars

2020-21 2019-20

Present Value of benefit obligation at period end

4,860.26 5,584.69



NOTE 51 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Names of the Related parties

Joint Venture & Associate Companies

- 1. Indraprastha Gas Limited
- 2. Petronet India Limited *
- 3. Petronet CI Limited *
- 4. Petronet LNG Limited
- 5. Bharat Oman Refineries Limited
- 6. Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited
- 7. Central UP Gas Limited
- 8. Sabarmati Gas Limited
- 9. Bharat Stars Services Private Limited (Including Bharat Stars Services (Delhi) Private Limited)
- 10. Bharat Renewable Energy Limited *
- 11. Matrix Bharat Pte. Ltd.
- 12. Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
- 13. Kannur International Airport Limited
- 14. GSPL India Gasnet Limited
- 15. GSPL India Transco Limited
- 16. Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited
- 17. Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited
- 18. BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Private Limited
- 19. Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited
- 20. Goa Natural Gas Private Limited
- 21. FINO Paytech Limited (including Fino Payments Bank)
- 22. Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited
- 23. Ujjwala Plus Foundation (Section 8 company)
- 24. Petroleum India International @
- 25. IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltda.
- 26. Taas India Pte Ltd
- 27. Vankor India Pte Ltd
- 28. Falcon Oil & Gas BV
- 29. Mozambique LNG 1 Pte Ltd
- 30. Mozambique LNG1 Holding Company Ltd
- 31. Mozambique LNG1 Financing Company Ltd.
- 32. Mozambique LNG1 Financing Company LDA
- 33. LLC TYNGD
- 34. JSC Vankorneft
- 35. Urja Bharat Pte. Ltd.
- 36. DNP Limited ^
- 37. Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited ^
- 38. Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd. ^
- 39. Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited ^
- 40. IHB Private Limited
 - * Companies in the process of winding up
 - @ Dissolved during FY 2019-20
 - ^ These are Joint Venture and Associates of Numaligarh Refinery Limited which has ceased to be Subsidiary of the Corporation w.e.f. 26th March 2021





NOTE 51 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTD.)

Key Management Personnel:

- 1. Shri K. Padmakar, Director (Human Resources). He is holding additional charge of Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 01.09.2020.
- 2. Shri D. Rajkumar, Chairman & Managing Director (Upto 31.08.2020)
- 3. Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Director (Marketing). He is holding additional charge of Director(Refineries) w.e.f. 18.09.2020.
- 4. Shri R. Ramachandran, Director (Refineries) (Upto 31.08.2020)
- 5. Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance)
- 6. Shri M. Venugopal, Company Secretary (Upto 31.12.2019)
- 7. Smt. V. Kala, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 13.02.2020)
- 8. Shri Rajesh Kumar Mangal, Independent Director (Upto 30.11.2019)
- 9. Shri Vishal V Sharma, Independent Director (Upto 08.02.2020)
- 10. Dr. K. Ellangovan, Govt. Nominee Director
- 11. Smt. Jane Mary Shanti Sundharam, Independent Director (Upto 04.03.2020)
- 12. Shri Vinay Sheel Oberoi, Independent Director (Upto 09.04.2020)
- 13. Shri Harshadkumar P. Shah, Independent Director (w.e.f. 16.07.2019)
- 14. Shri Rajiv Bansal, Govt. Nominee Director (Upto 07.01.2020)
- 15. Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Govt. Nominee Director (w.e.f. 08.01.2020)

b) The nature wise transactions and outstanding at period end with the above Joint Ventures and Associates are as follows:

₹ in Crores

Sr.No.	Nature of Transactions	2020-21	2019-20
1.	Purchase of goods	41,585.44	50,420.13
2.	Sale of goods	3,283.53	3,549.87
3.	Rendering of Services	134.24	134.82
4.	Receiving of Services	347.08	425.44
5.	Interest Income	114.39	114.38
6.	Dividend Income and other receipts	350.23	243.13
7.	Investment and Advance for Investments- Equity	528.53	190.21
8.	Loan Given	15.00	-
9.	Management Contracts (Employees on deputation/ consultancy services)	35.69	35.98
10.	Lease Rental & other charges received	31.49	30.74
11.	Proceeds from reduction in Equity Investment	12.71	-
12.	Lease Rental & Other Charges paid	0.10	0.10
13.	Refund of Capital Contribution	-	0.10
14.	Deposit given	0.01	0.06
15.	Deposit refund	0.01	-
16.	Reduction in Financial Guarantee	633.24	-
17.	Receivables as at year end	1,542.81	1,543.68
18.	Payables as at year end	1,999.35	1,655.39
19.	Commitments	3.62	-
20.	Guarantee Outstanding	752.00	1,385.24

The outstanding balances are unsecured and are being settled in cash except advance against equities which are settled in equity.



NOTE 51 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTD.)

- In the ordinary course of its business, the Corporation enters into transactions with other Government controlled entities (not included in the list above). The Corporation has transactions with other government-controlled entities, including but not limited to the following:
 - Sales and purchases of goods and ancillary materials;
 - Rendering and receiving of services;
 - Receipt of dividends;
 - Loans and advances;
 - Depositing and borrowing money;
 - Guarantees; and
 - Uses of public utilities.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not government controlled entities.

Further, entire Investment in Equity Shares of Numaligarh Refinery Limited have been sold to a consortium of Oil India Limited and Engineers India Limited; and to Government of Assam during FY 2020-21 at a total consideration of ₹9.875.96 Crores.

d) Key management personnel compensation

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Short-term employee benefits	3.25	3.54
Post-employment benefits	0.73	0.63
Other long-term benefits	0.89	0.31
Others (including sitting fees to non-executive directors)	0.15	0.49
Share Based Payment	0.57	-

NOTE 52 DUES FROM DIRECTORS / OFFICERS

Dues from Directors is ₹ **0.10 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 0.34 Crores) and Dues from Officers is ₹ **6.00 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 4.62 Crores).





NOTE 53

In compliance with Ind AS – 27 'Separate Financial Statements', the required information is as under:

	Principal place of Business	•	of ownership erest
Particulars	/ Country of Incorporation	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Subsidiaries			
Numaligarh Refinery Limited (Note 1)	India	-	61.65%
Bharat Gas Resources Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Bharat PetroResources Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%
Joint Ventures and associates			
Indraprastha Gas Limited	India	22.50%	22.50%
Petronet India Limited (Note 2)	India	16.00%	16.00%
Petronet CI Limited (Note 2)	India	11.00%	11.00%
Petronet LNG Limited	India	12.50%	12.50%
Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (Note 3)	India	63.38%	63.38%
Central UP Gas Limited	India	25.00%	25.00%
Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	India	22.50%	22.50%
Sabarmati Gas Limited	India	49.94%	49.94%
Bharat Stars Services Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Bharat Renewable Energy Limited (Note 2)	India	33.33%	33.33%
Matrix Bharat Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	50.00%	50.00%
Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	India	37.00%	37.00%
Kannur International Airport Limited	India	16.20%	16.20%
GSPL India Gasnet Limited	India	11.00%	11.00%
GSPL India Transco Limited	India	11.00%	11.00%
Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	India	25.00%	25.00%
Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Private Limited	India	74.00%	74.00%
Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	India	50.00%	50.00%
FINO Paytech Limited	India	20.73%	20.73%
Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	India	25.00%	25.00%
IHB Private Limited	India	25.00 %	25.00%

Notes:

- 1. Ceased to be the Subsidiary of the Corporation with effect from 26th March 2021 [Refer Note 68(I)].
- 2. Companies in the process of winding up.
- 3. In addition to the ownership interest as mentioned above, the Corporation has made an investment in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures and Share Warrants of Bharat Oman Refineries Limited.

Further, Ujjwala Plus Foundation is a Joint Venture of IOCL, BPCL and HPCL with fund contribution in the ratio of 50:25:25 respectively which was incorporated as a limited by guarantee company (without share capital) under section 8 of Companies Act, 2013.



NOTE 54 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i.	Profit attributable to equity holders of the Corporation for basic and diluted earnings per equity share (₹ in Crores)	19,041.67	2,683.19
ii.	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for Basic EPS		
	Issued ordinary shares as at 1 st April (In Crores)	216.93	216.93
	Less : Weighted average No. of shares held by "BPCL Trust for	(17.57)	(20.24)
	Investment in Shares" [Refer Note 45] (In Crores)		
	Less : Weighted average No. of Shares held by "BPCL ESPS Trust" [Refer Note 45] (In Crores)	(1.91)	-
	Weighted average number of shares for calculating basic EPS (In Crores)	197.45	196.69
iii.	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for Diluted EPS		
	Weighted average number of shares for calculating basic EPS (In Crores)	197.45	196.69
	Total Weighted average Potential Equity Shares * (In Crores)	0.65	-
	Weighted average number of shares for calculating diluted EPS (In Crores)	198.10	196.69
iv.	Basic EPS (₹)	96.44	13.64
v.	Diluted EPS (₹)	96.12	13.64

^{*} Diluted Impact of Employee Share Based Payment Scheme.

NOTE 55 SHARE BASED PAYMENT

(a) Employee option plan

The Corporation has floated an Employee Stock Purchase Scheme ("Scheme") on 28th September 2020 (Grant Date) after taking Shareholders approval in the Annual General Meeting held on 28th September 2020, given the background of proposed disinvestment by the Government of India ("GOI"). As a recognition of contribution of employees in growth of the Corporation and increase in shareholders' value, the Scheme as a primary objective seeks to reward eligible employees for their loyalty/longevity with the Corporation. The Scheme is named as "BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme-2020" ("ESPS" / "Scheme"). The above scheme also covers the employees who have opted for Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) during the year.

As per Vesting Condition of the Scheme, the employee has to render services till the date of share transfer or retirement (including VRS) and Death in Service whichever is earlier. In view of the above, the scheme has been accounted as Employee Stock Option Scheme, in line with the applicable Ind AS.

Each option converts into one equity share of the Corporation upon exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. These options vest and need to be exercised on 20th April 2021. Any options remaining unexercised at the end of the exercise period shall lapse.





NOTE 55 SHARE BASED PAYMENT (CONTD.)

The share-based payments (options) to employees being equity-settled instruments are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments of the Corporation at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Corporation's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

(b) Movement during the period

The number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of the options and movement during the period is as follows:

Particulars	31 st March 2	2021	31 st March 2	020
	Numer of options	WAEP (in ₹)	Numer of options	WAEP (in ₹)
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Granted duing the period	4,33,79,025	126.54	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-
Forfeited during the period	(1,69,775)	126.54	-	-
Expired during the period	(35,72,518)	126.54	-	-
Closing balance	3,96,36,732	126.54	-	-
Exercisable at period end	-	-	-	-

Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding as at 31stMarch 2021 is 20 days and the exercise price is ₹ 126.54 per option.

(c) Fair value of options granted

The model inputs for options granted during the period ended 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020 included:

Particulars	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Option pricing model used	Black Scholes Merton formula	-
Fair Value of options on Grant Date	₹ 235.77	-
Share Price on Grant Date	₹ 385.15	-
Exercise price	₹ 126.54	-
Dividend Yield	6.13%	-
Expected Volatility *	45.00%	-
Risk free interest rate	3.63%	-
Expected life of share options	0.56 Years	-

^{*} The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility of the share price.

(d) Expense arising from share based payment transactions

Total expense of ₹ 940.72 Crores (Previous year : Nil) arising from share based payment transactions is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as an exceptional item.



NOTE 56 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The Corporation assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication of impairment of assets. Further, it is assumed that suitable mechanism would be in place by the Government of India, in line with earlier/ current year(s), to provide compensation towards under recoveries of margin, if any, and recoveries against Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG Scheme on account of sale of sensitive petroleum products in subsequent years.

Based on the assessment, there is no indication of impairment of assets except certain investments in Subsidairies, Joint Ventures and Associates as at 31st March 2021.

The Corporation has carrying value of investment of ₹ 6,276.37 Crores in its wholly owned subsidiary, Bharat Petroresources Limited (BPRL). BPRL is an upstream company and is having investments in Oil and Gas Blocks globally and in India, either directly or through its Subsidiaries (including step down Subsidiaries), Joint ventures and Associates. During FY 2020-21, BPRL has relinquished or impaired certain oil and gas blocks on account of changes in circumstances and prospects of the blocks. Accordingly, impairment testing has been carried out on Equity investment made by Corporation in BPRL and an impairment loss of ₹ 2,032.79 Crores has been recognized based on the value in use of assets as on 31st March 2021. Such impairment loss is shown as an exceptional item in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2021.

NOTE 57 PROVISIONS

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

₹ in Crores

Nature	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Utilisation during the year	Reversals during the year	Closing balance
Excise	0.58	0.02	-	-	0.60
Customs	3.24	-	-	-	3.24
Income Tax (TDS)	4.20	0.41	-	-	4.61
VAT/ Sales Tax/ Entry Tax/ GST	332.38	79.92	-	0.95	411.35
Property Tax	46.69	25.53	5.86	1.90	64.46
Total	387.09	105.88	5.86	2.85	484.26
Previous year	441.70	113.78	84.80	83.59	387.09

The above provisions are made based on estimates and the expected timing of outflows is not ascertainable at this stage. Above includes provision of $\mathbf{\xi}$ **107.60 Crores** (Previous year: $\mathbf{\xi}$ 107.00 Crores) for which deposits have been made.





NOTE 58 DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

Par	ticulars	2020-21	2019-20
a)	Unspent CSR Expenditure carried forward from previous year (Opening Provision)	25.66	172.25
b)	Amount required to be spent by the Corporation during the year.	136.25	198.98
c)	Amount spent during the year (on purpose other than construction / acquisition of assets controlled by the Corporation) #	144.90*	345.57*
d)	Provision created for balance amount (Closing Provision) (a+b-c)	17.01	25.66

[#]The above expenditure includes contribution to funds, expenses through registered trusts / registered society, company established under section 8 of the Companies Act and direct expenses towards implementation of CSR activites by the Corporation.



^{*} including payables of ₹30.18 Crores (Previous year: ₹35.68 Crores)

NOTE 59 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

₹ in Crores

			241	- Participan -			- Feire	an lan	
			Carrying amount	alliouiit			Lall	rair value	
As at 31/03/2021	Note Reference	Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVOCI - designated as such	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets									
Investment in equity instruments	80	•	423.81	•	423.81	328.10	•	95.71	423.81
Investment in debt instruments	8 & 14	5,282.71	1	0.01	5,282.72	5,282.71	1		5,282.71
Derivative instruments - Commodity related	19	5.30	•	-	5.30	-	5.30	•	5.30
Deposits	6	-		64.10	64.10	-	81.61	-	81.61
Loan to subsidiary- variable rate	6	•	•	2,090.00	2,090.00		•	•	
Loan to Joint Venture - fixed rate	6	•	•	1,254.10	1,254.10	•	1,707.07	•	1,707.07
Loan to Joint Venture - variable rate	6	•	•	15.00	15.00			•	
Investment in Mutual Funds	14	1,011.87	-	-	1,011.87	1,011.87	•	-	1,011.87
Investment in T Bills	14	•	•	499.69	499.69	499.66	•	•	499.66
Loans									
- Non-current-Loans to employee	6	•	-	406.29	406.29		406.29	1	406.29
- Non-current-Others *	6	•	1	1,033.51	1,033.51		•	•	•
- Current *	18	•	•	137.90	137.90	-	•	•	
Other Deposits	6	•	•	64.57	64.57	-	•	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	16	-	-	6,517.35	6,517.35	-	•	-	
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	17	-	-	536.14	536.14	-	•	-	
Trade receivables	15	-	-	7,827.47	7,827.47	-	•	-	
Others									
- Non-current	10	•	-	11.81	11.81				
- Current	19	•	•	593.00	593.00	-	•	•	•
Total		6,299.88	423.81	21,050.94	27,774.63		•	•	
Financial liabilities									
Derivative Liability on Interest Rate Swaps	32	17.12	•	•	17.12		17.12	•	17.12
Derivative Liability on Currency Swaps	32	1.91	-	-	1.91	-	1.91	•	1.91
Bonds (Foreign Currency)	25 & 32	•	-	11,001.50	11,001.50	11,464.09		-	11,464.09
OIDB Loans	32	•	•	793.70	793.70		793.89	•	793.89
Debentures	25 & 32	•	•	4,294.62	4,294.62	4,343.25	•	•	4,343.25
Term loans	25 & 32	•	•	466.65	466.65		•	•	•
Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Kerala	25	•	•	34.48	34.48		34.48	•	34.48
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	25	•	-	5,491.21	5,491.21		•	-	
Lease Obligation	25a & 32	-	-	7,845.36	7,845.36	-	-	-	•
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	26	•	•	58.00	58.00		•	•	•
Short term borrowings	30	1	•	4,232.81	4,232.81	-	1	•	1
Trade and Other Payables	31	•	•	16,245.30	16,245.30		•	•	•
Other Financial liabilities	32	•	-	19,498.97	19,498.97	-	-	-	•
Total		19.03	•	69,962.60	69,981.63	•	•	•	•

Note: There are no other categories of financial instruments other than those mentioned above.

* Carrying amount of non-current loans includes of ₹ 988.31 Crores (Fair Value: ₹ 1,032.12 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under PMUY scheme. Further, carrying amount of current loans includes ₹ 67.48 Crores (Fair Value : ₹ 74.86 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under PMUY scheme. The carrying amount of unamortized prepaid expenditure pertaining to PMUY Loans as on 31st March 2021 is ₹ 146.88 Crores.





₹ in Grore

NOTE 59 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

As at \$1032020 Mode leavance and leavance a									1	200
Note				Carrying	amount			Fair	alue	
truments 8	As at 31/03/2020	Note Reference	Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVOCI - designated as such	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
training the state of	Financial assets									
unments 8 & 14 5,208,54 - 0,01 5,208,55 5,208,54 - 5,208 Commodity related 19 5,28 - 7,483 7,483 - 5,48 - 5,48 Commodity related 19 - - 262,40 - 5,48 - - 5,48 - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,48 - - 5,200 0 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Investment in equity instruments	8	1	287.85	1	287.85	221.23	1	66.62	287.85
Commodity related 19 10.35 -	Investment in debt instruments	8 & 14	5,208.54	1	0.01	5,208.55	5,208.54	1		5,208.54
Forward Contracts 19 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.48 - 5.280.00 - 5.280.00 - 5.280.00 - 5.280.00 - 1.524.10 - 1.524.50 -	Derivative instruments - Commodity related	19	10.35	1	1	10.35	1	10.35		10.35
drate 9 - 74.83 74.83 - 86.62 - 9 drate 9 - - 2.200.00 2.300.00 - 326.86 - - 1.524.10 - 326.86 - - 1.524.90 - - 1.524.90 -	Derivative instruments- Forward Contracts	19	5.48	1	1	5.48	1	5.48	1	5.48
of ratie 9 - 262.40 262.40 - 262.40 - 326.26 - 9 auble rate 9 - - 2,300.00 2,300.00 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 employee 9 - - 421.04 421.04 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.10 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - 1,524.99 - - 1,524.99 - - - 1,524.93 -	Deposits	6	1	1	74.83	74.83	1	88.62	1	88.62
employee 9 - 1,234.10 1,234.10 - 1,524.99 - 1,5 employee 9 - 1,234.10 1,234.10 - 1,524.10 - 1,524.99 - 1,5 in Cash and cash equivalents 17 - 1 - 1,034.20 1,034.20 1,034.20 - 1,034.20 1,034.2	Loan to subsidiary- fixed rate	6	1	1	262.40	262.40	1	326.26	1	326.26
employee 9 - 1,254.10 1,254.10 - 1,524.39 - 1,524.39 - 1,524.30	Loan to subsidiary- variable rate	6	1	1	2,300.00	2,300.00	1	1	1	1
employee 9 - 421.04 421.04 - 4	Loan to Joint Venture	6	1		1,254.10	1,254.10		1,524.99	1	1,524.99
employee 9	Loans									
9 1,094.02 1,094.04 1,094.02 1,094	- Non-current-Loans to employee	6	1	1	421.04	421.04	1	421.04	1	421.04
three transferences and cash equivalents and cash equivalents 17 17.51	- Non-current- Others *	6	1	1	1,094.02	1,094.02	1	1	1	1
tits 9 - 96.55 36.56 - <t< td=""><td>- Current *</td><td>18</td><td>ı</td><td>1</td><td>590.58</td><td>590.58</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>ı</td></t<>	- Current *	18	ı	1	590.58	590.58		1	1	ı
ntfs - - 98.27 98.27 - <t< td=""><td>Other Deposits</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>36.55</td><td>36.55</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></t<>	Other Deposits	6	1	1	36.55	36.55	1	1	1	1
an Cash and cash equivalents 17 17.51 17.51	Cash and cash equivalents	16		1	98.27	98.27		•	1	1
15 - 5,164.34 5,164.34 -	Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	17	•	1	17.51	17.51	1	1	1	1
therest Rate Swaps 32 18.79	Trade receivables	15	-	1	5,164.34	5,164.34	-	-	1	-
10 - 8.30 8.30 - - -	Others									
therest Rate Swaps 32 18.79 19.71.29 10.835.59 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.70 19.835.99 19.70 19.	- Non-current	10	1		8.30	8.30	1	1	1	1
terest Rate Swaps 32 18.79 18,17.36 23,629.58 -	- Current	19	1	1	6,795.41	6,795.41	1	1	1	1
therest Rate Swaps 32 18.79 - - 18.79 - 10.833.59 - - 10.833.59 - - 10.833.59 - - 10.833.59 - - - 10.833.59 -	Total		5,224.37	287.85	18,117.36	23,629.58		•	•	•
therest Rate Swaps 32 18.79 - - 18.79 - 18.79 - 18.79 - 18.79 - 18.79 - 18.79 - 18.79 - 18.79 - 18.79 - 10.8 - - 10.8 - - 10.8 -	Financial liabilities									
25 & 32 - 11,271.29 11,271.29 10,833.59 - 10,8 25 & 32 - 1,187.31 1,187.31 - 1,244.45 - 10,8 25 & 32 - 2,299.48 2,299.48 2,363.59 - - 1,2 Govt. of Kerala 25 & 32 - - 2,299.48 2,299.48 2,363.59 - - 2,3 5 - Syndicated 25 & 32 - - 8,864.19 8,864.19 -	Derivative Liability on Interest Rate Swaps	32	18.79			18.79		18.79	1	18.79
25 & 32 - 1,187.31 1,187.31 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,224.45 - 1,234.25 - 2,33 - - 2,39 - - 2,33 - - - 2,39 -	Bonds	25	1	1	11,271.29	11,271.29	10,833.59	1	1	10,833.59
25 & 32 - 2,299,48 2,299,48 2,299,48 2,393,59 - - 2,33 Govt. of Kerala 25 & 32 - - 500.00 500.00 - <td< td=""><td>OIDB Loans</td><td>25 & 32</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1,187.31</td><td>1,187.31</td><td>1</td><td>1,224.45</td><td>1</td><td>1,224.45</td></td<>	OIDB Loans	25 & 32	1	1	1,187.31	1,187.31	1	1,224.45	1	1,224.45
Govt. of Kerala 25 & 32 - 500.00 500.00 - <t< td=""><td>Debentures</td><td>25</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>2,299.48</td><td>2,299.48</td><td>2,363.59</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2,363.59</td></t<>	Debentures	25	-	1	2,299.48	2,299.48	2,363.59	-	-	2,363.59
Govt. of Kerala 25 & 32 - 31.76 - 31.76 -	Term loans	25 & 32	-	1	500.00	200.00	-	-	-	-
5 - Syndicated 25 & 32 - 8,864.19 8,864.19 -	Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Kerala	25	-	-	31.76	31.76	-	31.76	-	31.76
25a & 32 - 5,943.29 5,943.29 - <td>Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated</td> <td>25 & 32</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>8,864.19</td> <td>8,864.19</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> <td>1</td>	Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	25 & 32	-	1	8,864.19	8,864.19	1	-	•	1
rotal liabilities 26 - - 53.99 53.99 - </td <td>Lease Obligation</td> <td>25a & 32</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>5,943.29</td> <td>5,943.29</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	Lease Obligation	25a & 32	1	1	5,943.29	5,943.29	1	1	1	1
es 31 - 17,721.37 17,721.37	Other Non-Current financial liabilities	26	-	•	53.99	53.99	-	-	-	-
es 31 - 12,509.54 12,509.54	Short term borrowings	30	-	-	17,721.37	17,721.37	-	-	-	-
32 - 18,629.07 18,629.07 18,629.07 18,629.07	Trade and Other Payables	31	-	-	12,509.54	12,509.54	-	-	-	1
18.79 - 79,011.29	Other Current liabilities	32	-	-	18,629.07	18,629.07	_	_	-	-
	Total		18.79	•	79,011.29	79,030.08		•	•	•

Note: There are no other categories of financial instruments other than those mentioned above.

Further, carrying amount of current loans includes ₹ 588.81 Crores (Fair Value: ₹ 595.04 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under PMUY scheme. The carrying amount of unamortized prepaid expenditure pertaining to PMUY Loans as on 31st March 2020 is ₹276.51 Crores. * Carrying amount of non-current loans includes carrying amount of ₹1,022.27 Crores (Fair Value: ₹1,025.71 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under PMUY scheme.



B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Unquoted equity shares (Cochin International Airport Limited)	The Valuation is based on market multiples derived from quoted prices of companies comparable to investee and the expected revenue and PAT of the investee.	Adjusted market multiple (P/E)	The estimated fair value would increase/(decrea se) if Adjusted market multiple were higher/ (lower)
Derivative instruments - forward exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap and currency swap	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. This technique also involves using the interest rate curve for projecting the future cash flows.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Derivative instruments - commodity contracts	Fair valuation of Commodity Derivative instruments are based on Platts pricing - Settlement is based on monthly Platts average prices for the respective product for the relevant settlement month. Mark to Market calculation is based on Platts forward assessment. Platts is an independent agency which assesses benchmark global crude oil and product prices. Globally counterparties also use Platts assessment for settlement of transactions.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable



Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

₹ in Crores

Paticulars	Equity securities
Opening Balance (1st April 2019)	114.30
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	(47.68)
Closing Balance (31st March 2020)	66.62
Opening Balance (1st April 2020)	66.62
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	29.09
Closing Balance (31st March 2021)	95.71

Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of unquoted equity shares, reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects:

₹ in Crores

Significant unobservable inputs	As at 31 st Ma Profit or		As at 31 st Ma Profit o	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
P/E (5% movement)	4.79	(4.79)	3.33	(3.33)

C. Financial risk management

C.i. Risk management framework

The Corporation's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Corporation's risk management framework. The Risk Management Committee of the Board has defined roles and responsibilities, which includes reviewing and recommending the risk management plan and the risk management report for approval of the Board with the recommendation of the Audit Committee. The Corporation has adopted a Risk Management Charter and Policy for self-regulatory processes and procedures for ensuring the conduct of the business in a risk conscious manner.

The Corporation has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- · Credit risk;
- · Liquidity risk; and
- · Market risk

C.ii. 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 its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Corporation's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, derivatives and debt securities. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.



(a) Trade and other receivables from customers

Credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Corporation grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

As at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020, the Corporation's retail dealers, industrial and aviation customers accounted for the majority of the trade receivables.

Expected credit loss assessment for Trade and other receivables from customers as at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020

The Corporation uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit losses of trade and other receivables. The loss rates are computed using a 'Roll Rate' method based on the probability of receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to write off. Roll rates are calculated separately for exposures in different segments based on the following common credit risk characteristics - type of product purchases, type of customers.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and Expected Credit Loss Allowance for trade and other receivables:

₹ in Crores

As at 31 st March, 2021	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Debts not due	5,122.56	0.28%	14.10
Debts over due	2,106.49	25.10%	528.74
Total	7,229.05	7.51%	542.84

₹ in Crores

As at 31 st March, 2020	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Debts not due	2,702.73	0.31%	8.38
Debts over due	2,315.63	12.28%	284.47
Total	5,018.36	5.84%	292.85

The Corporation does not provide for any loss allowance on trade receivables where risk of default is negligible such as receivables from other oil marketing companies, if any, hence the same is excluded from above.

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years.

The movement in the loss allowance in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	260.77
Movement during the year	32.08
Balance as at 31 st March, 2020	292.85
Movement during the year	249.99
Balance as at 31 st March, 2021	542.84





As per the Government of India's scheme - Pradhan Mantri Ujjawala Yojana (PMUY), the Corporation has given interest free loans to PMUY customers towards cost of hot plate and 1st refill, which is to be recovered from the subsidy amount payable to customer when such customers book refill. During the year, the Corporation has recalculated gross carrying amount of the loans at period end at the present value of the estimated future contractual cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate due to revision in estimates of receipts based on projections of subsidy amount per refill. Accordingly, the gross carrying amount of the loans has been reduced by ₹ 650.84 Crores (Previous year: Nil) with a corresponding recognition of expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Corporation assess the credit risks / significant increases in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. For determining the expected credit loss on such loans, the Corporation considers the time elapsed since the last refill for determining probability of default on collective basis. Accordingly, the expected credit loss of ₹ 86.38 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 97.00 Crores) has been recognized on carrying amount of ₹ 1,055.79 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 1,611.08 Crores) (Refer Note No. 9 and 18)

(b) Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances

The Corporation held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of ₹ 7,053.49 Crores at 31st March 2021 (Previous year: ₹ 115.78 Crores). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing. Also, Corporation invests its short term surplus funds in bank fixed deposits, Tri Party Repo and liquid schemes of mutual funds etc., which carry no / low mark to market risks for short duration and therefore does not expose the Corporation to credit risk.

(c) Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with banks, financial institutions and other counterparties with good credit ratings. Further exposures to counter-parties are closely monitored and kept within the approved limits.

(d) Investment in debt securities

Investment in debt securities are mainly as loans to subsidiaries, joint venture companies and investment in government securities which do not carry any significant credit risk.

C.iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is managed by Corporation through effective fund management. The Corporation has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Corporation has access to funds from debt markets through Commercial Paper programs, Foreign Currency Borrowings and other debt instruments.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments;



Maturity Analysis of Significant Financial Liabilities

₹ in Crores

		Cont	ractual cash flo	OWS	
As at 31/03/2021	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bonds	12,188.00	4,153.02	4,139.23	3,895.75	-
OIDB Loans	794.32	794.32	•	1	ı
Term loans	652.56	63.97	488.59	-	100.00
Non Convertible Debentures	5,301.44	850.20	2,211.89	2,239.35	-
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	5,734.06	74.67	5,659.39	-	-
Lease Liabilities	15,360.01	808.11	1,630.10	1,596.33	11,325.47
Short term borrowings	4,238.46	4,238.46	-	-	1
Trade and other payables	16,245.30	16,245.30	-	-	
Other current liabilities	19,498.97	19,498.97	-	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts*	6,603.78	-	1,135.65	-	5,468.13

^{*} These Guarantees issued by the Corporation on behalf of subsidiaries are with respect to borrowings raised by the respective entities. The above also includes guarantee amount of ₹ 175.79 Crores (equivalent USD 23.92 Million) towards BPRL Venture Mozambique BV's pro rata share of drawdown of USD 19.93 Million (as on 31st March 2021) under the project finance arrangement entered into for 2-train 12.88 MMTPA LNG Project in Mozambique Offshore Area 1, Rovuma basin. This project is being partly funded through USD 16 Billion project finance. BPCL has provided a Debt Service Undertaking (DSU) to guarantee its pro rata share (i.e. towards BPRL Venture Mozambique BV's Participating Interest (PI) of 10% in the project) of project finance obligations to any project finance beneficiaries under project financing arrangement, capped at a maximum of USD 1.92 Billion. (out of which the draw down was USD 19.93 Million as on 31st March 2021).

These guarantee amounts will be payable on default by the concerned entity. As of the reporting date, none of the subsidiaries have defaulted and hence, the Corporation does not have any present obligation to third parties in relation to such guarantees. The bifurcation of contractual cash flows in different years is based on expiry of said guarantees.

		Cont	ractual cash flo	ows	
As at 31/03/2020	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bonds	12,989.93	490.01	8,353.70	301.54	3,844.68
OIDB Loans	1,352.22	478.76	655.06	218.40	-
Term loans	742.63	76.22	136.91	429.50	100.00
Non Convertible Debentures	2,874.62	178.24	1,616.18	1,080.20	-
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	9,637.36	3,480.47	335.11	5,821.78	-
Lease Liabilities	12,802.68	632.33	1,277.61	1,276.89	9,615.85
Short term borrowings	17,721.37	17,721.37	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	12,509.54	12,509.54	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	18,629.07	18,629.07	-	-	-
Financial guarantee contracts*	7,225.73	633.24	-	1,164.71	5,427.78





* Guarantees issued by the Corporation on behalf of joint venture/subsidiary are with respect to borrowings raised by the respective entity. These amounts will be payable on default by the concerned entity. As of the reporting date, none of the subsidiary/joint venture have defaulted and hence, the Corporation does not have any present obligation to third parties in relation to such guarantees.

C.iv. Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises four types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity risk and other price risk.

C.iv.a Currency risk

The Corporation is exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Corporation is Indian Rupee. Our exposure is mainly denominated in US Dollars (USD). The USD exchange rate has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

The Corporation has put in place a Financial Risk Management Policy to identify the most effective and efficient ways of managing the currency risks. The Corporation uses derivative instruments, (mainly foreign exchange forward contracts) to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates in line with our policy.

The Corporation does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile in INR of foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020 are as below:

As at 31 st March, 2021	USD	EUR0	JPY	CHF	Others
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	24.81	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables and other assets	1,757.75	-	•	-	0.02
Net exposure for assets	1,782.56	-		-	0.02
Financial liabilities					
Bonds	11,001.51	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	5,491.21	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables and other liabilities	9,142.60	78.09	13.83	0.07	2.82
Add/(Less): Foreign curency forward					
exchange contracts	(521.00)	-	-	-	-
Net exposure for liabilities	25,114.32	78.09	13.83	0.07	2.82
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	(23,331.76)	(78.09)	(13.83)	(0.07)	(2.80)



₹ in Crores

As at 31 st March, 2020	USD	EUR0	JPY	CHF	Others
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	40.30	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables and other assets	1,305.88	0.19	-	-	0.02
Net exposure for assets	1,346.18	0.19	-	-	0.02
Financial liabilities					
Bonds	11,271.29	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	8,864.19	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	7,666.75	-	•	-	-
Trade Payables and other liabilities	7,625.32	171.32	26.79	0.08	4.75
Add/(Less): Foreign curency forward exchange contracts	(503.25)		-	-	-
Net exposure for liabilities	34,924.30	171.32	26.79	0.08	4.75
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	(33,578.12)	(171.13)	(26.79)	(0.08)	(4.73)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the USD against INR at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. In cases where the related foreign exchange fluctuation is capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment or recognised directly in reserves, the impact indicated below may affect the Corporation's income statement over the remaining life of the related Property, Plant and Equipment or the remaining tenure of the borrowing respectively.

₹ in Crores

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit o	loss
For the year ended 31 st March, 2021	Strengthening	Weakening
3% movement		
USD	(699.95)	699.95
	(699.95)	699.95

₹ in Crores

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit o	rloss
For the year ended 31 st March, 2020	Strengthening	Weakening
3% movement		
USD	(1,007.34)	1,007.34
	(1,007.34)	1,007.34

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C.iv.b Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates, in cases where the borrowings are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Corporation's approach to managing interest rate risk is to have a judicious mix of borrowed funds with fixed and floating interest rate obligation.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Corporation's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Corporation's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

Jeanny mianolal moti umento 15 ao 10110 wo.			₹ in Crores
Particulars	Note	As at	As at
	Reference	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial Assets - measured at amortised cost			
Investment in debt instruments	8	0.01	0.01
Loan to Subsidiary	9	-	262.40
Loan to Joint Venture	9	1,254.10	1,254.10
Investments in FD & TREP	16	6,289.93	ı
Investment in T-Bills	14	499.69	1
Financial Assets - measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss			
Investment in debt instruments	14	5,282.71	5,208.54
Total of Fixed Rate Financial Assets		13,326.44	6,725.05
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost			
Bonds	25 & 32	11,001.50	11,271.29
OIDB Loans	25 & 32	793.70	1,187.31
Non- Convertible Debentures	25 & 32	4,294.62	2,299.48
Short term borrowings	30	4,232.81	10,054.63
Term Loan	25	34.48	31.76
Total of Fixed Rate Financial Liabilities		20,357.11	24,844.47
Variable-rate instruments			
Financial Assets - measured at amortised cost			
Loan to Subsidiary	9	2,090.00	2,300.00
Loan to Joint Venture	9	15.00	
Financial Assets - measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss			
Investment in Mutual Funds	14	1,011.87	-
Total of Variable Rate Financial Assets		3,116.87	2,300.00
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost			
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated *	25 & 32	5,491.21	8,864.19
Short term borrowings	30	-	7,666.75
Term loans	25 & 32	466.65	500.00
Total of Variable Rate Financial Liabilities		5,957.86	17,030.94

^{*} In respect of Foreign Currency Loans, the Corporation has entered into Interest Rate Swaps of **USD 65 Million** (Previous year: USD 75 Million)



Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Corporation accounts for certain investments in fixed-rate financial assets such as investments in Oil bonds and Government Securities at fair value through profit or loss. Accordingly, a decrease in 25 basis point in interest rates is likely to increase the profit or loss (before tax) for the year ending 31^{st} March 2021 by $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ **46.61 Crores** (Previous year: $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 54.48 Crores) and an increase in 25 basis point in interest rates is likely to decrease the profit or loss (before tax) for the year ending 31^{st} March 2021 by $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ **46.10 Crores** (Previous year: $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 55.19 Crores).

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. In cases where the related interest rate risk is capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment, the impact indicated below may affect the Corporation's income statement over the remaining life of the related Property, Plant and Equipment.

Cash flow sensitivity (net)

₹ in Crores

Profit or (loss)

	0.25 % increase	0.25% decrease
As at 31 st March 2021		
Variable-rate loan instruments	(14.95)	14.95
Interest on Loan given to Subsidiary	5.23	(5.23)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(9.72)	9.72
As at 31 st March 2020		
Variable-rate loan instruments	(41.53)	41.53
Interest on Loan given to Subsidiary	5.75	(5.75)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(35.78)	35.78

C.iv.c Commodity rate risk

Corporation's profitability gets affected by the price differential (also known as Margin or Crack spread) between prices of products (output) and the price of the crude oil and other feed-stocks used in production (input). Prices of both are set by markets. Hence Corporation uses derivatives instruments (swaps, futures, options, and forwards) to hedge exposures to commodity price risk to cover refinery operating cost using Basic Swaps on various products cracks like Naphtha, Gasoline (Petrol), Jet/Kerosene, Gasoil (Diesel) and Fuel Oil against Benchmark Dubai Crude. Further volatility in freight costs is hedged through Freight Forwards and bunker purchases. Settlement of all derivative transactions take place on the basis of monthly average of the daily prices of the settlement month quoted by Platts.

Corporation measures market risk exposure arising from its trading positions using value-at-risk techniques. These techniques make a statistical assessment of the market risk arising from possible future changes in market prices over a one-day holding period.

Corporation uses historical model of VAR techniques based on variance/covariance to make a statistical assessment of the market risk arising from possible future changes in market values over a 24-hour period and within a 95% confidence level. The calculation of the range of potential changes in fair value takes into account positions and the history of price movements for last two years. VAR calculation for open position as on 31st March 2021 is as given below:



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NOTE 59 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTD.)

Product	Gasoil - Gasoline	Regrade (Jet Kero - Gasoil)
Unit	USD/BbI	USD/BbI
Mean	5.05	(2.97)
Standard Deviation	4.25	2.76
Max dev: 95% confidence	6.98	4.54
Mean + Max Dev:95%	(1.93)	1.56
Avg.Trade Price	(2.76)	(1.03)
Lots as on 31st March 2021	3.00	24.00
Standard Lot size	50000 BBL	50000 BBL
VAR USD million	(0.12)	3.11
Total Portfolio VAR in USD million(without considering inter-commodity VAR correlation)		3.11

C.iv.d Price risk

The Corporation's exposure to equity investments price risk arises from investments held by the Corporation and classified in the financial statements at fair value through OCI. The Corporation intends to hold these investments for long-term for better returns and price risk will not be significant from a long term perspective.

Exposure to price risk

₹ in Crores

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit or	r Loss	Other components of Equity	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
As at 31st March 2021				
1% movement				
Investment in Oil India - FVOCI	-	-	3.28	(3.28)
Investment in CIAL - FVOCI	-	-	0.96	(0.96)
Total	-	-	4.24	(4.24)

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit o	r Loss	Other components of Equity	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
As at 31 st March 2020				
1% movement				
Investment in Oil India - FVOCI	-	-	2.21	(2.21)
Investment in CIAL - FVOCI	-	-	0.67	(0.67)
Total	-	-	2.88	(2.88)



D. Offsetting

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset and other similar agreements that are not offset, as at 31 st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

The column 'net amount' shows the impact on the Corporation's balance sheet if all set-off rights are exercised.

Particulars	Note	Effect of off	Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet	lance sheet	Relat	Related amounts not offset	ffset
	reference	Gross amounts	reference Gross amounts Gross amounts Net amounts	Net amounts	Financial	Financial Amounts which Net Amount	Net Amount
			set off in the	set off in the presented in the	Instrument	can be offset	
			balance sheet	balance sheet balance sheet			
As at 31 st March 2021							
Financial assets							
Investmentin GOI Bonds, T-Bills & CBLO	A	•	•	•	5,932.33	849.96	5,082.37
Trade and other receivables	D & G	4,253.36	3,311.66	941.70	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Short term borrowings	A	•	•	•	4,232.81	849.96	3,382.85
Trade and other payables	B&C	4,141.44	87.04	4,054.40	-	•	•

As at 31st March 2020							
Financial assets							
Investment in GOI Bonds	A	1	1	1	5,208.54	86.666	4,208.56
Trade and other receivables	B&C	2,105.21	2,085.86	19.35	-	1	ı
Financial liabilities							
Short term borrowings	A	1	1	1	17,721.37	86.666	16,721.39
Trade and other payables	B&C	5,408.93	2,085.86	3,323.07	1	1	1





Notes

- A. The Corporation has Triparty Repo Settlement System limits from Clearing Corporation of India Limited, the borrowings against which was ₹ 850 Crores as at 31st March 2021 (Previous year : ₹ 1,000 Crores). The limits are secured by 7.59% Government Stock 2026 & T-Bills of ₹ 870 Crores (Previous year : ₹ 1,220 Crores Secured by 7.59% Government Stock 2026 & 6.90% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2026).
- B. The Corporation purchases and sells petroleum products from different Oil and Gas Companies. Under the terms of the agreement, the amounts payable by the Corporation are offset against receivables and only the net amounts are settled. The relevant amounts have therefore been presented net in the balance sheet.
- C. The Corporation enters into derivative transactions under the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master netting agreements. In general, under such agreements the amounts owed by each counterparty on a single day in respect of all transactions outstanding in the same currency are aggregated into a single net amount that is payable by one party to the other.

NOTE 60 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Corporation's objective is to maximize the shareholders' value by maintaining an optimum capital structure. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the debt equity ratio and makes necessary adjustments in the capital structure for the development of the business.

The Corporation's debt to equity ratio as at 31st March, 2021 was **0.48** (Previous year: 1.26).

Note: For the purpose of computing debt to equity ratio, equity includes Equity Share Capital and Other Equity and Debt includes Long term borrowings, short term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings.

NOTE 61 SEGMENT REPORTING

As per the requirements of Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments", segment information has been provided under the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTE 62 MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (CONSOLIDATED)

To the extent, the Corporation has received intimation from the "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The details regarding Micro and Small Enterprises are provided as under:

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Principal amount overdue (remaining unpaid) as on 31st March	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid as on 31st March	-	-
Payment made during the year after the due date		
Principal	14.38	-
Interest	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March	0.07	0.01



NOTE 63 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

₹ in Crores

			\ III 010163
Parti	culars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
(a)	Contingent Liabilities :		
	In respect of Income Tax matters	791.88	791.88
	Other Matters :		
	i) Claims against the Corporation not acknowledged as debts * :		
	Excise and customs matters	234.82	221.20
	Service Tax matters	10.40	6.68
	Sales tax/GST/VAT/Entry Tax matters	3,480.27	3,362.13
	Land Acquisition cases for higher compensation	244.44	126.97
	Others	329.25	214.35
	* These include ₹ 1,180.78 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 1,241.94 Cror recourse for recovery and ₹ 97.57 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 95.51		
	ii) Claims on account of wages, bonus / ex-gratia payments in respect of pending court cases	55.03	29.65
	iii) Guarantees (Refer Note Below)	1,156.99	1,156.99
(b)	Capital Commitments :		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	3,545.63	4,918.37
	ii) Other Commitments #	3.62	-

Note: Apart from the above;

- 1. Corporation's subsidiary, Bharat Gas Resources Limited (BGRL) has been authorized by Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) for development of 11 Geographical Areas (GAs) in Bid Round 9 and 2 GAs in Bid Round 10. As a promoter, BPCL has issued Parent Company Guarantees (PCGs) to PNGRB guaranteeing all performance obligations of BGRL under these 13 GAs. The outflow that may arise under these PCGs is not quantifiable.
- 2. Corporation has issued a Parent Company Guarantee (PCG) in favour of Mozambique LNG1 Company Limited in respect of obligations of BGRL under LNG Sales Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Mozambique LNG1 Company Limited. Transaction under the SPA is expected to be initiated in FY 2023-24. The outflow that may arise under this PCGs is not quantifiable.
- 3. Corporation's subsidiary, Bharat PetroResources Limited (BPRL), is engaged in the business of Exploration and Production (E&P) of oil & gas and has participating interest in several blocks held directly or through group companies. Corporation has issued performance guarantees/counter-indemnities/letter of undertakings in favour of Government/Government Agencies/Operators/other partners towards performance of obligations of BPRL (including its group companies) under the Concession Agreement/Joint Operating Agreements/Production Sharing Contracts/Licenses/ Farmout Agreements relating to various such E&P oil & gas blocks acquired by them. The outflow that may arise under these performance guarantees/counter-indemnities/letter of undertakings is not quantifiable.
- 4. The Corporation has issued Performance Guarantee for necessary infrastructure of terminal and pipelines at Kochi and obligations of Associate Company Petronet LNG Ltd under the LNG SPA, the outflow that may arise under the same is not quantifiable.

Calls received for issue of shares during the year from Joint Venture Company for which subscription of shares was pending as on 31.03.2021.





NOTE 64 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

₹ in Crores

Particulars

- a) Revenue Expenditure
- b) Capital Expenditure

2020-21	2019-20
48.88	50.71
37.76	41.47

NOTE 65 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Contract balances

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 st March 2021	31st March 2020
Contract liabilities	499.36	302.45

The contract liabilities primarily relates to the liability towards customer loyalty program for unutilized points and the upfront bidding fees/fixed fees pertaining to tendering for Retail Outlets.

Movement in contract liabilities is as follows

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
At beginning of the year	302.45	201.68
Increases due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	250.52	160.46
Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	53.61	59.69
At end of the year	499.36	302.45

NOTE 66 ADOPTION OF NEW INCOME TAX REGIME

In pursuance to Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, The Corporation had an irrevocable option of shifting to a lower corporate income tax rate (22% plus applicable surcharge and cess) as against the earlier rate of 30% plus applicable surcharge and cess, subject to certain conditions. Considering all the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, the Corporation has decided to exercise the option of lower corporate income tax rate from FY 2020-21.

Accordingly, the Corporation has recognized Provision for Income Tax for the year ended 31st March 2021 and re-measured it's Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities on the basis of the rate prescribed in the Income Tax Act.

The net impact on Deferred Tax due to this change is \ge 1,870.26 Crores of which \ge (55.51) Crores has been accounted in Other Comprehensive Income. The MAT credit balance as on 01st April 2020 amounting to \ge 723.10 Crores has not been carried forward upon movement to new tax regime as per provision of Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, the above MAT credit would be available for utilization against any tax liabilities pertaining to past periods.



NOTE 67 VIVAD SE VISHWAS SCHEME

During the year FY 2020-21, Corporation has reversed ₹ **2.40 Crores** tax liabilities based on the approved applications made under Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme whereas during FY 2019-20, Corporation has recognized tax liabilities under "Short/(Excess) provision of the earlier years" in respect of all the eligible Income Tax disputes under the Scheme amounting to ₹219.96 Crores. The settlement of the Scheme is likely to be completed in the FY 2021-22.

NOTE 68

(I) Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL)

The Corporation has sold its entire shareholding in NRL i.e. 45,35,45,998 equity shares of ₹10/- each (constituting 61.65% of the total equity capital of NRL) under the terms of Share Purchase Agreement executed on 25th March 2021 after obtaining approvals from the shareholders in Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 25th March 2021. The Equity Shares of NRL have been sold to a consortium of Oil India Limited and Engineers India Limited; and to Government of Assam at total consideration of ₹9.875.96 Crores.

After the above sale of equity shares, NRL has ceased to be the subsidiary of the Corporation with effect from 26th March 2021. The Gain arising from the sale of Equity shares of NRL is ₹ **9,422.42 Crores** which has been shown as an Exceptional Item in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(II) Bharat Gas Resource Limited (BGRL)

During FY 2020-21, the Board has decided to merge the wholly owned subsidiary BGRL with the Corporation and not pursue transfer of Assets and Liabilities of Gas business to BGRL. Accordingly, the carrying amount of assets and liabilities pertaining to the Gas business which were classified as Disposal Group and presented seperately as on 31st March 2020, are no longer required to be classified and presented seperately as on 31st March 2021.

The Proposed Merger of BGRL with the Corporation is in process as on 31st March 2021 and will be completed after obtaining approval from respective authorities.

(III) Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL)

The Corporation holds 63.38% of Equity Shares in the Joint Venture Company BORL. Corporation has finalized commercial terms and has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement(SPA) with Joint Venture Partner OQ S.A.O.C. (formerly known as Oman Oil Company S.A.O.C.) ("OQ") on 31st March 2021, regarding the purchase of the 88,86,13,336 equity shares of BORL, constituting 36.62% of the equity share capital, for a consideration of around ₹ 2,399.26 Crores. Pending closure of the transaction as per the SPA which is expected to be completed in FY 2021-22, BORL continues to be treated as a Joint Venture as on 31st March 2021.

NOTE 69 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - EXPENSES / (INCOME)

₹ in Crores

Particulars

Employee Share Based Expenses (Refer Note No. 55) Impairment of Investment in Subsidiary (Refer Note No. 56) Gain on sale of Investment in Subsidiary (Refer Note No. 68) Write down of Inventory *

- Raw Material
- Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade & Work-in-progress

Exceptional Items Expenses / (Income)

2020-21	2019-20
940.72	-
2,032.79	-
(9,422.42)	-
-	54.97
-	1,025.86
(6,448.91)	1,080.83
	940.72 2,032.79 (9,422.42)





* During FY 2019-20, due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and resultant lockdown in many countries including India, there had been significant volatility and sharp reduction in the prices of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, which has resulted in significant write-down of Inventories to Net Realisable Value (NRV).

NOTE 70

Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) Government of India, in its meeting held on 20th November 2019, has accorded in-principle approval for Strategic disinvestment of Government of India shareholding in BPCL excluding BPCL's shareholding in Numaligarh Refinery Ltd. The transaction of Strategic disinvestment of Government of India's shareholding in the Corporation is in process.

NOTE 71

COVID-19 pandemic, globally and in India, is causing significant disturbance in economic and business activities. Management has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/ on useful life of the assets/ on financial position etc.

NOTE 72

Figures of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to current period presentation.

Signature to Notes '1' to '72'

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

K. Padmakar

Chairman and Managing Director

Sd/-

V. Kala

Company Secretary

DIN: 08021800

Sd/-

N. Vijayagopal

Director (Finance)

DIN: 03621835

Place : Mumabi Date : 26th May 2021 CVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

Sd/-

A.K. Pradhan

Partner

Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Sd/-

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("hereinafter referred to as the Holding Company/Corporation") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company/Corporation and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its joint ventures and associates (refer Note 7 to the attached Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements); comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").
- 2. 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 the auditors on financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021, the consolidated Profit/(Loss), consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to the following matters in relation to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements:

We draw attention to Note 67 in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, regarding the impact of Covid 19 pandemic and assessment made by the Management of its outcome on the Corporation's business and financial activities. This assessment and the outcome of the pandemic is as made by the Management and dependent on future circumstances.

- I. The auditors of Bharat PetroResources Limited (hereinafter referred to as Company/BPRL) have stated following under Emphasis of Matter in their Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements of the said company:
 - i. About the incorporation of details of the Company's share in Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses in the unincorporated joint operations of joint ventures based on the audited/unaudited statements received from the respective Operators as under:



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- a) Out of fifteen Indian Blocks held, seven blocks are operated by the Company (including four blocks relinquished during the year). Out of the remaining eight blocks one block has been relinquished and one block has been proposed for relinquishment;
- b) For the remaining six blocks, audited statements have been received for one block. For the remaining five blocks, audited statements have not been received by the Company; hence, operator management certified figures have been considered. The total Assets & Liabilities as on 31st March 2021 and Income & Expenses for FY 2020-21 in respect of the said five blocks amount to ₹ 512.69 Crores, ₹ 13.30 Crores, ₹ 71.92 Crores and ₹ 17.93 Crores respectively;
- c) In case of two foreign blocks i.e. EP 413 and Block 32, the operator is not required to submit annual audited statements; hence, unaudited statements as received by the Company have been considered. Total Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses in respect of these blocks which has been incorporated in the books of the Company amount to ₹ 110.12 Crores, ₹ 1.20 Crores, ₹ NIL and ₹ 0.16 Crores respectively. Block 32 was relinquished during the year;
- d) The audited/unaudited statements referred above are prepared, as stated there in, to meet requirements of production sharing contracts and are special purpose statement;
- e) None of the statements, audited as well as unaudited, are drawn up in the format prescribed under Schedule III to the Act, as provisions of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to unincorporated joint operations;
- f) Some of the Operators use accounting policies other than those adopted by the Company for like transactions. The Company has made appropriate adjustments while incorporating relevant data; and
- g) The Company's proportionate share in jointly controlled assets, liabilities for which the Company is jointly responsible, Company's proportionate share of income and expenses for the year, the elements making up the Cash Flow Statements and related disclosures contained in the enclosed financial statements and our observations thereon are based on such audit reports and statements from the Operators to the extent available with the Company.
- ii. We draw attention to Note No.56 on "Impairment of Assets" regarding recognition of loss during the year due to impairment of blocks held by the Company amounting to ₹266.86 Crores.
- iii. We draw attention to Note No. 1.1 (iv) on "Equity accounted Investees" regarding consolidation of the financial statements of IBV Brasil Petroleo Ltda as a Joint Venture by BPRL Ventures BV as on 31st March 2021.
- iv. We draw attention to point no (0) of "additional information in respect of Note Nos 2 to 6" pertaining to Property, Plant and Equipment to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements regarding declaration of force majeure at Afungi site by the operator due to evolution of security situation in Mozambique.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Key Audit Matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.





Sr. No. Key Audit Matter 1. Valuation of Investment in E&P Assets:

The Group along with its step down Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates holds participating interest in various oil/ gas blocks for exploration & evaluation, development and production activities (E&P).

The Group's realisation from these E&P investments is dependent on the continued successful operations/ development of reserves resulting in expected earnings and revenue growth of the respective companies.

The continuing COVID-19 pandemic may have impact on global economy and consequently on crude prices. Further, during FY 2020-21, the Group has relinquished or impaired certain oil and gas blocks on account of changes in circumstances and prospects of the blocks. The above factors have impacted the Value in use of the Group's E&P assets.

Auditors' Response

The following procedures were carried out in this regard:

- We evaluated the design and implementation of key controls in relation to the annual impairment testing activity carried out by the Group for its investments in E&P Assets.
- We reviewed the audited Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of BPRL for FY 2020-21 and the Independent Auditor's Report thereon to ascertain if there are any signs of permanent diminution in the Corporation's investments therein.

2. Computation of Expected Credit Loss (ECL):

Trade receivables and loans granted under the Pradhan Mantri Ujwala Yojana (PMUY) scheme constitute a significant component of the total current assets of the Corporation.

At each reporting date, the Corporation recognizes Lifetime ECL on Trade Receivables using a 'simplified approach' and 12 month ECL on loans granted under the PMUY scheme, which rely on Management's estimates regarding probability of default rates linked to age-wise bucketing of the corresponding asset. The continuing COVID 19 pandemic may also have an impact, direct or indirect, on the Management's estimate of probability of default as on March 31, 2021.

Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows:

- In respect of loans granted under PMUY, the Corporation along with other few industry peers have derived a common methodology for calculating ECL, based on the broad category of active and inactive consumers and last refill date with expected loan recovery period. We checked the working of the same and it was in line with the common methodology document shared with us.
- We have evaluated the methodology for age-wise bucketing of trade receivables and key assumptions underlying the probability of default estimates on the same, to ascertain that the same were broadly in-line with the Corporation's historical default rates and have considered available information regarding the current economic scenario.
- We selected a few sample outstanding receivable cases having different overdue periods and checked that the computation of ECL has been appropriately carried out in line with the Group's policy.



Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditors' Response
3.	Evaluation of Contingent Liabilities:	
	The Group has material uncertain positions including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote. Contingent liabilities disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit.	 The following audit procedures were carried out in this regard: We examined sample items above the threshold limit for determination of contingent liabilities and obtained details of completed Excise, VAT/ Sales Tax/ Entry Tax assessments, demands as well as other disputed claims against the Corporation as on March 31, 2021. The Corporation has obtained opinion from tax consultants in various disputed matters. We have relied upon such opinions and litigation history where the Corporation has concluded that possibility of cash outflow is remote while preparing its Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. We have assessed the Management's underlying assumptions in estimating the possible outcome of such disputed claims/ cases against the Corporation, based
	Laura de atra	on records and judicial precedents made available.
4.	Inventories: Verification and valuation of Inventories is a significant area requiring Management's judgment of estimates and application of	Our audit approach involved the following combination of test of control design and substantive testing in respect of verification and valuation of inventories:
	accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.	 We evaluated the Corporation's system of inventory monitoring and control. It was observed that inventory has been physically verified by the Management during the year at reasonable intervals.
		 Our audit teams have also physically verified on sample basis the Inventories of the Corporation at various locations and compliance with cut off procedures. However, since physical verification at certain locations was not possible for us, in such cases we have relied on the physical verification of inventory carried out by the Management.
		 In respect of the Corporation's inventory lying with third parties, we have ascertained that these have substantially been confirmed by them. We also examined the system of records maintenance for stocks lying at third party locations.
		 We have also tested the values considered by the Corporation in respect of Net realisable value, cost of products and verified these on sample basis with the inventory valuation and accounting entries posted in this regard.



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Sr.No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditors' Response
5.	Property, Plant & Equipment:	
	Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment is a significant area requiring Management judgment of	Our audit approach involved the following combination of test of control design and substantive testing in respect of verification and recording of Property, Plant & Equipment:
	estimates and application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.	 We examined whether the Corporation has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
	7.0 i manoiai otatomonto.	 The physical verification of the Corporation's Property, Plant and Equipment (except LPG Cylinders and pressure regulators with customers) has been carried out by the Management in accordance with the phased program of verification of all assets and necessary accounting entries based on such physical verification have been appropriately posted which were verified by us.
		 Changes in the useful life and residual value of class of assets was adopted based on internal evaluation and was also comparable with other entities in the same industry. We have tested the computation of depreciation on sample basis.

Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

- 6. The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and our audit report thereon.
- 7. Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance thereon.
- 8. In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 9. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

10. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 11. In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, joint ventures and its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its joint ventures and associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
- 12. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, joint ventures and its associates are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the said companies.

Other Matters

- 13. We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements /financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 25,275.45 Crores and net assets of ₹ 2,253.29 Crores as at 31st March 2021, total revenues of ₹ 263.75 Crores, net loss of ₹ 1,882.95 Crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 485.63 Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. We did not audit the financial statements of one Company which was a subsidiary of the Corporation up to 25th March 2021, whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total revenues of ₹ 18,174.64 Crores and net Profit of ₹ 3,048.13 Crores for the period ended 25th March 2021, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 62.02 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in respect of nine joint ventures and one Associate whose financial statements/financial information have been audited by us. These financial statements/financial information have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate, is based solely on such reports of the other auditors.
- 14. The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements include the Group share of net profit of ₹ 750.83 Crores for the year ended 31st March, 2021 in respect of five joint ventures and six associates, whose financial statements/financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements/financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint ventures and associates, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the Management, the variation, if any, in these financial statements is not expected to be material.
 - Our opinion above on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements and Internal Financial Controls as per **Annexure-A** below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

- 15. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS 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 the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
- 16. 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 Ind AS Financial Statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
 that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(I) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies 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 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 to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group, joint ventures and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
 - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements. We are
 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities
 included in the Consolidated Ind AS 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.
 - 17. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
 - 18. 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.
 - 19. 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.
 - 20. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

21. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- 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 Ind AS Financial Statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS 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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) In view of exemption given vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5, 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualification of directors, are not applicable to the Holding company and in case of other companies, on the basis of report of the statutory auditors of the respective Companies of the Group, joint ventures and its associates incorporated in India, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 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 over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the report of the statutory auditors of the respective Companies of the Group, joint ventures and its associates incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of those companies, for reasons stated therein.
- g) In view of exemption given vide notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated June 5 2015, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act regarding managerial remuneration are not applicable to the holding company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2021 on consolidated financial position of the Group, Joint Ventures and Associates- (Refer Note 62 of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements).
 - ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2021.
 - 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 subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates incorporated in India.

For CVK & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI FRN 101745W

Sd/-

A K Pradhan

Partner

Membership No. 032156 UDIN: 21032156AAAAAT9756

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021 For Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101569W

IOAITINI TOTOON

Sd/-

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938 UDIN: 21100938AAAAAX7359





ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 21(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Group, its joint ventures and associates as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited ("the Holding Company/Corporation") and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of the respective company's business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India.

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 the Consolidated Ind AS 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



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
- 3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under section 143(3)(I) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to three subsidiaries and eight joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports issued by auditors of such companies, which do not disclose any material inadequacy in the internal financial controls over financial reporting.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101745W

Sd/-A K Pradhan Partner

Membership No. 032156 UDIN: 21032156AAAAAT9756

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021 For Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FRN 101569W

Sd/-Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938 UDIN: 21100938AAAAAX7359



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2021

₹ in Crores

			< III Grores
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
I) ASSETS	11010 110.	A3 01 0 1/00/2021	A3 at 01/00/2020
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	63,588.84	59.761.10
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	3	7,645.42	9,948.51
(c) Investment Property	4	0.05	32.87
(d) Intangible Assets	5	509.42	380.60
	6	9,494.65	7,808.23
(e) Intangible Assets under development (f) Investments accounted for using Equity method	7	19,549.64	21,532.11
	1	19,049.04	21,002.11
(g) Financial Assets (i) Investments	8	400.00	007.00
	9	423.82	287.86
(ii) Loans		5,312.00	4,987.27
(iii) Other Financial Assets	10	47.91	19.09
(h) Income Tax Assets (Net)	11	1,158.07	1,381.25
(i) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	28	3.53	3.58
(j) Other Non-Current Assets	12	1,276.19	1,469.34
Total Non-Current Assets		1,09,009.54	1,07,611.81
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	13	26,706.02	22,242.60
(b) Financial Assets			,
(i) Investments	14	6,794.27	5.208.54
(ii) Trade Receivables	15	7,834.77	5,378.02
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	7,567.57	799.63
(iv) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	542.54	365.21
(V) Loans	18	138.06	704.86
(vi) Other Financial Assets	19	594.39	6,741.61
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	20	535.21	137.09
(d) Other Current Assets	20 21		1.653.12
(a) Other Current Assets	21	1,248.16	
Assats hald for sale	00	51,960.99	43,230.68
Assets held-for-sale	22	21.50	21.07
Total Current Assets		51,982.49	43,251.75
TOTAL ASSETS		1,60,992.03	1,50,863.56
II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	23	2,092.91	1,966.88
(b) Other Equity	24	51,462.17	34,565.45
Equity Attributable to Owners		53,555.08	36,532.33
Non Controlling Interests		-	2,056.33
Total Equity		53,555.08	38,588.66
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	05	05 740 00	00.040.00
(i) Borrowings	25	35,740.22	38,043.89
(ii) Lease Liabilities	25a	7,615.03	5,809.18
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	26	58.00	58.69
(b) Provisions	27	1,608.89	1,595.99
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	28	4,934.48	6,163.92
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	29	549.95	381.72
Total Non-Current Liabilities		50,506.57	52,053.39
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	30	4,232.81	17,795.15
(ii) Trade Payables	31	1,202.01	17,700.10
a. Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	01	147.84	123.32
b. Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterpri	ises	16.114.83	12.984.37
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	32	26,878.04	23,193.22
(b) Other Current Liabilities	33	6,780.92	4,053.21
(c) Provisions	34	1,950.28	2,039.39
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	34 35	825.66	2,039.39
	ან		
Total Current Liabilities		56,930.38	60,221.51
Total Liabilities		1,07,436.95	1,12,274.90
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,60,992.03	1,50,863.56
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
Notes forming part of Financial Statements	44 to 70		

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

Sd/-**K. Padmakar**

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 08021800

Sd/-N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835

Place : Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021 **CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants** ICAI FR No. 101745W

Sd/-**A.K. Pradhan** Partner

Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Sd/-

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

Sd/-

V. Kala

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

				· 0.0.00
Particul	ars	Note No	2020-21	2019-20
	Income			
I)	Revenue from Operations	36	3,04,266.28	3,29,797.16
II)	Other Income	37	2,253.04	1,929.33
III)	Total Income (I + II)		3,06,519.32	3,31,726.49
IV)	Expenses Cost of Raw Materials Consumed	38	78,778.04	1,21,964.79
	Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	39	1,12,364.28	1,21,904.79
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and Work-in-Progress	40	(3,743.56)	(1,073.07)
	Excise Duty Expense		74,103.65	45,225.26
	Employee Benefits Expense	41	4,856.35	4,020.51
	Finance Costs	42	1,723.41	2,637.01
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2,4,5	4,334.21	4,080.09
	Other Expenses	43	16,611.15	19,028.14
	Total Expenses (IV)		2,89,027.53	3,27,583.14
V)	Profit from Continuing Operations before Share of Profit of Equity		17,491.79	4,143.35
MI)	Accounted Investees, Exceptional Items and Income Tax (III - IV)		(20E E2)	1 400 67
VI)	Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees (Net of Income Tax)	00	(325.53)	1,400.67
VII)	Exceptional Items (Expense/(Income))	69	(5,265.76)	1,892.45
VIII)	Profit from Continuing Operations before Income Tax (V + VI-VII)	00	22,432.02	3,651.57
IX)	Tax Expense 1) Current Tax	28	6.165.29	629.96
	2) Deferred Tax		82.17	(14.49)
	3) Short / (Excess) provision of earlier years		(1,135.27)	(629.68)
	Total Tax Expense		5,112.19	(14.21)
X)	Profit for the Year (VIII-IX)		17,319.83	3,665.78
XI)	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		(1,274.60)	587.84
,	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans		0.52	(326.29)
	(b) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income- net change in fair value	е	135.96	(322.27)
	(c) Equity Accounted Investees - share of OCI		0.69	(2.51)
	(ii) Income Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss (iii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(55.68)	119.28
	(a) Exchange differences in translating Financial Statements of foreign operations		0.59	348.88
	(b) Equity accounted Investees - share of OCI		(1,356.68)	770.75
XII)	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (X+XI)		16,045.23	4,253.62
,	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		16,164.98	3,055.36
	Non-Controlling Interests		1,154.85	610.42
	Profit for the Year		17,319.83	3,665.78
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :		(4.070.00)	500.04
	Owners of the Company Non-Controlling Interests		(1,279.36) 4.76	599.84 (12.00)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		(1,274.60)	587.84
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to :		(1,274.00)	
	Owners of the Company		14,885.62	3,655.20
	Non-Controlling Interests		1,159.61	598.42
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		16,045.23	4,253.62
XIII)	Basic Earnings Per Equity Share (Face value ₹10)	54	81.87	15.53
XIV)	Diluted Earnings Per Equity share (Face value ₹10)	54	81.60	15.53
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	Notes forming part of Financial Statements	44 to 70		

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

Sd/-

K. Padmakar

Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 08021800

Sd/-

V. Kala

Company Secretary

Sd/-N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835

Place : Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021 **CVK & Associates**

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

Sd/-**A.K. Pradhan** Partner

Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Sd/-

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938





CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

₹ in Crores

			/ III 010168
	For the Year ended	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Α	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Net Profit Before Tax (After Exceptional Items)	22,432.02	3,651.57
	Adjustments for :		
	Share of (Profit) / Loss from Equity Accounted Investees	325.53	(1,400.67)
	Depreciation	4,334.21	4,080.09
	Finance Costs	1,723.41	2,637.01
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	(131.74)	1,027.94
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	22.03	44.09
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Stake in Numaligarh Refinery Limited (Equity)	(6,473.35)	-
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Investments	(11.34)	(36.20)
	Income from Investments	(1,085.19)	(1,059.72)
	Dividend Received	(17.19)	(44.55)
	Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility	163.23	286.59
	Share Options Outstanding Account	940.72	-
	Other Non-Cash items *	1,356.67	1,611.70
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	23,579.01	10,797.85
	(Invested in)/Generated from :		
	Inventories	(6,367.01)	(388.56)
	Trade Receivables	(2,588.98)	2,348.71
	Other Receivables	6,048.44	1,938.00
	Current Liabilities & Payables	6,686.77	(4,590.17)
	Cash generated from Operations	27,358.23	10,105.83
	Direct Taxes Paid	(3,662.72)	(1,827.32)
	Paid for Corporate Social Responsibility	(141.70)	(397.50)
	Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities	23,553.81	7,881.01
В	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets	(9,205.92)	(12,196.96)
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	55.37	27.33
	Capital Advance	27.99	70.64
	Investment in Equity Accounted Investee	(1,478.69)	(1,627.17)
	Sale of Stake in Numaligarh Refinery Limited (Equity)	9,652.98	-
	Tax on sale of Investment in Numaligarh Refinery Limited (Equity)	(1,932.00)	-
	Loan to Equity Accounted Investee	(15.00)	-
	Purchase of Investments	(9,102.01)	(39,104.30)
	Sale of Investments	6,899.45	40,312.91
	Interest Received	969.78	1,041.68
	Dividend Received	1,555.34	340.76
	Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities	(2,572.71)	(11,135.11)



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

₹ in Crores

For the Year ended	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
C Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of equity shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shar	res" 5,519.53	-
Repayment of Lease Liability	(663.88)	(611.87)
Short Term Borrowings (Net)	(13,325.19)	8,891.48
Long Term Borrowings	4,996.06	9,547.44
Repayment of Loans	(3,661.13)	(6,023.38)
Interest Paid	(1,922.02)	(1,702.68)
Dividend Paid #	(4,924.27)	(5,326.62)
Dividend Distribution Tax	- <u></u>	(1,191.16)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities	(13,980.90)	3,583.21
D Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	7,000.20	329.11
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Cash on hand	6.13	33.27
Cheques and drafts on hand	6.10	24.70
Cash at Bank	323.07	179.08
Demand deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than three mont	ths 464.34	177.20
Less : Bank Overdraft	(270.68)	(214.40)
	528.96	199.85
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Cash on hand	16.98	6.13
Cheques and drafts on hand	6.68	6.10
Cash at Bank	346.20	323.07
Demand deposits with Banks with original maturity of less than three mont	ths 7,047.78	464.34
Investment in Triparty Repo Rate Settlement System	149.93	-
Less : Bank Overdraft	(38.41)	(270.68)
	7,529.16	528.96
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,000.20	329.11

^{*} Includes FCMITDA Amortisation loss of **NIL** (Previous period Loss - ₹80.96 Crores)

[#] Dividend paid includes dividend of ₹ **510.03 Crores** pertaining to Second Interim Dividend declared for FY 2020-21 on 16th March 2021, which has been earmarked in separate dividend account and paid on 9th April 2021.





CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

Disclosure to changes in liabilities arising from Financial Activities

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Short term Borrowings (Excluding Bank Overdraft)	Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	Total liabilities from financing activities
As on 31 st March, 2019	8,384.55	36,240.15	44,624.70
Cash flows	8,891.48	3,547.95	12,439.43
Non cash changes			
a) Foreign exchange movement	248.44	1,892.79	2,141.23
b) Recognition of deferred income and its amortisation	-	2.49	2.49
c) Fair value changes	-	5,961.07	5,961.07
d) Others changes	-	35.94	35.94
As on 31 st March, 2020	17,524.47	47,680.39	65,204.86

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Short term Borrowings (Excluding Bank Overdraft)	Long term borrowings (including current maturities)	Total liabilities from financing activities
As on 31 st March, 2020	17,524.47	47,680.39	65,204.86
Cash flows	(13,325.19)	1,334.93	(11,990.26)
Non cash changes			
a) Foreign exchange movement	(4.88)	(637.58)	(642.46)
b) Recognition of deferred income and its amortisation	-	2.72	2.72
c) Increase in Lease Obligations due to Ind AS 116	-	1,902.90	1,902.90
d) Fair value changes	-	24.01	24.01
e) Derecognition on account of sale of investment in susidiary	-	(8.32)	(8.32)
As on 31 st March, 2021	4,194.40	50,299.05	54,493.45

Explanatory notes to Statement of Cash Flows

- 1 The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared in accordance with the format prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India and as per Ind AS 7 as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.
- 2 In Part-A of the Statement of Cash Flows, figures in brackets indicate deductions made from the Net Profit for deriving the net cash flow from operating activities. In Part-B and Part-C, figures in brackets indicate cash outflows.



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

- Numligarh Refinery Limited has ceased to be part of the Group w.e.f 26th March 2021. Accordingly, financial statements of NRL has been consolidated till 25th March, 2021.
- The net profit / loss arising due to conversion of current assets / current liabilities, receivable / payable in foreign currency is furnished under the head "Foreign Exchange Fluctuations".
- "Other Non-Cash items" include excess provisions written back, diminution in value of investment, reversal of excess capitalisation, amortisation of deferred expenditure and capital grant, Bad debts and materials written off, write down of inventories, remeasurement of PMUY loans and other deposits and miscellaneous adjustments not affecting Cash Flow.
- Figures of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to current period presentation.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

K. Padmakar

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 08021800

Sd/-

N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance)

DIN: 03621835

Place: Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021 Sd/-V. Kala

Company Secretary

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants

ICAI FR No. 101745W

A.K. Pradhan Partner

Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar **Chartered Accountants** ICAI FR No. 101569W

Kaushal Muzumdar Partner Membership No. 100938



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

(a) Equity Share Capital	As at 31-03-2021	03-2021	As at 31-03-2020	03-2020
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25
Add: Issue of Bonus Shares (Refer Note 23)	1	•	1	1
Balance at the end of the reporting period	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25	2,16,92,52,744	2,169.25
Less: Adjustment for Shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in	(3,29,60,307)	(32.96)	(20,23,72,422)	(202.37)
Shares" (Refer Note 46)				
Less: Adjustment for Shares held by "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Refer Note 46)	(4,33,79,025)	(43.38)	1	1
Balance at the end of the reporting period after Adjustment	2,09,29,13,412	2,092.91	1,96,68,80,322	1,966.88

				•					:				₹ in Crores
				Reserv	Reserves & Surplus				Equity	BPCL	Total	Attributable Total other	Total other
(b) Other Equity	Capital Reserve [Note 24]	Capital Reserve on Acquisition of subsidiaries, JVCs and associates [Note 24]	Securities Premium Reserve [Note 24]	Debenture Redemption Reserve [Note 24]	General Reserve [Note 24]	Retained Earnings [Note 24] *	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account (FCMITDA) [Note 24]	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve [Note 24]	Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Note 24]	_	Trust for attributable in Shares of the [Note Corporation 24]	to NGI >	duity
Balance at 01st April 2019	72.99	(31.00)	249.79	1,179.31	31,395.55	4,033.06	(29.34)	368.81	15.41	(456.74)	36,797.84	2,070.04	38,867.88
Opening Balance adjustment	90.0		•	•	•	(11.35)	•	•	1	•	(11.29)		(11.29)
Opening Balance after the above effect	20.87	(31.00)	249.79	1,179.31	31,395.55	4,021.71	(29.34)	368.81	15.41	(426.74)	36,786.55	2,070.04	38,856.59
Profit for the year	-	•		-	-	3,055.36	-	-	-	-	3,055.36	610.42	3,665.78
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	•		-	-	(206.86)	-	1,119.63	(312.93)	-	599.84	(12.00)	587.84
Dividends	-			-	-	(5,314.67)	-	-	-	-	(5,314.67)	(507.75)	(5,822.42)
Dividend to "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note No. 46)	-	•	•	1	•	495.81	•	1	1	-	495.81	•	495.81
Dividend Distribution Tax on Dividends	-	•	-	-	-	(1,091.23)	-	-	-	•	(1,091.23)	(104.38)	(1,195.61)
Transfer to Debenture Redemption reserve	-	•	•	293.21	•	(293.21)	-	-	-	-	•	•	•
Add/Less: Dividend Distribution tax pertaining	•	•	1	1	•	4.45	•	•	•	•	4.45	•	4.45
Transfer to General Reserve					1 024 20	(1 024 20)							
Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	•			(377.40)	377.40		•			•			
Additions/(deletions) during the year-FCMITDA	•						(51.62)	•		•	(51.62)		(51.62)
Amortisation during the year - FCMITDA	-		•	•	•	•	80.96	-	-	-	96.08	•	96.08
Balance at 31st March 2020	73.05	(31.00)	249.79	1,095.12	32,797.15	(352.84)	-	1,488.44	(297.52)	(426.74)	34,565.45	2,056.33	36,621.78



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 $^{ m st}$ MARCH 2021 (CONTD.)

₹ in Crores

				Reserv	Reserves & Surplus	S			Equity	BPCL	BPCL	Total	Attributable	Total other
(b) Other Equity	Capital Reserve [Note 24]	Capital Reserve on Acquisition of subsidiaries, JVCs and associates [Note 24]	Securities Premium Reserve ([Note 24]	Share Options F Outstanding Account [Note 24]	Debenture Redemption Reserve [Note 24]	General Reserve [Note 24]	Retained Earnings [Note 24] *	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve [Note 24]	Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income [Note 24]	ESPS Trust [Note 24]	Trust for a Investment in Shares [Note 24]	attributable to Owners of the Corporation	to NGI ^	equity
Balance at 1st April 2020	73.05	(31.00)	249.79		1,095.12	32,797.15	(352.84)	1,488.44	(297.52)	•	(426.74)	34,565.45	2,056.33	36,621.78
Opening Balance adjustment	(0.01)	1	0.22		(18.76)	•	6.18	•				(12.37)		(12.37)
Balance after the above effect	73.04	(31.00)	250.01		1,076.36	32,797.15	(346.66)	1,488.44	(297.52)	٠	(426.74)	34,553.08	2,056.33	36,609.41
Profit for the year		•		•	•	•	16,164.98		•	•		16,164.98	1,154.85 17,319.83	17,319.83
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	•	•	•	•		•	(59.23)	(1,356.06)	135.96	1		(1,279.33)	4.76	4.76 (1,274.57)
Transfer of Shares to "BPCL ESPS trust" (Refer Note 46)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(06'.60)	97.90	•	•	
Issue of Equity Shares out of shares held in "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note 46)	•	•	5,101.31	1	•	1	1		•	•	284.45	5,385.76	•	5,385.76
Dividends		1					(4,555.43)		1			(4,555.43)	(1,057.93)	(5,613.36)
Income from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note 46)	•	•	•	•	•	•	270.87	•	•	•	•	270.87	•	270.87
Transfer to Debenture Redemption reserve	•	•	•	•	188.48	•	(188.48)	1	•	•	•	•	1	•
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve - Reclassification to Statement of profit and loss	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(4.19)	•	•	•	(4.19)	•	(4.19)
Transfers on account of sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer Note 68(i))		•	•	•	•	(3,128.00)	3,128.00	•	-	•	•	•		•
Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss on sale of stake in subsidiary (Refer Note 68(1)		(66.45)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(66.45)	•	(66.45)
Income of "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Refer Note 46)	•	1	•	•	•	•	52.16	1	•	•	•	52.16	1	52.16
De-Recognition of NCI due to sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer Note 68(I)		•	•	•	1	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	(2,158.01)	(2,158.01)
Employee Stock option Granted (Refer Note 55)	•	•	•	940.72	-	•	•	•	-	•	-	940.72	-	940.72
Transfer to General Reserve from Share Options Outstanding Account	1	•	•	(84.23)	•	84.23	1	•	1	•	•	•	•	•
Balance at 31st March 2021	73.04	(97.45) 5,	5,351.32	856.49	1,264.84	29,753.38	14,466.21	128.19	(161.56)	(06.76)	(74.39)	51,462.17	•	51,462.17

^{*} The balance includes accumulated Gain/(loss) on account of Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Net of tax) as on 31st March 2021 ₹ (510.19) Crores [Previous year ₹ (442.62) Crores] for the Corporation ^ Includes share capital attributable to Non-Controlling Interest as on 31st March 2021 NIL (Previous year ₹ 282.08 Crores)

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

K. Padmakar Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 08021800

N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835 Sd/-

Sd/-V. Kala Company Secretary

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

Sd/-**A.K. Pradhan** Partner Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Kaushal Muzumdar Partner Membership No. 100938



Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021



NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2021

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL or Parent Company or Corporation), its Subsidiary Companies and interest in Joint Venture and Associates. The Corporation and its Subsidiaries are together referred to as "Group".

1.1. Basis for preparation: The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015; and other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules thereunder.

The Financial Statements of the Subsidiary Companies, Joint Venture Companies (JVCs) and the Associates used in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of BPCL i.e. 31st March 2021, except for Matrix Bharat Pte. Ltd. whose accounts are drawn for the year ended 31st December 2020, where there are no significant transactions or other events that have occurred between 1st January 2021 and 31st March 2021.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under historical cost convention basis, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

The Group has adopted all the Ind AS and the adoption was carried out during Financial Year 2016-17 in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, which was the "Previous GAAP".

The functional currency of the Corporation and its Indian Subsidiaries is Indian Rupees (\mathfrak{T}), whereas the functional currency of foreign subsidiaries is USD (\mathfrak{T}). The presentation currency of the group is Indian Rupees (\mathfrak{T}). All figures appearing in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to the nearest Crores (\mathfrak{T} Crores), except where otherwise indicated.

In case of some Joint Venture Companies and Associates, certain accounting policies are different from that of the parent company, the impact of which is not expected to be material. The thresholds limit for the group has been applied as per their respective financial statements and the same has been specified in Note 1. 34.

Authorization of Consolidated Financial Statements: The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 26th May 2021.

The percentage of ownership interest of the Corporation in the Subsidiary Companies, JVCs and Associates as on 31st March 2021 are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Percentage (%) of actual ownership interest as on	
			31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Α	Subsidiaries			
1	Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) (Note i)	India	-	61.65
2	Bharat Gas Resources Limited (BGRL)	India	100.00	100.00
3	Bharat PetroResources Limited (BPRL)	India	100.00	100.00
4	Bharat PetroResources JPDA Limited (Note ii)	India	100.00	100.00
5	BPRL International BV (Note ii)	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
6	BPRL International Singapore Pte Ltd. (Note ii)	Singapore	100.00	100.00
7	BPRL Ventures BV (Note iii)	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
8	BPRL Ventures Mozambique BV (Note iii)	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
9	BPRL Ventures Indonesia BV (Note iii)	Netherlands	100.00	100.00



Sr. No.	Particulars	Country of Incorporation	Percentage (%) of actual ownership interest as on	
			31/03/2021	31/03/2020
10	BPRL International Ventures BV (Note iii)	Netherlands	100.00	100.00
В	Joint Venture Companies			
1	Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (Note xvi)	India	63.38	63.38
2	Central UP Gas Limited	India	25.00	25.00
3	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	India	22.50	22.50
4	Sabarmati Gas Limited	India	49.94	49.94
5	Bharat Stars Services Private Limited	India	50.00	50.00
6	Bharat Renewable Energy Limited (Note v)	India	33.33	33.33
7	Matrix Bharat Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	50.00	50.00
8	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Pvt. Limited	India	37.00	37.00
9	IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltda. (Note iv)	Brazil	50.00	50.00
10	Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	India	25.00	25.00
11	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	India	50.00	50.00
12	BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Private Limited	India	74.00	74.00
13	Haridwar Natural Gas Pvt Ltd.	India	50.00	50.00
14	Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	India	50.00	50.00
15	DNP Limited (Note vi)	India	-	26.00
16	Taas India Pte Ltd. (Note vii)	Singapore	33.00	33.00
17	Vankor India Pte Ltd. (Note vii)	Singapore	33.00	33.00
18	Falcon Oil & Gas BV (Note xi)	Netherlands	30.00	30.00
19	Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	India	25.00	25.00
20	LLC TYNGD (Note viii)	Russia	9.87	9.87
21	Urja Bharat Pte. Ltd. (Note xii)	Singapore	50.00	50.00
22	Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd. (Note vi)	India	-	50.00
23	Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. (Note vi)	India	-	20.00
24	IHB Private Limited	India	25.00	25.00
C	Associates			
1	Indraprastha Gas Limited	India	22.50	22.50
2	Petronet LNG Limited	India	12.50	12.50
3	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	India	11.00	11.00
4	GSPL India Transco Limited	India	11.00	11.00
5	Kannur International Airport Limited	India	16.20	16.20
6	Petronet India Limited (Note xiii)	India	16.00	16.00
7	Petronet CI Limited (Note v)	India	11.00	11.00
8	FINO Paytech Limited	India	20.73	20.73
9	Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (Note vi)	India	-	10.00
10	Mozambique LNG 1 Company Pte Ltd (Note xiv)	Singapore	10.00	10.00
11	Mozambique LNG1 Holding Co. Ltd (Note ix)	UAE	10.00	10.00
12	Mozambique LNG1 Financing Company Ltd. (Note xiv)	UAE	10.00	10.00
13	Mozambique LNG 1 Co. Financing, LDA (Note xiv)	Mozambique	10.00	-
14	JSC Vankorneft (Note x)	Russia	7.89	7.89

[➤] Ujjwala Plus Foundation is a joint venture of IOCL, BPCL and HPCL with fund contribution in the ratio of 50:25:25 which was incorporated as a limited by guarantee company (without share capital) under section 8 of Companies Act, 2013.



Notes:

- i. Numaligarh Refinery Limited ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26th March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25th March 2021, post which derecognition of Assets and Liabilities of NRL has been carried out in line with applicable Ind AS.
- ii. Bharat PetroResources JPDA Limited, BPRL International BV and BPRL International Singapore Pte. Ltd. are 100% subsidiaries of BPRL.
- iii. BPRL Ventures BV, BPRL Ventures Mozambique BV, BPRL Ventures Indonesia BV and BPRL International Ventures BV are wholly owned subsidiaries of BPRL International BV which have been incorporated outside India.
- iv. BPRL Ventures BV holds 50% equity in Joint Venture Company IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltda., incorporated in Brazil. During FY 2020-21, Pursuant to exercise of its right to cure partners default in IBV Brasil Petroleo Ltda, BPRL Ventures BV has infused an amount of USD 93.30 Million upto 31st March 2021 (Previous year: USD 53.98 Million) in IBV resulting in a temporary increase in its paid-up capital in IBV to 59.86% (Previous year: 55.13%). Given the temporary nature of increase in paid-up capital, IBV has been consolidated as Joint Venture by BPRL Ventures BV as on 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.
- v. Consolidation in respect of Investment in Petronet CI Limited and Bharat Renewable Energy Limited have not been considered in the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements as the Corporation has decided to exit from these Companies and provision for full diminution in the value of investment has been done in the standalone financial statements of the Corporation.
- vi. Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited is an Associate of NRL and DNP Limited, Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd. and Indradhanush Gas Grid Ltd. are Joint Ventures of NRL. These Companies ceased to be a part of Group on account of loss of control on sale of NRL.
- vii. Taas India Pte Ltd. and Vankor India Pte Ltd., are joint venture companies of BPRL International Singapore Pte Ltd.
- viii. LLC TYNGD is a Joint Venture of Taas India Pte Ltd.
- ix. Mozambique LNG1 Holding Company Ltd is an associate of BPRL Ventures Mozambique BV.
- x. JSC Vankorneft is an associate of Vankor India Pte Ltd.
- xi. Falcon Oil & Gas BV is a joint venture of BPRL International Ventures BV.
- xii. Urja Bharat Pte Ltd. is a joint venture of BPRL International Singapore Pte. Ltd.
- xiii. Petronet India Limited has gone under winding up. Consolidation has been done based on the declaration of solvency by the management of company.
- xiv. Mozambique LNG1 Company Pte. Ltd., Mozambique LNG1 Financing Company Ltd. and Mozambique LNG 1 Co. Financing, LDA are the wholly owned Subsidiary Company of Mozambique LNG1 Holding Company Ltd.
- xv. During FY 2019-20, Petroleum India International has been dissolved.
- xvi. In addition to the ownership interest, BPCL has made an investment in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures and Warrants in Bharat Oman Refinery Limited.

The financial statements of Indraprastha Gas Limited, Petronet LNG Limited, Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited, Sabarmati Gas Limited, Bharat Star Service Private Limited, Kannur International Airport Limited, GSPL India Gasnet Limited, GSPL India Transco Limited, Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited, Central UP Gas Limited and FINO Paytech Limited are yet to be audited and hence provisional financial statements provided by management of the respective companies have been considered for the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements.



1.2. Basis of consolidation

1.2.1. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Corporation. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which the control ceases.

Subsidiaries are consolidated by combining like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. The intra-company balances and transactions including unrealized gain / loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Corporation. Non-controlling interests ("NCI") which represent part of the net profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries that are not, directly or indirectly, owned or controlled by the company, are excluded.

Changes in the Corporation's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

1.2.2. Joint Venture and Associates

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Corporation has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than the rights to its assets and obligation for its liabilities. An associate is an entity in which the Corporation has significant influence, but no control or joint control over the financial and operating policies.

Interest in joint ventures and associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognized at cost which includes transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition the consolidated financial statements include the JVCs and associates share of profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") of such entities until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Unrealised gains / losses arising from transactions with such entities are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Corporation's interest in the investee.

1.2.3. Business Combinations

In accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the Group has elected to apply the requirements of Ind AS 103, "Business Combinations" prospectively to business combinations on or after the date of transition (1st April 2015). Pursuant to this exemption, goodwill / capital reserve arising from business combination has been stated at the carrying amount under Previous GAAP. In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Group accounts for these business combinations using the acquisition method when the control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred for the business combinations is generally measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), of the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in Profit or Loss or OCI as appropriate.

Common Control

Business combinations involving entities that are ultimately controlled by the same party(ies) before and after the business combination are considered as Common control entities and are accounted using the pooling of interest method as follows:





- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect the fair values, or recognise new assets or liabilities. Adjustments are made to harmonise accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination has occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination

The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against general reserve.

The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

The difference if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

1.3. Use of Judgements 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 affected in 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;
- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets;
- · Valuation of inventories;
- · Measurement of recoverable amounts of cash-generating units;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligations and actuarial assumptions;
- · Provisions including loss allowances;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets;
- · Contingencies;
- · Interest in Joint arrangements; and
- In case of BPRL, impairment of exploration and evaluation assets; key assumptions for underlying recoverable amounts, and
- Estimation of Oil and Natural Gas reserves:
 - The determination of the Group's estimated oil and natural gas reserves requires significant judgements and estimates to be applied and these are regularly reviewed and updated. Factors such as the availability of geological and engineering data, reservoir performance data, acquisition and divestment activity, drilling of new wells, and commodity prices all impact the determination of the Group's estimates of its oil and natural



- gas reserves. The Group estimates its proved reserves with a reasonable certainty on the basis of rigorous technical and commercial assessments based on conventional industry practice and regulatory requirements.
- Estimates of oil and natural gas reserves are used to calculate depreciation, depletion and amortization charges for the Group's oil and gas properties. The impact of changes in estimated proved reserves is dealt with prospectively by amortizing the remaining carrying value of the asset over the expected future production. Oil and natural gas reserves also have a direct impact on the assessment of the recoverability of asset carrying values reported in the consolidated financial statements. If proved reserves estimates are revised downwards, retained earnings could be affected by changes in depreciation expense or an immediate write-down of the property's carrying value.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

1.4. Property, plant and equipment

- **1.4.1.** Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- 1.4.2. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost (including import duties and non-refundable taxes), any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and, borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).
- **1.4.3.** Direct expenses incurred during construction period on capital projects are capitalized. Other expenses of the project group which are allocated to projects costing above a threshold limits are also capitalized. Expenditure incurred on enabling assets are capitalised.
- **1.4.4.** Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group.
- **1.4.5.** Expenditure on assets, other than plant and machinery, LPG cylinders and pressure regulators, not exceeding threshold limits are charged to revenue.
- **1.4.6.** Spare parts which meet the definition 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 limits. In other cases, the spare part is inventorized on procurement and charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.
- 1.4.7. An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognized separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.
- **1.4.8.** The residual values and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in the line with revisions to accounting estimates.
- 1.4.9. In respect of the capital goods common for both GST and non-GST products, the GST input tax credit is taken on the eligible portion based on GST and non-GST product ratio in the month of procurement and the ineligible portion is capitalised. Subsequently, this ratio is reviewed every month as per the GST provisions and the differential GST amount arising due to changes in the ratio is capitalised when beyond the materiality threshold.



1.4.10. The Group has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April 2015).

1.5. Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment are provided on the straight line basis, over the estimated useful lives of assets (after retaining the estimated residual value of upto 5%). These useful lives determined are in line with the useful lives as prescribed in the Schedule II of the Act, except in following cases:

- **1.5.1.** Plant & Machinery at Retail Outlets (other than Storage tanks and related equipments) are depreciated over a useful life of 15 years based on the technical assessment.
- **1.5.2.** Computer equipments are depreciated over a period of 3 years and Mobile phones are depreciated over a period of 2 years based on internal assessment. Electronic and electrical equipments provided to management staff under furniture on hire scheme are depreciated over a period of 4 years as per internal assessment. Other furniture items provided to management staff are depreciated over a period of 6 years as per internal assessment.
- **1.5.3.** Solar Panels are depreciated over a period of 25 years based on the technical assessment of useful life and applicable warranty conditions.
- **1.5.4.** Moulds, used for the manufacturing of the packaging material for Lubricants, are depreciated over a period of 5 years based on technical assessment of useful life.
- 1.5.5. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment costing not more than the threshold limits are depreciated at 100 percent in the year of acquisition except LPG Cylinders and Pressure Regulators which are depreciated over a useful life of 15 years based on the technical assessment.
- **1.5.6.** In case of BPRL, workstations are depreciated over a period of 5 years. The useful lives are estimated based on the internal assessment.
- **1.5.7.** Components of the main asset that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Useful life of such components has been assessed based on historical experience and internal technical assessment.
- **1.5.8.** 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.
- **1.5.9.** Depreciation is charged on additions / deletions on pro-rata monthly basis including the month of addition / deletion.
- **1.5.10.** The Residual value of LPG cylinders and Pressure Regulators have been estimated at 15% of the original cost based on the historical experience and internal technical assessment.
- 1.5.11. The residual value of catalyst having precious/noble metals is estimated at the cost of the precious/noble metal content in catalyst which is expected to be extracted at end of their useful life, plus 5% of original cost of catalyst excluding cost of precious/noble metals (Previous Year upto 5% of the original cost of catalyst) based on the experience and internal technical assessment.
- **1.5.12**. In respect of immovable assets constructed on leasehold land, useful life as per Schedule II or lease period of land (including renewable / likely renewable period) whichever is earlier is considered.



1.6. Intangible Assets

1.6.1. Goodwill: Goodwill that arises on a business combination is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

In respect of business combinations that occurred prior to 1st April 2015, goodwill is included on the basis of its deemed cost, which represents the amount recorded under Previous GAAP, adjusted for the reclassification of certain intangibles.

Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually.

- 1.6.2. Intangible assets are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure on internally generated intangibles, excluding development costs, is not capitalized and is reflected in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which such expenditure is incurred. Development costs are capitalized if, and only if, technical and commercial feasibility of the project is demonstrated, future economic benefits are probable, the Group has an intention and ability to complete and use or sell the asset and the costs can be measured reliably.
- **1.6.3.** Assets where entire output generated is committed to be sold to entities providing public services for almost entire useful life of the asset are classified as intangible assets as per the requirements of Applicable Ind AS and are amortized (after retaining the residual value, if applicable) over their useful life or the period of the agreement, whichever is lower.
- 1.6.4. In cases where, the Corporation or its Subsidiaries has constructed assets on behalf of public infrastructure entities and it has only a preferential right to use, these assets are classified as intangible assets and are amortized (after retaining the residual value, if applicable) over their useful life or the period of the agreement, whichever is lower.
- 1.6.5. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, such as right of way which is perpetual and absolute in nature, are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually. The useful lives are reviewed at each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis. The impairment losses on intangible assets with indefinite life are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- 1.6.6. Expenditure incurred for creating / acquiring other intangible assets above threshold limits from which future economic benefits will flow over a period of time, is amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset or five years, whichever is lower, on a straight line basis, from the time the intangible asset starts providing the economic benefit. In other cases, the expenditure is reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite life are reviewed at each year end. The amortization expense on intangible asset with finite useful lives and impairment losses in case there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired, are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- 1.6.7. The Group has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for all of its intangible assets as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April 2015).

1.7. Investment Property

1.7.1. Investment property is property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.



- **1.7.2.** Any gain or loss on disposal of investment property calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the Investment Property is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- 1.7.3. On transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2015, the Group has re-classified certain items from Property, Plant and Equipment to investment property. For the same, Group has elected to use the exemption available under Ind AS 101 to continue the carrying value for such assets as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition (1st April 2015).

1.8. Borrowing costs

- **1.8.1.** Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs also include exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- 1.8.2. Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use) are capitalized as a part of the cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
- **1.8.3.** Investment Income earned on the temporary investment of funds of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

1.9. Non-currents assets/Disposal Group held for sale

- 1.9.1. 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.
- **1.9.2.** Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell (upto 5% of the acquisition value).
- **1.9.3.** The disposal group classified as held for sale, are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.
- **1.9.4.** Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

1.10. Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset to lessee for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Corporation and its subsidiary shall reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

1.10.1.As a Lessee

At the commencement date, group recognises a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.



The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability (at present value) adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives (at present value) except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense. Lease of items such as IT Assets (tablets, personal computers, mobiles, POS machines etc.), small items of office furniture etc. are treated as low value.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the Corporation and its subsidiaries respective incremental borrowing rate computed on periodic basis based on lease term. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment, whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on systematic basis and Interest on lease liability is charged to statement of profit and loss as Finance cost.

The Group has elected not to apply Ind AS 116 "Leases" to Intangible assets.

1.10.2. As a Lessor

A lessor shall classify each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

1.10.2.1. Finance leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Group shall recognise assets held under a finance lease in its balance sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

1.10.2.2. Operating leases

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Group shall recognise lease payments from operating leases as income on systematic basis in the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished.

1.11. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

- 1.11.1. Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or Cash-Generating Units' (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.
- **1.11.2.** Goodwill arising from business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.
- **1.11.3.** When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1.12. Inventories

1.12.1. Inventories are stated at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of inventories comprises of expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location

including appropriate overheads apportioned on a reasonable and consistent basis and are determined on the following basis:

- Crude oil, traded goods and finished products other than lubricants are determined on First in First out basis.
- Other raw materials, packages, lubricants and stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis.
- The cost of Work in Progress is determined at raw material cost plus cost of conversion.
- **1.12.2.** 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.
- **1.12.3.** Excise duty on finished stocks lying at manufacturing locations is provided for at the assessable value applicable at each of the locations based on end use.
- 1.12.4. The net realisable value of finished goods and stock in trade are based on the inter-company transfer prices and final selling prices (applicable at the location of stock) for sale to oil marketing companies and retail consumers respectively. For the purpose of stock valuation, the proportion of sales to oil marketing companies and retail consumers are determined on all India basis and considered for stock valuation at all locations.
- 1.12.5. Raw Materials held for use in the production of finished goods are not written down below cost except in cases where raw material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed their net realisable value.
- **1.12.6.** Obsolete, slow moving, surplus and defective stocks are identified at the time of physical verification of stocks and where necessary, provision is made for such stocks. In case of NRL, threshold of 3 years is being used.
- 1.12.7. In case of BPRL, finished goods of Crude Oil are valued at Cost or Net realisable value, whichever is lower. Cost of finished goods is determined based on direct cost and directly attributable services cost including depreciation and depletion. The value of such inventories includes royalty (wherever applicable). Cost of inventories other than finished goods, includes expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location.

1.13. Revenue Recognition

1.13.1. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the related goods to the customer. The performance obligation is considered to be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods includes excise duty and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable (after including fair value allocations related to arrangements involving more than one performance obligation), net of returns, taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government and applicable trade discounts or rebates.

Revenue is allocated between loyalty programmes and other components of the sale. The amount allocated to the loyalty programme is deferred, and is recognised as revenue when the Corporation has fulfilled its obligation to supply the products under the terms of the programme.

Any upfront fees earned by the Corporation with no identifiable performance obligation are recognized as revenue on a systematic basis over the period of the Contract.



Where the Corporation acts as an agent on behalf of a third party, the associated income is recognised on a net basis.

Claims in respect of subsidy on LPG and 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.

In case of BPRL, income from the sale of crude oil and gas produced from the block until the start of commercial production is adjusted against the cost of such block.

In case of BPRL, any retrospective revision in prices of crude oil and gas is accounted for in the year of such revision.

1.13.2. Construction contracts

Revenue from Construction contracts arise from the service concession arrangements entered into by the Group and certain arrangements involving construction of specific assets as part of arrangements involving more than one performance obligation.

Contract revenue includes the amount agreed in the contract to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably.

Based on an assessment of the terms of such contracts, the contract revenue is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss based on the percentage of completion method.

The stage of completion is assessed with reference to the proportion of actual cost incurred as compared to the total estimated cost of the related contract.

Contract expenses are recognised as incurred unless they create an asset relating to future contract activity. An expected loss on a contract is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **1.13.3.** Interest income is recognized using effective interest rate (EIR) method.
- **1.13.4.** Dividend is recognized when right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.
- **1.13.5.** Income from sale of scrap is accounted for on realization.
- **1.13.6.** In case of the Corporation, claims other than subsidy claims on LPG and SKO, from Government of India are booked when there is a reasonable certainty of recovery.

1.14. Classification of Income / Expenses

- 1.14.1. Income / expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limits are corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements approved for issue after their discovery by restating the comparative amounts and / or restating the opening Balance Sheet for the earliest prior period presented.
- 1.14.2. Prepaid expenses upto threshold limits in each case, are charged to revenue as and when incurred.
- **1.14.3.** Deposits placed with Government agencies / local authorities which are perpetual in nature are charged to revenue in the year of payment.





1.15. Employee Benefits

1.15.1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at an undiscounted amount in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered.

1.15.2. Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans such as pension are recognized as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a set-off in future payments is available.

Defined Benefit Plans:

The net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans such as gratuity, other post-employment benefits etc., is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed at each reporting period end by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the entity, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This net interest is included in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Re-measurements which comprise of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding amounts included in the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)), are recognized in other comprehensive income.

1.15.3. Other long-term employee benefits

Liability towards other long term employee benefits - leave encashment and long service awards etc., are determined on actuarial valuation by qualified actuary by using Projected Unit Credit method.

The current service cost of other long terms employee benefits, recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as part of employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.15.4. Termination benefits

Expenditure on account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme are charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.



1.15.5. Employee Share Based Payments

The Corporation recognizes Equity-settled share-based payments to employees in Statement of Profit and Loss based on estimated fair value of the options on the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Corporation's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in Other Equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Corporation revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

1.16. Foreign Currency Transactions

1.16.1. Monetary items:

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items (except for long term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016) are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss either as profit or loss on foreign currency transaction and translation or as borrowing costs to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs.

The Group has elected to continue the policy adopted under Previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the asset and in other cases, if any, accumulated in "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortized over the balance period of the liability.

1.16.2. Non-Monetary items:

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

1.16.3. In case of group companies of BPRL, the results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.

Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and

All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.





Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

1.17. Government Grants

- **1.17.1.** Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.
- 1.17.2. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.
- **1.17.3.** Government grants relating to Property, Plant and Equipment are presented as deferred income and are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful life of the asset.

1.18. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Capital Commitments

- **1.18.1.** Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- **1.18.2.** The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss net of reimbursements, if any.
- **1.18.3.** If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.
- 1.18.4. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Group, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.
- **1.18.5.** Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.
- **1.18.6.** Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limits.

1.19. Fair Value measurement

- **1.19.1.** The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.
- **1.19.2.** Certain accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.
- 1.19.3. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Group has access at that date. The fair value of a liability also reflects its non-performance risk.
- 1.19.4. The best estimate of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Group determine that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction



price. Subsequently that difference is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

- **1.19.5.** While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group 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 valuation technique as follows:
 - Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
 - Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
 - Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)
- **1.19.6.** When quoted price in active market for an instrument is available, the Group measure the fair value of the instrument using that price. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- **1.19.7.** If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Group uses a valuation technique that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.
- 1.19.8. The Group regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If the third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then they assess the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

1.20. Financial Assets

1.20.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Trade Receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through profit and loss, are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

1.20.2. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Group classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss.

Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.



After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

If there is revision in estimates of receipts/contractual cash flows, gross carrying amount of the financial assets are recalculated at period end as the present value of the estimated future contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate due to revision in estimates of receipts. Adjustment, if any, is recognised as income or expense in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both

- collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive Income.

Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Fair Value through Profit or Loss is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorisation at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss separately.

Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Such equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For all other such equity instruments, the Group decides to classify the same either as FVOCI or FVTPL. They make 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). Dividends on such equity instruments are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.20.3. De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the entity's Balance Sheet) when



The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset is transferred or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- The risks and rewards of the asset has been transferred substantially, or
- The risk and rewards of the asset are neither transferred nor retained, but the control of the asset is transferred.

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognized and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

1.20.4. Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortized cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on receivables from customers are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. In respect of other financial assets such as loan to LPG Consumers, debt securities and bank balances, the loss allowance is measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the asset or asset is determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date.

1.21. Financial Liabilities

1.21.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

1.21.2. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.

Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial liability is classified as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest expense, are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities at amortized cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortization done using the EIR method is included as finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.





1.21.3. De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.22. Financial guarantees

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

1.23. Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage the commodity price risk and exposure on account of fluctuation in interest rate and foreign exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes being recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The fair valuation gains or losses on foreign currency derivatives measured at FVTPL are grouped along with Gain or loss on foreign currency transactions and translations and presented under "Other Income" or "Other expenses", as the case may be, since these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective and may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109.

1.24. Embedded derivatives

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind-AS 109, the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 are applied to the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts, including financial liabilities are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit and loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows.

1.25. 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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.26. Taxes on Income

1.26.1. Current Tax

Income tax Assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting period.

Current Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.



1.26.2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred Tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is not recognized for

- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that the
 Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that
 they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

1.27. Earnings per share

- **1.27.1.** Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends, if any, and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.
- **1.27.2.** For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.28. Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-Current:

All assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current as per the normal operating cycle (considered as 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Act.

1.29. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet include cash at bank, cash, cheque, draft on hand and demand deposits with an original maturity of less than three months, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash, cheques and drafts on hand, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Corporation's cash management. The Group considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.



1.30. Cash Flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by 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.

1.31. Joint Operations in case of BPRL

BPRL has Joint arrangement in the nature of Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) with the Government of respective countries and/or various bodies corporate for exploration, development and production activities.

The income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Joint operations are merged on line by line basis according to the participating interest with the similar items in the financial statements of BPRL.

1.32. Depletion

In case of BPRL, Depletion charge is calculated on the capitalised cost according to the Unit of Production Method. The Depletion Charge or The Unit of Production (UOP) charge for all costs within a cost centre is calculated by multiplying the UOP rate with the production for the period. The UOP rate for computing depreciation charge for the acquisition cost within a field is arrived at by dividing the acquisition cost of the field by the Proved Oil and Gas Reserves and for all other capitalised costs, by dividing the depreciation base of the cost centre by the Proved Developed Oil and Gas Reserves. The depreciation base of a cost centre includes the gross block of the cost centre and estimated site restoration expenditure and is reduced by the accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment charge of the cost centre. The estimates of proved reserves used are based on the latest technical assessment available with the Group.

1.33. Oil and natural gas producing activities in case of BPRL

- **1.33.1.** BPRL follows the accounting policy as explained below for its oil and natural gas exploration and production activities.
 - Acquisition costs such as costs incurred to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire a property or mineral right proved or unproved are capitalised. Any pre-acquisition costs are expensed as and when incurred.
 - ii. All costs which are directly attributable to the exploration and evaluation activities of oil and gas are capitalised as Exploratory Wells-in-Progress under "intangible assets under development". General and administrative costs are included in the exploration and evaluation cost only to the extent that those costs can be directly attributable to the related exploration and evaluation assets. In all other cases, these costs are expensed as incurred.
 - iii. BPRL classifies the acquisition costs, exploration and evaluation assets as tangible asset or intangible asset according to the nature of assets acquired.
 - iv. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting oil and gas are determinable, exploration and evaluation assets are classified as Development Wells-in-Progress under "intangible assets under development". Exploration and evaluation asset is assessed for impairment, and impairment loss if any, is recognized, before such reclassification. Subsequent development costs including costs incurred for production facilities are capitalised as and when incurred as intangible assets under development or intangible assets as the case may be.
 - v. When a well within a block or cost centre is ready to commence commercial production, the capitalised costs referred above are reclassified as intangible assets. The cost centre is not normally smaller than a country, except, where warranted by a major difference in economic, fiscal or other factors in the country.
 - vi. When a block or cost centre is relinquished, the accumulated cost is charged off as an expense in the said year.



- vii. BPRL capitalises the obligations for removal and restoration that are incurred during a particular period as a consequence of having undertaken the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and the amount of provision required to be created for subsequent abandonment as part of Property. Plant and Equipment or Intangible Assets, as the case may be. The provision for estimated abandonment costs is made at current prices considering the environment and social obligations, terms of mining lease agreement, industry practice, etc. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rate (or rates) is pre-tax rate (or rates) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where there is an uncertainty of timing on the incurrence of the expenditure, time value of money is not considered while providing for the obligations. Changes in the measurement of existing abandonment costs that result from changes in the estimated timing or amount of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits required to settle the obligation or a change in the discount rate is added to, or deducted from the related field in the current period and is considered for necessary depletion (depreciation) prospectively. The change in the estimated provision due to the periodic unwinding of the discount is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as it occurs.
- viii. Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The Impairment test is performed in accordance with the procedures given in para 1.11 for impairment of non-financial assets. Impairment loss, if any is recognized as an expense.
- ix. BPRL allocates exploration and evaluation assets to cash generating units or group of cash generating units for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment.

1.34. The Group has adopted materiality threshold limits in the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements as given below:

Threshold Item	Accounting Policy Reference	Unit	Threshold Limit Value
Allocation of other expenses to projects costing in each case	1.4.3	₹ Crores	5
Expenditure on certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment charged to revenue in each case	1.4.5	₹	1,000
Capitalisation of spare parts meeting the definition of Property, Plant and Equipment in each case (Note 2)	1.4.6	₹Lakhs	10
GST on common capital goods per item per month	1.4.9	₹ Lakhs	5
Depreciation at 100 percent in the year of acquisition except LPG Cylinders and Pressure Regulators	1.5.5	₹	5,000
Expenditure incurred for creating / acquiring other intangible assets in each case	1.6.6	₹Lakhs	50
Income / expenditure (net) in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s)	1.14.1	₹ Crores	Note 1
Prepaid expenses in each case (Note 2)	1.14.2	₹ Lakhs	5
Disclosure of Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments in each case	1.18.6	₹ Lakhs	5

Note:

- 1. BPCL: ₹ 150 Crores; NRL: ₹ 10 Crores; BGRL: ₹ 50 Crores; BPRL: ₹ 150 Crores
- 2. BGRL:₹1 Lakh





NOTE 2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONSOLIDATED)

			Gro	Gross Block					Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount	g Amount
Particulars	As at 01/04/2020	Ind AS 116 Transition	Additions	Other Adjustments	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal	As at 31/03/2021	Up to 31/03/2020	Ind AS 116 Transition	For the Year	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal	Up to 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Freehold Land *	2,145.41	1	32.18	1	96.09	2,126.63	1	1	1	1	1	2,126.63	2,145.41
Buildings including Roads *	9,367.17	1	1,087.14	1	762.15	9,692.16	1,846.43	1	479.72	141.08	2,185.07	7,507.09	7,520.74
Plant And Equipments *	29,833.21	1	3,875.69	(187.44)	3,466.60	30,054.86	6,499.70	1	1,955.71	1,114.65	7,340.76	22,714.10 23,333.51	23,333.51
Furniture And Fixtures *	935.55	1	134.01	ı	46.69	1,022.87	329.97	ı	99.53	30.22	399.28	623.59	605.58
Vehicles *	92.72	ı	5.58	ı	20.03	78.27	33.79	ı	10.74	8.25	36.28	41.99	58.93
Office Equipments *	1,165.75	1	271.15	ı	94.77	1,342.13	630.35	1	174.85	54.84	750.36	591.77	535.40
Railway Sidings *	237.39	1	95.68	ı	24.77	308.30	83.30	ı	18.13	16.68	84.75	223.55	154.09
Tanks and Pipelines *	10,609.45	•	2,758.12	ı	22.70	13,344.87	1,477.59	1	446.38	5.04	1,918.93	11,425.94	9,131.86
Dispensing Pumps	3,065.97	•	382.91	ı	72.63	3,376.25	821.57	1	192.89	36.36	978.10	2,398.15	2,244.40
LPG Cylinders And Allied Equipments	8,684.05	1	693.73	ı	0.24	9,377.54	1,523.46	1	498.08	0.08	2,021.46	7,356.08	7,160.59
Right of Use Assets * (Refer Note no. 50)	7,252.45	1	2,231.83	-	108.12	9,376.16	381.86	1	424.93	10.58	796.21	8,579.95	6,870.59
Total	73,389.12	•	11,568.02	(187.44)	4,669.66	80,100.04	13,628.02	1	4,300.96	1,417.78	16,511.20	63,588.84	59,761.10
Previous year	58,921.40 6,319.48	6,319.48	8,113.47	619.09	584.32	73,389.12	9,950.36	(0.03)	4,022.82	345.13	13,628.02	59,761.10	1

 * These include assets which are given on Operating Leases, the details thereof are included in Note 50



NOTE 3 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONSOLIDATED)

				V III 010100
Particulars			As at	As at
			31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Capital work-in-progress				
Property, plant and equipment under erection / construction			6,527.34	8,473.23
Capital stores including lying with contractors			639.87	920.70
Capital goods in transit			0.33	3.25
Allocation of Construction period expenses	2020-21	2019-20		
Opening balance	551.33	328.77		
Add: Expenditure during the year				
Establishment charges including Employee Benefit expenses	178.76	156.12		
Borrowing costs	253.07	184.50		
Loss / (Gain) on foreign currency transactions & translations		0.07		
Others	8.15	12.04		
	991.31	681.50		
Less: Allocated to assets capitalised/ charged off during the year	(479.23)	(130.17)		
Less: Stake Sale in Numaligarh Refinery Limited (Refer note no. 68(I))	(34.20)	-		
Closing balance pending allocation			477.88	551.33
Total			7,645.42	9,948.51



NOTE 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONSOLIDATED)

t in Crore

		5	Gross Block			De	Depreciation		Net Carryi	Net Carrying Amount
Particulars	As at 01/04/2020		Additions Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal		As at Up to 31/03/2021 31/03/2020	For the year	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal	31/03/2021 31/03/2021 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Land	32.66	1.75	34.41		1	1	1	•	•	32.66
Buildings	0.33	1	0.16	0.17	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.02	0.21
Total	32.99	1.75	34.57	0.17	0.12	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.02	32.87
Previous year	0.33	32.66	1	32.99	0.09	0.03	1	0.12	32.87	•

The Group's investment properties consist of office buildings and Land rented out to third parties.

Information Regarding Income and Expenditure of Investment Property

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2020-21 2019-20
Rental Income derived from investment Properties	3.36	3.72
Less - Depreciation	0.05	60.03
Profit arising from Investment Properties before other direct operating expenses	3.34	3.69

Other direct operating expenses on the investment property are not separately identifiable and the same are not likely to be material.

As at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020, the fair values of the property are ₹1.02 Crores and ₹40.80 Crores respectively. These fair values of the investment property are categorised as Level 2 in the fair valuation hierarchy and has been determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.



NOTE 5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED)

Up to As at As at 31/03/2021 31/03/2020 27.55 23.09 47.05 36.53 37.93 380.60 **Net Carrying Amount** 509.42 105.62 24.88 20.76 43.35 30.46 98.78 185.57 380.60 83.12 12.10 5.30 19.83 51.35 182.14 353.84 308.36 Reclassifications/ 11.18 11.18 0.39 Deletions **Amortization** For the 99.99 2.67 2.33 3.70 16.46 11.64 19.86 77.81 year Up to 31/03/2020 9.43 16.13 170.50 63.26 308.36 230.94 2.97 46.07 As at 31/03/2021 105.62 36.98 26.06 63.18 81.81 268.69 863.26 688.96 0.83 75.90 31.70 107.60 Reclassifications/ Deletions **Gross Block** Adjustments Other (7.59 167.50 281.90 Additions 75.90 30.91 115.29 574.50 96.889 101.19 105.62 82.60 273.33 01/04/2020 36.98 26.06 63.18 As at Useful Life ndefinite Upto 30 (No. of Years) Upto 30 Upto 5 Upto 5 20 Software/Licenses Oil And Gas Assets Process Licenses Service Concession (Refer note 49) Previous year Arrangement Right Of Way Right Of Way Right to use **Particulars** Total

NOTE 6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (CONSOLIDATED)

		Gross Amount	Amount	
Particulars	As at 01/04/2020	Additions	Capitalizations as Intangible Asset/ Deletions	As at 31/03/2021
Process Licenses	396.62	1	75.28	321.34
Software / License	1	13.74	1	13.74
Right of Way	-	22.52	_	22.52
Wells in Progress *	7,411.61	1,996.09	270.65	9,137.05
Total	7,808.23	2,032.35	345.93	9,494.65
Previous year	6,361.59	2,044.54	597.90	7,808.23

^{*} Net of provision for impairment loss of ₹1024.08 Crores (as at 31st March 2020 ₹741.86 Crores). Out of the above an amount of ₹293.68 Crores (Previous year: ₹594.00 Crores) has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of the group for Financial year 2020-21 towards impairment of seven blocks.



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF NOTE 2 TO 6

- a) Land:
 - i) Freehold land includes ₹ **242.68 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 429.20 Crores) capitalized at various locations for which conveyance deeds are yet to be executed and/or mutation is pending.
 - ii) Freehold land includes ₹ **2.20 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 2.20 Crores), which is under dispute and not in the Corporation's possession, is in the process of being surrendered to the Competent Authority.
- b) Buildings include Ownership flats having gross block of ₹ **43.94 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 42.68 Crores) in proposed / existing co-operative societies and others.
- c) The Group has elected to continue the policy adopted under Previous GAAP for accounting the foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as of 31st March 2016 i.e. foreign exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items relating to acquisition of depreciable assets are adjusted to the carrying cost of the assets and depreciated over the balance life of the asset. Accordingly, "Other adjustments" include de-capitalization of foreign exchange differences (net) of ₹187.44 Crores (Previous year ₹619.09 Crores capitalization).
- d) Additions include capitalization of borrowing costs of ₹ 300.06 Crores (Previous year ₹ 32.34 Crores) of the Corporation.
- e) Freehold Land, Plant and Equipment, Tanks and Pipelines, Railway Sidings, Buildings etc. jointly owned in varying extent with other Oil Companies / Railways / Port Trust: Gross Block ₹ 909.65 Crores (Previous year ₹ 580.31 Crores), Cumulative Depreciation ₹ 87.29 Crores (Previous year ₹ 57.44 Crores), Net Block ₹ 822.36 Crores (Previous year ₹ 522.87 Crores).
- f) Certain assets forming part of Property, Plant and Equipment have been constructed by the Corporation at Railway consumer depots, having net carrying amount of ₹ 24.78 Crores (Previous year ₹ 22.54 Crores), out of which few Railway consumer depots are being used by other oil companies based on award of tender by Railways, net carrying amount of such assets is ₹ 1.82 Crores (Previous year ₹ 1.92 Crores).
- g) Charge has been created over the Property, Plant & Equipment of the Corporation, mainly Plant and Machinery at Mumbai Refinery and Kochi Refinery in regard to the borrowings—Refer Note 25.
- h) Compensation received from third parties in respect of items of Property, Plant and Equipment / Capital work in progress that were impaired, lost or given up during the year ₹ 35.35 Crores (Previous year ₹ 8.40 Crores).
- i) Gross Block Reclassifications / Deductions on account of Retirement / Disposal of the Group includes:
 - i) On account of retirement / disposal during the year ₹ 4,701.41 Crores (Previous year ₹ 330.41 Crores)
 - ii) Assets classified as held for sale ₹ 58.98 Crores (Previous year ₹ 134.69 Crores)
 - iii) Decapitalization of ₹ **52.13 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 56.57 Crores)
 - iv) Additions on account of reclassifications during the year ₹ **0.69 Crores** (Previous year deduction ₹ 63.48 Crores)
- j) Depreciation and amortization for the year of the Group is ₹ **4,357.64 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 4,100.66 Crores) from which, after reducing
 - i) Depreciation on decapitalization of ₹19.08 Crores (Previous year ₹14.57 Crores)
 - ii) Depreciation on reclassification of assets of ₹1.39 Crores (Previous year ₹3.61 Crores)



- iii) Charged to Project ₹ 2.96 Crores (Previous year ₹ 2.39 Crores) and Net Depreciation and amortization for the year charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is ₹ 4,334.21 Crores (Previous year ₹ 4,080.09 Crores).
- k) Deduction from accumulated depreciation on account of retirement / disposal / reclassifications of the Group during the year is ₹ 1,428.98 Crores (Previous year ₹ 345.52 Crores)
- 1) The Corporation has assessed the useful life of Right of way as indefinite where the same is perpetual in nature.
- m) The Residual value of Catalysts with precious metal content have been revised to the aggregate of estimated cost of the precious metal content which is expected to be extracted at end of their useful life and 5% of original cost of catalyst excluding cost of precious metals (Previous Year: up to 5% of the original cost of catalyst) based on the experience and internal technical assessment. The impact of change in residual value has resulted in increase in profit before tax by ₹78.90 Crores for FY 2020-21 for the Group and its Joint ventures/Associates.
- n) Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26th March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25th March 2021, post which de-recognition of Assets of NRL has been carried out in "Reclassifications / Deductions on account of Retirement / Disposal" [Refer Note No 68(I)].
- o) In case of Bharat PetroResources Limited (BPRL), considering the evolution of the security situation in the north of the Cabo Delgado province in Mozambique, the Operator (i.e. Total E & P Mozambique Area 1 Limitada) has withdrawn all Mozambique LNG project personnel from the Afungi site and the Operator has declared Force Majeure on 26th April 2021.



NOTE 7 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD (CONSOLIDATED)

Information of interest of the Corporation in its Equity Accounted Investees:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Note reference	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Interest in Associates	See Note (A) below	3,448.72	3,349.34
Interest in Joint Ventures	See Note (B) below	16,100.92	18,182.77
Investment accounted for using equity method		19,549.64	21,532.11

[A] INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

(I) List of material Associates of the Company

Proportion of Ownership Interest

Sr. No.	Name	Country of Incorporation	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
1.	Indraprastha Gas Limited (Refer Note (I))	India	22.50%	22.50%
2.	Petronet LNG Limited (Refer Note (ii)	India	12.50%	12.50%

Note (i) Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) was set up in December, 1998 for implementing the project for supply of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) to the household and automobile sectors in Delhi. The paid up share capital of the Company is ₹ **140 crores** (previous year ₹ 140 crores). The Corporation invested ₹ **31.50 crores** in IGL for 22.5% stake in its equity. IGL is a listed Company with the public holding 55% of the paid up Share Capital of the Company.

Note (ii) Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) was formed in April, 1998 for importing LNG and setting up LNG terminals with facilities like jetty, storage, regasification etc. to supply Natural Gas to various industries in the country. The paid up capital of the company is ₹ **1500 crores** (previous year ₹ 1500 crores). PLL was promoted by four public sector companies viz. BPCL, Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Oil and Natural Gas Limited (ONGC) and GAIL (India) Limited (GAIL). Each of the promoters holds 12.5% of the equity capital of PLL. PLL is a listed Company. The Corporation's equity investment in PLL currently stands at ₹ 98.75 crores.

Fair Value of material listed Associates

₹ in Crores

Sr. No.	Name	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
1.	Indraprastha Gas Limited	8,045.12	6,124.40
2.	Petronet LNG Limited	4,216.88	3,747.19

In respect of Petronet LNG Limited, the same has been classified as an associate, as the Corporation has the right to nominate a director on the Board of Directors of the company and this right allows the Corporation to participate in financial and operating policies.



NOTE 7 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

The following table comprises the financial information of the Corporation's material Associates (in which corporation is having significant value of investments) and their respective carrying amount.

31/03/2021	Indraprastha Gas Limited	Petronet LNG Limited
Summarised financial information		
Non Current Assets	5,965.50	10,976.14
Current Assets (excluding Cash and Cash Equivalent)	3,016.86	7,147.99
Cash and Cash Equivalent	90.32	849.33
Less:		
Non Current liabilities (excluding trade and other Payables and Provisions)	337.80	4,323.70
Trade and other payables and provisions (Non-Current)	24.70	30.95
Current liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	1,609.99	1,765.75
Trade and other payables and provisions (Current)	785.57	1,102.80
Net Assets	6,314.62	11,750.26
	<u></u>	
Group's share of net assets	1,420.79	1,468.78
	<u></u>	
Carrying amount of Interest in Associates	1,420.79	1,468.78
	<u></u>	
Revenue (including Interest Income)	5,553.11	26,411.04
Less:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	289.78	772.64
Other Expense	3,983.68	21,431.85
Finance Cost	10.57	335.89
Add: Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Investees (JV), net of tax	125.11	-
Profit before tax	1,394.19	3,870.66
Tax Expense	241.38	991.32
Profit after tax	1,152.81	2,879.34
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.16)	-
Total Comprehensive Income	1,152.65	2,879.34
Group's share of profit	259.38	359.92
Group's share of OCI	(0.04)	-
Group's share of total comprehensive Income	259.34	359.92
Add/(Less): Intra Group Eliminations	<u> </u>	-
Group's share of total comprehensive Income (after elimination)	259.34	359.92
Dividend received from the Associates	44.10	281.25



NOTE 7 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

₹ in Crores

31/03/2020	Indraprastha Gas Limited	Petronet LNG Limited
Summarised financial information		
Non Current Assets	5,024.09	11,773.94
Current Assets (excluding cash and cash equivalent)	1,841.44	6,171.16
Cash and cash equivalent	663.55	976.02
Non Current liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	390.00	5,367.93
Trade and other payables and provisions (Non-Current)	23.47	15.87
Current liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	1,294.21	1,185.18
Trade and other payables and provisions (Current)	453.23	1,170.92
Net Assets	5,368.17	11,181.22
Group's share of net assets	1,207.84	1,397.65
Carrying amount of interest in Associates	1,207.84	1,397.65
Revenue (including Interest Income) Less:	7,309.10	35,920.70
Depreciation and Amortisation	252.25	776.13
Other Expense	5,609.90	31,552.11
Finance Cost	8.17	403.19
Add: Share of Profit of Equity accounted investees (JV), net of tax	132.43	4.59
Profit before tax	1,571.21	3,193.86
Tax Expense	312.01	432.94
Profit after tax	1,259.20	2,760.92
Other Comprehensive Income	(1.50)_	(0.08)
Total Comprehensive Income	1,257.70	2,760.84
Group's share of profit	283.32	345.12
Group's share of OCI	(0.34)	(0.01)
Group's share of total comprehensive Income	282.98	345.11
Add/(Less): Intra Group Eliminations	(8.38)_	(38.77)
Group's share of total comprehensive Income (after elimination)	274.60	306.34
Dividend received from the Associates	37.80	187.51
(II) Details of others Associates		₹ in Crores
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Aggregate carrying amount of its interest in Associates	559.15	743.85
Share of Total Comprehensive Income from Associates during the year	26.93	133.74

[B] INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

(I) List of material Joint Ventures of the Group

Proportion of Ownership Interest

Sr.	Name	Country of	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
No.		Incorporation		
1	Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (Refer Note (I))	India	63.38%	63.38%



NOTE 7 INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

Note (i) Bharat Oman Refineries Limited is incorporated with joint control of BPCL & Oman Oil Company S.A.O.C. (OOC). The Corporation has an equity stake of 63.38% (Previous Year 63.38%) and OOC has equity stake of 36.62% (Previous Year 36.62%) in BORL's paid up share capital of ₹ **2,426.83 Crores** as on 31st March, 2021 (Previous Year ₹ 2,426.83 Crores). The Corporation has also subscribed to Share Warrants of BORL of ₹ **935.68 Crores** as on 31st March, 2021 (Previous Year ₹ 935.68 Crores) and Compulsory Convertible Debentures of ₹ **1,000 Crores** (Previous Year ₹ 1,000 Crores).

The following table comprises the financial information of the Corporation's material Joint Venture (in which corporation is having significant value of investments) and their respective carrying amount. ₹ in Crores

Bharat Oman Refineries Limited	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Summarised financial information Non Current Assets	11 764 02	10 400 10
Current Assets (excluding cash and cash equivalent)	11,764.03 6,720.93	12,498.13 3,557.49
Cash and cash equivalent	41.53	71.70
Less:		7 1.7 3
Non Current liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	8,877.85	7,506.91
Trade and other payables and provisions (Non-Current)	19.76	20.03
Current liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	3,613.10	2,202.56
Trade and other payables and provisions (Current)	2,472.71	2,780.19
Net Assets	<u>3,543.07</u>	3,617.63
Group's share of net Assets	2,245.60	2,292.85
Adjustments		
Impact on conversion of share warrants to equity shares	103.26	103.26
Investment in Share Warrants	325.60	325.60
Investment in Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	366.20	366.20
Inter-company profit eliminations	(118.08)	(139.36)
Carrying amount of interest in Joint Ventures	2,922.58	2,948.55
Revenue (excluding interest income)	35,480.90	42,006.54
Interest Income	6.78	6.88
Less:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	754.49	717.92
Finance Cost	558.54	712.04
Other Expense Profit before tax	34,283.82 (109.17)	<u>41,800.94</u> (1,217.48)
Tax Expense	(32.82)	(413.98)
Profit after Tax	$\frac{(62.32)}{(76.35)}$	(803.50)
Other Comprehensive Income		(3.68)
Total Comprehensive Income	(74.56)	(807.18)
Group's share of profit	(48.39)	(401.75)
Group's share of OCI	1.13	(1.84)
Group's share of total comprehensive Income	(47.26)	(403.59)
Add/(Less): Intra Group Eliminations Group's share of total comprehensive Income (after elimination)	<u>21.28</u> (25.98)	(394.87)
Dividend received from the Joint Venture	(23.30)	(394.07)
(II) Details of Other Joint Ventures		₹ in Crores
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Aggregate carrying amount of its interest in Joint Ventures	13,178.34	15,234.22
Share of Total Comprehensive Income from Joint Ventures during the year	(2,301.72)	1,849.46





NOTE 8 INVESTMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	No of Units 31/03/2021	No. of Units 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Investment in equity instruments designated at Fair value through Other Comprehensive income				
Equity Shares of (₹ 10 each (fully paid up))				
Quoted				
Oil India Limited *	2,67,50,550	2,67,50,550	328.10	221.23
Unquoted				
Cochin International Airport Limited *	1,31,25,000	1,31,25,000	95.71	66.62
Investment in Debentures at Amortised cost				
Unquoted				
5% Debentures (Fully Paid up) of East India Clinic Limited	1	1	0.01	0.01
Investment in Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss				
Unquoted				
Equity Shares of Kochi Refineries Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Limited (Fully paid up) # Value ₹ 5,000	500	500	#	#
Ordinary Shares (Fully paid up) of Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Limited ## Value ₹ 19,000	6	6	##	##
			400.53	
Total			423.82	287.86
Aggregate amount of Unqueted Securities			95.72	66.63
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Securities Aggregate amount of Quoted Securities			95. <i>72</i> 328.10	221.23
Market value of Quoted Securities			328.10	221.23
ויומו אבו עמועד טו עעטנדע טללעוווולט			320.10	221.23

^{*} The Corporation has designated these investments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income because these investments represent the investments that the Corporation intends to hold for long-term purposes. No such investments were disposed off during the year and accordingly, there have been no transfers of the cumulative gains or losses on these investments.



NOTE 9 LOANS (CONSOLIDATED)

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars Security deposits Considered Good 136.69 117.23 Credit Impaired 1.92 0.98 Less: Provision for doubtful (1.92) (0.98) Loans to Joint Ventures IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltd. 1,939.51 1,900.92 Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited 15.00 - Bharat Oman Refineries Limited 1,254.10 1,254.10 Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) 526.71 153.99 Loans to Others
Considered Good Credit Impaired Less: Provision for doubtful Less: Provision for doubtful (1.92) Const to Joint Ventures IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltd. Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited Bharat Oman Refineries Limited Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) Loans to Others 136.69 117.23 0.98 1.99 1.92 (0.98) 1,939.51 1,900.92 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10
Credit Impaired 1.92 0.98 Less: Provision for doubtful (1.92) (0.98) Loans to Joint Ventures IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltd. 1,939.51 1,900.92 Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited 15.00 - Bharat Oman Refineries Limited 1,254.10 1,254.10 Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) 526.71 153.99 Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] 406.48 467.01
Less: Provision for doubtful Loans to Joint Ventures IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltd. Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited Bharat Oman Refineries Limited Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] Loans to Others (0.98) (1.92) (0.98) (1.92) (1.93) (1.94) (1.92) (1.92) (1.92) (1.94) (1.92) (1.94) (1.92) (1.94) (1.92) (1.94) (1.95) (1.95) (1.96) (1.
Loans to Joint Ventures IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltd. Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited Bharat Oman Refineries Limited Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] Loans to Others 1,939.51 1,900.92 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10 153.99 167.01
IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltd. Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited Bharat Oman Refineries Limited Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] Loans to Others 1,939.51 1,900.92 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,254.10 1,53.99 406.48 467.01
Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited Bharat Oman Refineries Limited Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] Loans to Others 15.00 1,254.10 1,254.10 153.99 406.48 467.01
Bharat Oman Refineries Limited 1,254.10 Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) 526.71 153.99 Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] 406.48 467.01 Loans to Others
Loan to Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos (Mozambique) 526.71 153.99 Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] 406.48 467.01 Loans to Others
Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured) [Refer Note No. 53] 406.48 467.01 Loans to Others
Loans to Others
Considered Good * 1,067.00 1,094.02
Significant increase in credit risk 35.37 -
Credit Impaired 14.09 1.90
Less : Allowance for doubtful loans (82.95)
5,312.00 4 ,987.27

^{*} The balance as at 31st March 2021 includes ₹ **988.31 Crores** (Previous Year : ₹ 1,022.27 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana scheme.

NOTE 10 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED)

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Claims :		
Considered Good	7.94	4.43
Considered Doubtful	19.14	22.38
Less : Allowances for Doubtful	(19.14)	(22.38)
Bank deposits with more than twelve months maturity		
Considered Good*	39.97	14.66
Considered Doubtful	0.02	0.02
Less : Allowance for Doubtful	(0.02)	(0.02)
Advances against Equity to Joint Ventures #		
Bharat Renewable Energy Limited	0.54	0.54
Less : Allowance for doubtful	(0.54)	(0.54)
Total	47.91	19.09

^{*} Includes deposits of ₹ **39.97 Crores** (previous year ₹ 14.66 Crores) that have been pledged/deposited with local authorities. # Advance against equity shares (pending allotment).





NOTE 11 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET) (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at	As at
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Advance payment of Income Tax (Net of provision)	1,158.07	1,381.25
Total	1,158.07	1,381.25

NOTE 12 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED)

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Capital advances	125.19	202.20
Advance to Associates		
Petronet LNG Limited	106.65	124.90
Advance to Employee Benefit Trusts	135.50	190.36
Prepaid expenses	337.67	376.64
Claims and Deposits		
Considered Good	571.18	575.24
Considered Doubtful	217.29	140.57
Less : Allowance for Doubtful	(217.29)	(140.57)
Total	1,276.19	1,469.34

NOTE 13 INVENTORIES (CONSOLIDATED)

(Refer Note 1.12)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Raw Materials		
[Including In transit ₹ 2,470.69 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,206.52 Crores)]	5,664.78	3,408.50
Work-in-progress	1,573.68	1,011.52
Finished goods	11,625.39	11,264.79
Stock-in-Trade		
[Including In Transit ₹ 1,124.16 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,107.52 Crores)]	6,879.64	5,545.15
Stores and Spares		
[Including In Transit ₹ 9.28 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 8.38 Crores)]	935.98	992.31
Packaging material	26.55	20.33
Total	26,706.02	22,242.60

The write-down of inventories to net realisable value during the year amounted to $\ref{total total to$

Inventories pledged as collateral - Refer Note 30



NOTE 14 INVESTMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

		V III 010103
Particulars	As at	As at
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	01/00/2021	01/00/2020
Investments at Fair value through Profit and Loss		
Quoted		
Investment In Government Securities of Face Value of ₹100 each (Fully Paid up)		
6.35% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2024	2,174.59	2,133.15
6.90% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2026 #	1,721.82	1,696.86
7.95% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2025	11.59	11.51
8.20% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2024	973.60	968.48
7.59% Government Stock 2026 #	401.11	398.54
	5,282.71	5,208.54
Investments in Mutual Funds		
Mutual Funds	1,011.87	-
Investments at Amortised Cost		
Quoted		
Treasury Bills	499.69	-
Total	6,794.27	5,208.54
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Securities	-	-
Aggregate amount of Quoted Securities	6,794.27	5,208.54
Market value of Quoted Securities	6,794.24	5,208.54
Aggregate amount of Impairment in the value of investments	-	-

[#] These Securities of Face Value ₹ 870.00 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,220.00 Crores) have been Kept as Collateral Security with Clearing Corporation of India Limited for limits in Triparty Repo Settlement System. [Refer Note no. 30]

NOTE 15 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONSOLIDATED)

(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Considered good *	8,121.63	5,570.92
Less : Loss allowance	(286.86)	(192.90)
Total	7,834.77	5,378.02

^{*} Includes Debts secured by Bank guarantee/Letter of Credit/Deposit ₹735.90 Crores (previous year ₹513.36 Crores). Trade receivables pledged as collateral (Refer Note 30)





NOTE 16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

	As at	As at
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Balance with Banks :		
On Current Account	346.20	323.06
Deposits with banks with original maturity of less than three months	7,047.78	464.34
Cheques and drafts on hand	6.68	6.10
Investment in Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS)	149.93	-
Cash on hand	16.98	6.13
Total	7,567.57	799.63

NOTE 17 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

	As at	As at
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Fixed deposits with banks with original maturity of 3 - 12 months #	6.96	328.25
Earmarked Balances		
Unclaimed/ Unpaid Dividend * @	535.58	16.98
Others	-	19.98
Total	542.54	365.21

[#] Includes Deposits of ₹ **6.96 Crores** (Previous Year ₹ 46.35 Crores) that has been pledged/deposited with Local Authorities/Court.

NOTE 18 LOANS (CONSOLIDATED)

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Loans to employees (including accrued interest) (secured)	56.46	80.98
[Refer Note 53]		
Loan to Joint Venture Companies		
TAAS India Pte Ltd.	-	94.12
Security and other deposits	0.13	7.46
Loans to Others *		
Considered good	83.87	535.83
Significant increase in credit risk	1.90	65.52
Credit impaired	0.68	19.20
Less : Allowance for doubtful	(4.98)	(98.25)
Total	138.06	704.86

^{*} Includes ₹ **67.48 Crores** (Previous Year ₹ 588.81 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana scheme.



^{*} Includes Unpaid Dividend amount of ₹ **510.03 Crores** pertaining to Second Interim Dividend Declared for FY 2020-21 on 16th March 2021.

[@] Includes Unclaimed Dividend of ₹25.55 Crores (Previous Year ₹16.98 Crores)

NOTE 19 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Deutieuleue	As at	As at
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Interest accrued on bank deposits etc.		
Considered good	3.10	13.43
Considered doubtful	0.02	0.02
Less: Allowance for doubtful	(0.02)	(0.02)
Interest accrued on Loans to Related Parties	26.10	25.40
Derivative Asset	5.30	15.83
Receivable from Central Government / State Government		
Considered good	10.15	6,020.85
Considered doubtful	57.76	86.13
Less: Allowance for doubtful	(57.76)	(86.13)
Dues from Related Parties		
Dues from Joint Venture Companies	21.58	22.36
Advances and Recoverables :		
Considered good	528.16	643.74
Considered doubtful	347.45	136.00
Less : Allowance for doubtful	(347.45)	(136.00)
Total	594.39	6,741.61

NOTE 20 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET) (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at	As at
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Advance Income Tax (Net of provision for taxation)	535.21	137.09
Total	535.21	137.09

NOTE 21 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Advances other than Capital advances		
Other Advances including Prepaid expenses		
Considered Good	350.05	521.21
Considered doubtful	20.02	20.15
Less : Allowance for doubtful	(20.02)	(20.15)
Claims		
Considered good	15.82	314.54
Considered Doubtful	-	0.07
Less : Allowance for doubtful	-	(0.07)
Recoverables on account of GST, Customs, Excise etc.	882.29	817.37
Total	1,248.16	1,653.12





NOTE 22 ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

As at

As at

 Particulars
 31/03/2021
 31/03/2020

 Assets Held-for-Sale *
 21.50
 21.07

 Total
 21.50
 21.07

* Non-Current Assets held-for-sale consists of items such as Plant and equipment, Dispensing pumps, etc. 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 re-classification of these Assets, an Impairment loss of ₹ 32.41 Crores during the year (Previous Year: ₹ 53.26 Crores) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTE 23 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
i Authorised 2,63,50,00,000 equity shares (Previous Year 2,63,50,00,000 Equity Shares)	2,635.00	2,635.00
ii Issued, subscribed and paid-up		
2,16,92,52,744 (previous year 2,16,92,52,744) equity shares fully paid-up Less - "BPCL Trust For Investment in Shares" [No. of Equity Shares 3,29,60,307 (Previous Year 20,23,72,422)].	2,169.25 (32.96)	2,169.25 (202.37)
(Refer Note 46)		
Less - "BPCL ESPS Trust" [No. of Equity Shares 4,33,79,025 (Previous Year Nil)].(Refer Note 46)	(43.38)	-
Total	2,092.91	1,966.88

- iii The Corporation has only one class of shares namely equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per equity share. In the event of liquidation of the Corporation, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Corporation in proportion to the number of equity shares held. The Corporation declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- iv The Corporation declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- v During the Financial year 2017-18, the Corporation has issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:2 by capitalisation of General Reserves. The total number of shares issued is 72,30,84,248 having face value of ₹ 10 each. During the Financial year 2016-17, the Corporation has issued Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:1 by capitalisation of General Reserves. The total number of shares issued is 72,30,84,248 having face value of ₹ 10 each.

vi Reconciliation of No. of Equity Shares

Particulars

- A. Opening Balance
- B. Shares Issued
 - Bonus Shares
- C. Shares Bought Back
- D. Closing Balance

As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
2,16,92,52,744	2,16,92,52,744
-	-
2,16,92,52,744	2,16,92,52,744



NOTE 23 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

vii Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares As at 31/03/2021 As at 31/03/2020 Name of shareholder % Holding No. of shares % Holding No. of shares Government of India 52.98 1,14,91,83,592 52.98 1,14,91,83,592 Life Insurance Corporation of India 5.66 12,27,25,718 5.58 12,10,58,023 "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note 46) 1.52 3,29,60,307 9.33 20,23,72,422

NOTE 24 OTHER EQUITY (CONSOLIDATED)

~		^
_	ın	Crores
_	111	CHURS

,		₹ in Crores
Particulars	As at	As at
Attributable to owners of the corporation:	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Capital Reserve	73.04	73.05
Capital Reserve on Acquisition of Subsidiaries, Joint Venture Companies		
and Associates	(97.45)	(31.00)
Debenture Redemption Reserve	1,264.84	1,095.12
General Reserve	29,753.38	32,797.15
Stock option Outstanding Balance (Refer Note 55)	856.49	-
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(161.56)	(297.52)
Retained Earnings	14,466.21	(352.84)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	128.19	1,488.44
"BPCL ESPS Trust" (Refer Note 46)	(97.90)	-
Securities Premium Reserve (Refer Note 46)	5,351.32	249.79
"BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note 46)	(74.39)	(456.74)
Total	51,462.17	34,565.45
		As at
	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Capital Reserve:	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Opening balance	73.05	72.99
Opening balance adjustment	(0.01)	0.06
Closing balance	73.04	73.05
Capital Reserve on Acquisition of subsidiaries, JVCs and associates:		
Opening balance	(31.00)	(31.00)
Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss on sale of stake in subsidiary	(66.45)	-
(Refer Note 68(I))		
Closing balance	(97.45)	(31.00)
Debenture Redemption Reserve:		
Opening balance	1,095.12	1,179.31
Less: Opening balance adjustment	(18.76)	-
Add : Transfer from Retained Earnings	188.48	293.21
Less: Transfer to general reserve		(377.40)
Closing balance	1,264.84	1,095.12
Stock option Outstanding Balance:		
Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	940.72	-
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	(84.23)	
Closing balance	856.49	





NOTE 24 OTHER EQUITY (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve:	01/00/2021	01/00/2020
Opening Balance	1,488.44	368.81
Additions / (Deletions) during the year	(1,356.06)	1,119.63
Less: Reclassification to statement of profit and loss	(4.19)	-
Closing balance	128.19	1,488.44
3		
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account:		
Opening balance	-	(29.34)
Additions / (Deletions) during the year	-	(51.62)
Additions / (Deletions) on account of Amortization during the year	-	80.96
Closing balance		
Securities Premium:		
Opening balance	249.79	249.79
Add / (Less): Opening balance adjustment	0.22	-
Addition: Sale of Equity Shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	5,101.31	-
Closing Balance	5,351.32	249.79
Facility in alternative Advantage Other Community Income.		
Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income:	(007 50)	45 44
Opening Balance	(297.52)	15.41
Additions / (Deletions) during the year	135.96	(312.93)
Closing balance	(161.56)	(297.52)
BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares: (Refer Note 46)		
Opening Balance	(456.74)	(456.74)
Additions: Transfer of Shares to "BPCL ESPS Trust"	97.90	(430.74)
Additions: Sale of Equity Shares	284.45	_
Closing Balance	(74.39)	(456.74)
orosing balance	(14.03)	(400.74)
BPCL ESPS Trust: (Refer Note 46)		
Opening balance	_	_
Deletions: Transfer of Shares from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	(97.90)	_
Closing balance	(97.90)	
•	(5335)	



NOTE 24 OTHER EQUITY (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

	As at	As at
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
General reserve		
Opening balance	32,797.15	31,395.55
Add : Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	1,024.20
Add : Transfer from Share Options Outstanding Account	84.23	-
Add : Transfer from Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	377.40
Less : Sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer Note no.68(I))	(3,128.00)	-
Closing Balance	29,753.38	32,797.15
Retained Earnings :		
Opening balance	(352.84)	4,033.06
Opening balance adjustment	6.18	(11.35)
Opening balance after the above effect	(346.66)	4,021.71
Add : Profit/(Loss) for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	16,164.98	3,055.36
Less : Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(59.23)	(206.86)
Less : Transfer to Debenture Redemption Reserve	(188.48)	(293.21)
Less : Interim Dividends for the year : ₹ 21 per share		
(Previous year : ₹16.50 per share)	(4,555.43)	(3,579.27)
Less : Dividend Distribution Tax on Interim Dividends for the year	-	(735.73)
Less : Final Dividend for FY 2019-20 Nil per share		
(Previous year: ₹ 8 per share for FY 2018-19)	-	(1,735.40)
Less : Dividend Distribution Tax on Final Dividend for previous year	-	(355.50)
Add : Income from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" (Refer Note 46)	270.87	495.81
Add : Income of "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Net of Tax)(Refer Note 46)	52.16	-
Add: Sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer Note 68(I))	3,128.00	-
Add: Dividend Distribution tax pertaining to previous years	-	4.45
Less : Transfer to General Reserve	-	(1,024.20)
Closing Balance *	14,466.21	(352.84)
Total Other Equity attributable to owners	51,462.17	34,565.45

^{*} The balance includes accumulated (loss) / gain on account of Remeasurements of Defined Benefit plans (Net of tax) as on 31st March 2021 ₹ **(510.19) Crores** [Previous Year ₹ (442.62) Crores] for the Corporation





NOTE 24 OTHER EQUITY (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

Nature and purpose of reserves

Capital reserve

It represents capital reserve appearing in the financial statements of erstwhile Kochi Refineries Limited (KRL) transferred on amalgamation and difference between the investment made in Petronet CCK Limited (PCCKL) and the share capital received during the acquisition when the first time control is obtained.

Debenture redemption reserve

Debenture redemption reserve represents reserve created out of the profits of the Corporation available for distribution to shareholders which is utilised for redemption of debentures/bonds.

Share Options Outsanding Account

The Share Options Outstanding account is used to record the fair value of Equity-settled Share-based Payment transactions with Employees. The amounts recorded in Share Options Outstanding Account are transferred to Securities Premium upon excersice of Share options. In case of Share options not excercised by Employees the corresponding amounts are transferred to General Reserve.

General reserve

General reserve represents appropriation of retained earnings and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account

Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account represents amounts recognised on account of translation of long term foreign currency denominated borrowings not related to acquisition of depreciable assets. Amounts so recognised are amortised in the statement of profit and loss over remaining maturity of related borrowings.

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings (excluding accumulated balance of remeasurements of defined benefit plans (net of tax)) represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Group and are available for distribution to shareholders.

Capital Reserve on Acquisition of Subsidiaries, Joint Venture Companies and Associates

Capital Reserve on Acquisition of subsidiaries, JVCs and associates represents capital reserve recognised on account on first time acquisition of a subsidiary and obtaining control of a Joint Venture Company.

Security Premium

The Amount Received in excess of the par value adjusted with additional cost of Equity Shares, if any, has been Classified as Securities Premium. The same can be utilised for issuance of Bonus Shares, Charging off Equity related expenses, etc.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve represents Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations which are recognized in other comprehensive income as described in accounting policies and accumulated in separate reserves within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed.

Proposed Dividends on Equity Shares not recognised by the Corporation:

Final Dividend for the year [₹ 58 per share (Previous year : NIL per share)]

Total

	Z III Grores
2020-21	2019-20
12,581.67	-
12,581.67	



NOTE 25 BORROWINGS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021		As at 31/03/2020	
	Current #	Non-Current	Current #	Non-Current
Secured				
From Others				
Debentures				
7.35% Secured Non-Convertible Debentures 2022 *	549.96	-	-	549.92
Term Loan				
Loan from Oil Industry Development Board **	793.70	-	397.56	789.75
Unsecured				
From Banks				
Foreign Currency Loan Syndicated	-	5,491.21	3,241.29	5,622.90
Term Loan	1,687.21	14,764.74	33.35	13,760.55
From Others				
Debentures				
7.69% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2023	-	749.87	-	749.80
8.02% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2024	-	999.81	-	999.76
6.11% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2025	-	1,994.98	-	-
Bonds				
4% US Dollar International bonds 2025	-	3,658.85	-	3,748.49
4.625% US Dollar International bonds 2022	-	3,670.34	-	3,760.46
4.375% US Dollar International Bond 2022	3,672.31	-	-	3,762.34
4.375% US Dollar Internation Bonds 2027	-	4,375.94	-	4,268.16
Term Loan				
Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Kerala	-	34.48	-	31.76
Total	6,703.18	35,740.22	3,672.20	38,043.89

[#] Classified under Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 32)

Terms of Repayment Schedule of Long-term borrowings as at 31/03/2021:

Terms of Repayment Schedule of Long-term borrowings as at \$1/05/2021.					
Non-Current	Interest Rate	₹ in Crores	Maturity		
Interest Free loan from Govt. of Kerala	-	100.00	30-Mar-34		
Bonds	4.375%	4,410.28	2026-27		
Term Loan from Banks	LIBOR based	735.05	2025-26		
6.11% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2025	6.11%	1,995.20	06-Jul-25		
4% US Dollar International Bonds 2025	4.00%	3,675.24	08-May-25		
Term Loan from Banks	LIBOR based	4,961.57	2024-25		
Term Loan from Banks	LIBOR based	1,800.87	2023-24		
Term Loan	MCLR based	366.60	15-Mar-24		
8.02% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2024	8.02%	1,000.00	11-Mar-24		
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated ECB USD 450 Million	LIBOR based	3,307.71	11-Jan-24		
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated ECB USD 300 Million	LIBOR based	2,205.14	05-Dec-23		
Term Loan	MCLR based	33.35	15-Apr-23		





NOTE 25 BORROWINGS (CONSOLIDATED)

Non-Current	Interest Rate	₹ in Crores	Maturity
Term Loan from Banks	LIBOR based	6,982.95	2022-23
7.69% Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures 2023	7.69%	750.00	16-Jan-23
4.625% US Dollar International Bonds 2022	4.625%	3,675.24	25-Oct-22
Term Loan	MCLR Based	33.35	15-Apr-22
Term Loan from Banks	LIBOR based	1,653.86	2021-22

Current	Interest Rate	₹ in Crores	Maturity
7.35% Secured Non-Convertible Debentures 2022	7.35%	550.00	10-Mar-22
4.375% US Dollar International Bond 2022	4.375%	3,675.24	24-Jan-22
Term Loan	MCLR Based	33.35	15-Apr-21
Loan from Oil Industry Development Board - Secured	7.00% - 7.68%	789.75	5-Apr-21

^{*} The Corporation had allotted non-convertible 7.35% Debentures of face value of ₹ 550 Crores on 10th March 2017 redeemable on 10th March 2022. These were secured by first legal mortgage by way of a Registered Debenture Trust Deed over the fixed assets of the Company, mainly Plant and Machinery at Mumbai Refinery.

NOTE 25a LEASE LIABILITIES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31	/03/2021	As at 3	31/03/2020
	Current #	Non-Current	Current #	Non-Current
Lease Liabilities	240.62	7,615.03	155.12	5,809.18
Total	240.62	7,615.03	155.12	5,809.18

Classified under Other Financial Liabilities (Refer Note 32)

NOTE 26 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

	AS at	AS at
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Security / Earnest Money Deposits	7.10	9.41
Retiral Dues	50.90	49.28
Total	58.00	58.69

NOTE 27 PROVISIONS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

	As at	As at
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Provision for employee benefits [Refer Note 51]	1,601.13	1,586.67
Provision for abandonment for Oil and Gas Blocks [Refer Note 57]	7.76	9.32
Total	1,608.89	1,595.99



^{**} These are secured by first legal mortgage over the Plant and Machinery of the Corporation, mainly Plant and Machinery at Mumbai Refinery and Kochi Refinery.

NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) CONSOLIDATED

Amounts recognised in profit and loss (a)

Current tax expense (A)

Current year

Short / (Excess) provision of earlier years

Deferred tax expense (B)

Origination and reversal of temporary differences

Short / (Excess) provision of earlier years

ax expense recognised in the income statement (A+B) Subtotal of Short / (Excess) provision of earlier years

9

Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

tems that will not be reclassified to profit or loss

Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans

ncome-net change in fair value

tems that will be reclassified to profit or loss Equity accounted investees - share of OCI

Exchange differences in translating financial statements of foreign operations

348.88

348.88

0.59

0.59

(2.51)

(2.51)

0.69

0.69

(216.35) (312.93)

109.94 9.34

(326.29) (322.27)

(55.16) 135.96

(55.68)

0.52

Equity accounted investees - share of OCI

Amounts recognised directly in equity 9 Dividend Income of "BPCL ESPS Trust" (Refer Note No. 55) **Deferred Tax Current Tax**

2019-20	629.96 (136.05)	(14.49) (493.63) (14.21) (629.68)
2020-21	6,165.29	82.17 (1,132.80) 5,112.19 (1,135.27)

₹ in Crores

rores	
₹ in C	

Net of tax

Tax

Before tax

Net of tax

Before tax

2020-21 **Tax** (expense) benefit

2019-20

(exbeuse)

benefit

770.75	587.84	₹ in Crores	Net of tax	
	119.28		2019-20 Tax (expense) benefit	
770.75	468.56		Before tax	
(1,356.68)	(1,274.60)		Net of tax	39.74 12.42 52.16
•	(22.68)		2020-21 Tax (expense) benefit	(29.67) (9.27) (38.94)
,356.68)	,218.92)		Before tax	69.41 21.69 91.10



NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) CONSOLIDATED (CONTD.)

(d) Reconciliation of effective tax rate-Consolidated

Particulars

Profit before tax

fax using the Company's domestic tax rate

1,276.00

34.944%

25.168%

221.79 267.23 (144.56)

%20.9

73.93

0.33%

2.15% -1.85% -2.14% 3.31% 0.10%

7.32%

.3.96%

(415.16) (480.25) 742.22 (13.21) (15.62) (1.10) (413.54) (339.20) (260.42) (629.68)

-0.36% -0.43% -0.03% -11.32% -9.29% -7.13%

23.05

3,651.57

22,432.02 5,645.70

2020-21 ₹ in Crores

%

₹ in Crores

2019-20

Fax effect of:

Non-deductible tax expenses

Tax losses for which no deferred income tax was recognised

income for which Deduction/ Exemption available

Income taxable under Special Rates

Gain on Sale of Subsidiary

interest expense not deductible for tax purposes

ncremental deduction allowed for research and development costs

Proposed dividend

Undistributed Reserves of Associates

Share of profit of equity accounted investees reported net of tax

Difference in tax rates

Adjustments recognised in current year in relation to prior years

Others

Effective Income Tax Rate

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38.10 (14.21)

1.04%

(12.35)

%90.0-

-0.39%

5,112.19

22.79%

-17.24%

1,135.27

%90.9-

146.38

40.99

0.18% 0.65%

Also includes impact of higher tax rate being applicable on BPRL.



NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) CONSOLIDATED (CONTD.)

(e) Movement in deferred tax balances

(e) Movement in deferred tax balances	alances								ŀ ✓	₹ in Crores
	Net balance	Recognised	Recognised	Recognised	Recognised Others @	Others @	Net	As at Deferred tax	As at 31/03/2021 tax Deferred	Deferred
	As at 01/04/2020	in profit or loss	in OCI		directly in equity		Balance	asset (Netted off against	tax liability	tax
								Deferred tax liability)		(Net)
Deferred tax Asset / (Liabilities)										
Property, plant and equipment	(8,573.56)	(322.53)	•	2,313.19	•	302.31	(6,280.59)	•	(6,279.97)	(0.62)
Intangible assets	(17.82)	(2.44)	•	4.22	•	•	(16.04)	•	(16.04)	٠
Derivatives	2.53	1.63	•	(0.71)	•	•	3.45	3.45	1	1
Inventories	16.17	24.04	•	(4.52)	•	(22.50)	13.19	13.19	1	٠
Investments	(38.63)	(18.86)	•	10.81	•	•	(46.68)	•	(46.68)	٠
Trade and other receivables	67.41	23.65	•	(18.86)	•	•	72.20	72.20	1	٠
Loans and borrowings	24.61	190.02	•	(88.9)	•	•	207.75	207.75	1	1
Employee benefits	596.84	152.75	(22.68)	(107.53)	•	(2.91)	583.47	583.47	1	٠
Deferred income	49.78	(3.06)		(13.93)	•	•	32.79	32.79	•	•
Provisions	139.51	44.43	•	(39.03)	•	•	144.91	144.91	•	•
Other Current liabilities	356.25	(55.55)	•	(93.26)	•	(32.72)	174.72	174.72	1	٠
MAT Credit Entitlement	723.10	•	•	(723.10)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unabsorbed Depreciation	388.74	(223.02)	•	(165.72)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brought Forward Capital Loss	1	(6.32)	•	6.32	•	•	•	1	•	•
ESPS Trust	1	•	•	•	(8.27)	•	(9.27)	•	(9.27)	•
Business Loss	3.09	0.73		•	•	•	3.82	1	•	3.82
Deferred Tax on Inter-company	57.76	(2.73)	•	(16.16)	•	1	35.87	35.87	•	•
transaction										
Other items	43.88	118.09	•	(12.04)	•	(0.47)	149.46	149.13	•	0.33
Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(6,160.34)	(82.17)	(22.68)	1,132.80	(9.27)	243.71	(4,930.95)	1,417.48	(6,351.96)	3.53





₹ in Crores

NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) CONSOLIDATED (CONTD.)

(f) Movement in deferred tax balances

As at 31/03/2020	Deferred Deferred	tax tax liability asset	a a		- 8	- 6	- #	- ä	- ä		— · · ·	- 6	- 6	- 6	- 6	- 6	- 6	- a	— 6	— 6	
As at 3	Deferred tax asset (Netted off against Deferred tax liability)	-		2.53	16.17	ı	67.41	24.61	596.84	49.78	ı	139.51	356.25	723.10	388.74	ı	57.76				
	Net Balance	(8.573.56)	(17.82)	2.53	16.17	(38.63)	67.41	24.61	596.84	49.78	•	139.51	356.25	723.10	388.74	3.09	57.76		1		
	Others	'	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		
	Recognised directly in equity		•		•	•	•	•						٠	٠	•					
	Recognised in Short/ (Excess)	258.29	'	•	٠			•	•	•	•	•	(38.76)	274.10	•	•	•		•		
	Recognised in OCI		٠	•	•	9.34		•	109.94					٠	٠		•				
	Recognised in profit or loss	(749.14)		_	(26.92)	(92.76)	6.31	23.67	(101.31)	(4.64)	1.10	(88.77)	0.11	201.00	388.74	(0.48)	(3.59)		413.54		
	Net balance As at 01/04/2019	(8.082.71)	(24.03)	(8.24)	73.12	44.79	61.10	0.94	588.21	54.42	(1.10)	228.28	394.90	248.00	•	3.57	61.35		(413.54)		
		Deferred tax Asset / (Liabilities) Property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Derivatives	Inventories	Investments	Trade and other receivables	Loans and borrowings	Employee benefits	Deferred income	Proposed dividend	Provisions	Other Current liabilities	MAT Credit Entitlement	Unabsorbed Depreciation	Business Loss	Deferred Tax on Inter-company	transaction	Undistributed Reserves-		Associates



NOTE 28 TAX EXPENSE AND DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET) CONSOLIDATED (CONTD.)

- (g) As at 31st March 2021, undistributed earning of subsidiaries and equity accounted investees share of joint ventures amounted to ₹ 687.04 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 5,091.96 Crores) on which corresponding deferred tax liability was not recognised because the Company controls the dividend policy of its subsidiaries and is able to veto the payment of dividends of its joint ventures i.e. the Company controls the timing of reversal of the related taxable temporary differences and management is satisfied that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.
- (h) As at 31st March 2021, "Undistributed Reserves-Associates" amounted to ₹ 2,670.58 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 2367.75 Crores) on which the Corporation has estimated the Deferred Tax Liability (Net) amounted to NIL (Previous Year: NIL)

(I) Tax losses carried forward

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items, because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can use the benefits therefrom:

₹ in Crores **Particulars** As at As at As at As at 31/03/2021 31/03/2021 31/03/2020 31/03/2020 Gross amount ^ **Gross amount Expiry date Expiry date** 2020-21 **Business loss** 645.71 **Business loss** 68.76 2021-22 68.89 2021-22 2022-23 **Business loss** 29.79 2022-23 29.79 **Business loss** 37.51 2023-24 38.34 2023-24 **Business loss** 132.10 2024-25 132.77 2024-25 **Business loss** 166.22 2025-26 166.69 2025-26 **Business loss** 35.24 2026-27 35.49 2026-27 **Business loss** 105.08 2027-28 105.08 2027-28 **Business loss** 213.73 2028-29 Unabsorbed Depreciation 8.49 No expiry date 7.53 No expiry date

The corporation offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority

@ Numaligarh Refinery Limited ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26th March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25th March 2021, post which derecognition of Assets and Liabilities of NRL has been carried out in line with applicable Ind AS.

NOTE 29 OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars

Deferred Income and Others *

Total

As at	As at							
31/03/2021	31/03/2020							
549.95	381.72							
549.95	381.72							

^{*} Deferred Income includes unamortised portion of Government Grants amounting to ₹ **123.92 Crores** (Previous year ₹ 132.13 Crores), comprising mainly of works contract tax reimbursement, interest free loan received from Government of Kerala as part of the fiscal incentives sanctioned for IREP and grants received for technology development.



[^] The figures of previous year have been adjusted for change in Foreign Exchange rate wherever applicable.



NOTE 30 BORROWINGS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Loans repayable on demand Secured From Banks * Working capital loans / Cash Credit Foreign Currency Loans Tonsecured From Banks Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Total Currency Loans Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Cother Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans Total Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Secured Foreign Currency Loans Total Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Total Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Currency Loans Foreign Cur		As at	As at
Secured From Banks * Working capital loans / Cash Credit Foreign Currency Loans Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
From Banks * Working capital loans / Cash Credit 38.41 2,265.50 Foreign Currency Loans - 1,206.17 Unsecured From Banks Working Capital Loan - 2,405.18 Foreign Currency Loans - 5,420.25 Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	Loans repayable on demand		
Working capital loans / Cash Credit Foreign Currency Loans Unsecured From Banks Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	Secured		
Foreign Currency Loans Unsecured From Banks Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,206.17 2,405.18 - 5,420.25 849.97 999.98 Clearing Corporation of India Limited **	From Banks *		
Unsecured From Banks Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	Working capital loans / Cash Credit	38.41	2,265.50
From Banks Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	Foreign Currency Loans	-	1,206.17
Working Capital Loan Foreign Currency Loans Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	Unsecured		
Foreign Currency Loans Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32			
Other Loans Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32		-	2,405.18
Secured Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	9	-	5,420.25
Loans through Triparty Repo Settlement System (TREPS) of Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	Other Loans		
Clearing Corporation of India Limited ** Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32			
Unsecured Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32		849.97	999.98
Foreign Currency Loans - 1,040.32	• .		
· ·			
	Foreign Currency Loans	-	1,040.32
	Commercial Paper	3,344.43	4,457.75
Total 4,232.81 17,795.15	Total	4,232.81	17,795.15

^{*} Secured in favour of the participating banks ranking pari passu inter-alia by hypothecation of raw materials, finished goods, Work-in-Progress, book debts, stores, components and spares and all movables both present and future. [Refer Note no. 13 and 15]

NOTE 31 TRADE PAYABLES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars

Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 61)

Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 47)

Total

As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
147.84	123.32
16,114.83	12,984.36
16,262.67	13,107.68



^{**} The Corporation has Triparty Repo Settlement System limits from Clearing Corporation of India Limited, the borrowings against which was ₹ 850.00 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 1,000.00 Crores). These limits are secured by 7.59% Govt. Stock 2026 & Treasury Bills of face value ₹ 870.00 Crores (Previous Year: ₹ 1,220.00 Crores secured by 7.59% Govt. Stock 2026 & 6.90% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2026).

NOTE 32 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

	As at	As at
Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer Note 25)	6,703.18	3,672.20
Current maturities of Lease Liability (Refer Note 25a)	240.62	155.12
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	431.13	393.32
Security / Earnest Money Deposits	842.64	877.45
Deposits for Containers *	15,295.64	14,669.16
Unclaimed Dividend **	25.55	16.98
Unpaid Dividend	439.89	-
Dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises (Refer Note 61)	257.00	114.78
Derivative Liabilities	19.03	18.79
Other Liabilities	2,623.36	3,275.42
Total	26,878.04	23,193.22

^{*} Includes deposits received under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (Central Scheme) ₹ 3,281.45 Crores (Previous year ₹ 3,286.46 Crores). The deposit against these schemes have been funded from CSR fund and Government of India.

NOTE 33 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars
Advances from Customers
Statutory Liabilities
Other (Deferred Income etc.) *
Total

คง สเ	คง ผเ
31/03/2021	31/03/2020
813.60	749.29
5,865.31	3,255.49
102.01	48.43
6,780.92	4,053.21

^{*} Deferred Income includes unamortised portion of Government Grants amounting to ₹ 8.31 Crores (Previous year ₹ 10.50 Crores), comprising mainly of works contract tax reimbursement, interest free loan received from Government of Kerala as part of the fiscal incentives sanctioned for IREP and grants received for technology development.

NOTE 34 PROVISIONS (CONSOLIDATED)

Particulars
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 51)
Provision for CSR Expenditure
Others (Refer Note 57) *
Total

As at	As at
31/03/2021	31/03/2020
1,465.64	1,590.56
17.01	25.66
467.63	423.17
1,950.28	2,039.39

^{*} Above includes deposits/ claims made of ₹ 107.60 Crores (Previous year ₹ 107.00 Crores) netted of against provisions.



^{**} No amount is due at the end of the period for credit to Investors Education and Protection Fund.



NOTE 35 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET) (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	AS at 31/03/2020
Current tax liabilities (Net of taxes paid)	825.66	32.85
Total	825.66	32.85

NOTE 36 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
(A) i) Sales		
Petroleum Products	2,99,421.19	3,24,692.17
Crude Oil	3,791.45	3,626.61
	3,03,212.64	3,28,318.78
ii) Subsidy from Central/State Government (Refer Note 45)	17.05	290.19
	3,03,229.69	3,28,608.97
(B) Other operating revenues	1,036.59	1,188.19
Total	3,04,266.28	3,29,797.16

NOTE 37 OTHER INCOME (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Income on		
Instrument measured at FVTPL	352.62	358.43
Instrument measured at amortised Cost	698.38	701.29
Income Tax Refund	34.19	-
Dividend Income		
Dividend Income from non - current equity instruments at FVOCI	17.19	37.41
Dividend Income from current investments at FVTPL	-	7.14
Net gains on fair value changes of		
Instruments measured at FVTPL ^	160.88	222.65
Write back of liabilities no longer required	114.50	40.86
Reversal of allowance on doubtful debts and advances (net)	-	150.67
Net gains on foreign currency transactions and translations @		
Exchange losses on foreign currency forwards and	(7.39)	-
principal only swap contracts		
Exchange Gains on foreign currency transactions and translations of	208.76	-
other assets and liabilities		
Sub-Total Sub-Total	201.37	-
Others #	673.91	410.88
Total	2,253.04	1,929.33

[^] Includes gain on sale of investments of ₹ 11.34 Crores (previous year ₹ 36.20 Crores)

[#] Includes amortisation of capital grants ₹10.41 Crores (previous year ₹11.75 Crores)



[@] During Previous year net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations of $\ref{1,669.11}$ Crores has been grouped under Other Expenses.

NOTE 38 COST OF RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening Stock	3,408.50	4,096.79
Add : Purchases	81,247.66	1,21,331.47
Less: Closing Stock	(5,664.78)	(3,408.50)
Less: Impact on sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer Note 68(I))	(213.34)	-
Gross Total	78,778.04	1,22,019.76
Less : Exceptional Items (Refer Note 69)	-	(54.97)
Net Total	78,778.04	1,21,964.79

NOTE 39 PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Petroleum Products	1,08,196.73	1,27,583.08
Crude Oil	3,722.61	3,520.14
Others	444.94	597.19
Total	1,12,364.28	1,31,700.41

NOTE 40 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CONSOLIDATED) ₹ in Cro

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Value of opening stock of		
Finished goods	11,264.79	10,642.26
Stock-in-trade	5,545.15	6,107.07
Work in progress	1,011.52	1,254.44
	<u>17,821.46</u>	18,003.77
Less : Value of closing stock of		
Finished goods	11,625.39	11,264.79
Stock-in-trade	6,879.64	5,545.15
Work in progress	1,573.68	1,011.52
	20,078.71	17,821.46_
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories	(2,257.25)	182.31
Less: Impact on sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer Note 68(I))	1,486.31	-
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories including exceptional items and		
impact on sale of stake in subsidiary	(3,743.56)	182.31
Less: Exceptional Items(Refer Note 69)	-	1,255.38
Net (increase) / decrease in inventories excluding exceptional items	(3,743.56)	(1,073.07)

NOTE 41 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Salaries and wages [Refer Note 48]	2,819.62	2,930.66
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	532.38	578.93
Staff welfare expenses	725.52	510.92
Voluntary Retirement Scheme	778.83	-
Total Employee benefits expense	4,856.35	4,020.51



NOTE 42 FINANCE COSTS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

2020-21	2019-20
1,946.63	2,078.54
-	6.17
28.67	33.29
(251.89)	519.01
1,723.41	2,637.01
	1,946.63 - 28.67 (251.89)

^{*} Includes ₹ **535.69 Crores** (Previous Year - ₹ 508.91 Crore) recognized during the year as interest cost against Lease Liabilities as per IND AS 116

NOTE 43 OTHER EXPENSES (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

,		V III 010103
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Transportation	7,068.36	7,328.61
Octroi, Other Levies and Irrecoverable Taxes	1,306.37	1,352.03
Repairs, maintenance, stores and spares consumption	1,357.17	1,566.81
Power and Fuel	4,996.76	6,315.32
Less: Consumption of fuel out of own production	(2,494.46)	(3,348.45)
Power and Fuel consumed (net)	2,502.30	2,966.87
Packages consumed	160.64	177.87
Net losses on fair value changes of		
Derivatives measured at FVTPL	31.49	157.92
Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses		
Rent	129.46	168.47
Utilities	318.01	327.07
Terminalling and related charges	210.50	211.73
Travelling and conveyance	160.83	256.14
Remuneration to auditors		
Audit fees	2.79	2.48
Fees for other services - Certification	0.46	0.47
Reimbursement of out of pocket expenses	0.01	0.01
Sub-Total	3.26	2.96
Bad debts and other write offs	8.88	82.38
Allowance for doubtful debts & advances (net)	326.09	-
Loss on sale of Property plant and Equipment / Non Current asset	22.03	44.09
held for sale (net)		
Net losses on foreign currency transactions and translations ^		
Exchange gains/ losses on foreign currency forwards and principal only	-	(185.45)
swap contracts		
Exchange losses on transactions and translations of other foreign	<u> </u>	1,854.56
currency assets and liabilities		
Sub-total	- 100.00	1,669.11
CSR Expenditure	163.23	286.59
Impairment Loss on Non- Current assets held for sale /	32.41	53.26
Intangible assets under development	0.040.40	0.070.00
Others	2,810.12	2,376.23
Sub-Total-Office Administration, Selling and Other expenses	4,184.82	<u>5,478.03</u>
Total	<u>16,611.15</u>	19,028.14

[^] During the current year net gains on foreign currency transactions and translations of ₹ 201.37 Crores has been grouped under Other Income.



NOTE 44 (CONSOLIDATED)

In line with the General Circular No. 39/2014, dated 14th October 2014, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the disclosures relevant to Consolidated Financial Statements only have been provided.

NOTE 45 (CONSOLIDATED)

There is **NiI** gross under recovery (Previous year: ₹ 255.31 Crores) on sale of se nsitive petroleum product due to non-revision in retail selling prices corresponding to the international prices and applicable foreign exchange rates prevailing during the year.

As advised by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, the Corporation has accounted compensation towards sharing of under-recoveries on sale of sensitive petroleum product as subsidy from Government of India amounting to **NiI** (Previous year: ₹ 255.31 Crores) and the same is accounted as Revenue from operations.

After adjusting the above compensation, the net under recovery absorbed by the Corporation is **Nil** (Previous year: Nil). Further, subsidies received from State Governments recognized in Revenue from Operations for ₹ **17.05 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 34.88 Crores) during the year.

NOTE 46 (CONSOLIDATED)

As per the scheme of Amalgamation of the erstwhile Kochi Refineries Limited ("KRL") with the Corporation approved by the Government of India, 3,37,28,737 equity shares of the Corporation were allotted (in lieu of the shares held by the Corporation in the erstwhile KRL) to a Trust ("BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares") for the benefit of the Corporation in the Financial Year 2006-07. After the 1:1 Bonus issue in July 2012 and July 2016 respectively and 1:2 bonus issue in July 2017, the Trust holds 20,23,72,422 equity shares of the Corporation as on 1st April 2020. The cost of the original investment together with the additional contribution to the corpus of the trust made in 2014-15 is reduced from the Total Equity of the Corporation. To the extent of the face value of the shares, the same is reduced from the Paid up Share capital of the Corporation and the balance is reduced from Other Equity under separate reserves.

During the year, Corporation has announced BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (ESPS) 2020 and created "BPCL ESPS Trust" for the purpose of acquiring shares for allotting to eligible employees. Accordingly, "BPCL ESPS Trust" has purchased 4,33,79,025 Equity shares from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares". The proportionate cost of "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" has been recognized as cost of shares held by "BPCL ESPS Trust".

The income received from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares" and the impact on consolidation of "BPCL ESPS Trust" has been recognized directly under Other Equity of the Corporation.

Further, Corporation has sold 12,60,33,090 Equity Shares from "BPCL Trust for investment in shares" via Block Deal on Stock Exchange for Net Consideration of ₹ 5,511.79 Crores. Accordingly, Security Premium of ₹ 5,101.31 Crores has been recognized after adjusting the corresponding cost of ₹ 410.48 Crores (including Face Value of Equity Shares of ₹ 126.03 Crores) under Total Equity.

The details of shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in shares" and "BPCL ESPS Trust" and its corresponding cost adjustment in Total Equity is as under:

	As at 31	st March 2021		As	at 31 st March 202	20
BPCL Trust for Investment		Correspondi adjusted			Correspond adjusted	
in Shares	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity
		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores
Opening Balance	20,23,72,422	202.37	456.74	20,23,72,422	202.37	456.74
Less: Sold to BPCL ESPS Trust"	(4,33,79,025)	(43.38)	(97.90)	-	-	-
Less: Sold through Stock Exchange via Block Deal	(12,60,33,090)	(126.03)	(284.45)	-	-	-
Closing Balance	3,29,60,307	32.96	74.39	20,23,72,422	202.37	456.74





	As at 31	st March 2021		As	at 31 st March 202	20
BPCL ESPS Trust		Correspondi adjusted i			Correspond adjusted	
5.02 20.0	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity	No. of shares	Paid-up Share Capital	Other Equity
		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores		₹ in Crores	₹ in Crores
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Purchased from "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares"	4,33,79,025	43.38	97.90	-	-	,
Closing Balance	4,33,79,025	43.38	97.90	-	-	-

NOTE 47 (CONSOLIDATED)

The Group has numerous transactions with other oil companies. The outstanding balances (included under Trade Payables / Trade Receivables, etc) from them and certain other outstanding credit and debit balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, arising therefrom are not likely to be material on settlement and are accounted as and when ascertained.

NOTE 48 (CONSOLIDATED)

The Group has provided for Pay Revision dues of non-management staff under Salaries and Wages amounting to ₹ **168.07 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 368.89 Crores) during the year based on the available information and judgement.

NOTE 49 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

The Corporation has entered into service concession arrangements with entities supplying electricity ("The Regulator") to construct, own, operate and maintain a wind energy based electric power generating station ("Plant").

Under the terms of agreement, the Corporation will operate and maintain the Plant and sell electricity generated to Regulator for a period which covers the substantial useful life of the Plant which may be renewed for such further period as may be mutually agreed upon between the parties.

The Corporation will be responsible for any maintenance services during the concession period. The Corporation in turn has the right to charge the Regulator agreed rate as stated in the service concession arrangement.

The fair value towards the construction of the Plant has been recognized as an Intangible Asset and is amortized over the useful life of the asset or period of contract whichever is less.

NOTE 50 DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS 116 LEASES (CONSOLIDATED)

The Group enters into lease arrangements for land, godowns, office premises, staff quarters, third party operating plants, tank lorries, time charter vessels and others. Pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification dated 30th March 2019, Ind AS 116 "Leases" applicable w.e.f 1st April 2019 is adopted by the Group using modified retrospective method wherein, at the date of initial application, the Lease liability is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments and Right-of-use asset has been recognized at an amount equal to Lease liability adjusted by an amount of any prepaid expenses. Under Ind AS 116 "Leases", at commencement of lease, the Group recognizes Right-of-use asset and corresponding Lease liability. Right-of-use asset is depreciated over lease term on systematic basis and Interest on Lease liability is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as Finance cost.



NOTE 50 DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS 116 LEASES (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

A. Leases as Lessee

a) The following is the detailed breakup of Right-of-use assets (by class of underlying assets) included in Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer Note 2)

₹ in Crores

		Gros	Gross Block				Depreciation	iation		Net Carrying Amount	g Amount
Particulars	As at 01/04/2020	Ind AS 116 Transition	Additions	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Disposal	As at 31/03/2021	Up to 31/03/2020	For the year	Reclassifications / Deductions On Account Of Retirement / Conclusion	Up to 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
1 Land	3,947.69	1	654.13	186.60	4,415.22	173.70 178.11	178.11	24.88	326.93	4,088.29	3,773.99
2 Buildings	53.25	•	45.33	(78.48)	177.06	7.91	32.28	(14.30)	54.49	122.57	45.34
including Roads											
3 Plant and Fourinments	3,246.37	1	1,510.72	1	4,757.09	198.20	198.20 206.96	1	405.16	405.16 4,351.93	3,048.17
4 Tanks and Pipelines	4.96	1	21.65	1	26.61	1.98	7.49		9.47	17.14	2.98
5 Vehicles	0.18	1	1	1	0.18	0.07	0.09	1	0.16	0.02	0.11
Total	7,252.45	1	2,231.83	108.12	9,376.16	381.86	424.93	10.58	796.21	8,579.95	6,870.59
Previous Year	1	6,320.32	932.13	•	7,252.45	1	381.86	1	381.86	381.86 6,870.59	1

b) The following expenses have been charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year

₹ in Crores 2019-20

508.91 757.90

2020-21 535.69

,324.44

13.46

4,774.15

4,791.35

Particulars

Interest on Lease liabilities

Expenses relating to Short term leases

Expenses relating to leases of Low value items

Expenses relating to Variable lease payments (not included in measurement of Lease liabilities)

c) Total Cash outflow for leases during FY 2020-21 is ₹ 6,721.71 Crores (Previous year ₹ 5,688.21 Crores)

d) Income from Sub leasing of Right-of-use assets recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during FY 2020-21 is ₹ 3.20 Crores (Previous year ₹ 0.71 Crores)





NOTE 50 DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS 116 LEASES (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

e) Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities as per Ind AS 116 Leases

₹ in Crores

1000/00/ FG +0 -V		Contr	contractual Cash Flows		
As at 31/05/2021	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Cash outflows	811.60	1,631.50	1,596.45	11,325.68	15,365.23

(₹ in Crores)

A (00 /00 /00)		Contra	Contractual Cash Flows		
AS at 31/03/2020	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Cash outflows	638.52	1,287.07	1,281.70	9,616.81	12,824.10

B. Leases as Lessor

Operating Leases

a) The Group enters into operating lease arrangements in respect of lands, commercial spaces, storage and distribution facilities etc. The details are as follows:

As at 31 st March 2021

₹ in Grores

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and	Tanks &	Furnitures	Office	Railway	Vehicles	ROU
			Equipments	Pipelines	and Fixtures	Equipment	Sidings		Assets
Gross Carrying Amount	27.11	149.90	114.66	341.94	7.36	14.03	71.98	0.03	0.91
Accumulated depreciation	-	28.73	45.65	85.00	5.65	6.34	33.91	0.01	0.17
Depreciation for the year	-	5.20	4.53	14.67	0.22	2.29	6.10	-	0.07

As at 31st March 2020

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and	Tanks &	Furnitures	Office	Railway	Vehicles	ROU
			Equipments	Pipelines	and Fixtures	Equipment	Sidings		Assets
Gross Carrying Amount	59.73	146.65	111.76	324.09	7.19	14.05	71.98	0.01	0.95
Accumulated depreciation	ı	23.02	40.92	70.33	5.44	4.17	27.80	•	0.12
Depreciation for the year	ı	5.71	8.07	14.39	0:30	1.55	5.86	-	0.12



NOTE 50 DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS 116 LEASES (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

- Income earned from Operating Leases recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during FY 2020-21 is ₹ 51.50 Crores (Previous year ₹52.04 Crores) [Of which Variable lease payments that do not depend on index or rate is ₹ 7.61 Crores (Previous year ₹ 8.33 Crores)] (q
- c) The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases is as follows:

As at 31/03/2021	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Lease Payments receivable	26.72	26.28	26.29	26.29	6.65	1.76	113.99

							₹ in Crores
As at 31/03/2020	Within 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Undiscounted Lease Payments receivable	29.65	29.19	28.79	28.85	28.91	90.15	235.54



NOTE 51 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (CONSOLIDATED)

[A] Post Employment Benefit Plans:

Defined Contribution Scheme

Defined Contribution Scheme (DCS) was introduced effective from 1st Jan 2007. Group contributes at a defined percentage of the employee salary out of the total entitlements on account of superannuation benefits under this scheme.

Group has GOI managed PFRDA NPS for its employees and is contributing upto 10% of the salary from the above defined percentage to the NPS for the staff who have enrolled under the scheme. The remaining contribution after the PFRDA NPS contribution is made to a separate Trust managed by the Corporation and its subsidiary NRL.

₹ in Crores

Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Defined Contribution Scheme

2020-21	2019-20
288.06	149.05

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group has the following Defined Benefit Plans :-

Gratuity

The Corporation and its subsidiary NRL has a defined benefit gratuity plan managed by a trust. The Trustees administer contributions made to the trust, investments thereof etc. Based on actuarial valuation, the contribution is paid to the trust which is invested in plan assets as per the investment pattern prescribed by the Government. Gratuity is paid to a staff member who has put in a minimum qualifying period of 5 years of continuous service, on superannuation, resignation, termination or to his nominee on death.

Other Defined Benefits include:

- (a) Post Retirement Medical Scheme (managed by a trust) to employees, spouse, dependent children and dependent parents:
- (b) Pension / Ex-Gratia scheme to the retired employees who are entitled to receive the monthly pension / exgratia for life:
- (c) Death in service / Permanent Disablement benefit given to the spouse of the employee / employee, provided the deceased's family / disabled employee deposits with the Corporation, retirement dues such as Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave Encashment etc., payable to them; and
- (d) Resettlement allowance paid to employees to permanently settle down at the time of retirement;
- (e) Felicitation benefits to retired employees on reaching the age related milestones; and
- (f) The Corporation makes contribution towards Provident Fund, which is administered by the trustees. The Corporation has an obligation to fund any shortfall on the yield of the trust's investments over the interest rates declared by the Government under EPF scheme.

These defined benefit plans expose the Group to actuarial risks, such as longetivity risk, interest rate risk, and market (investment) risk.



Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/ liability

a) Reconciliation of balances of Defined Benefit Obligations.

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity	- Funded		tirement - Funded	Gratuity Fun		Burmal Pension - N	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	1,142.66	1,140.70	1,587.24	1,287.05	0.26	0.42	72.14	71.78
Interest Cost	78.50	88.52	108.14	100.13	0.02	0.03	4.64	5.18
Current Service Cost	16.42	15.51	56.62	44.23	0.02	0.02	-	-
Past Service Cost	23.64	-	56.89	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(363.33)	(170.27)	(57.74)	(49.63)	-	(0.20)	(13.55)	(14.96)
Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses on obligations								
- Changes in Demographic Assumptions	-	-	179.73	-	-	-	(1.32)	-
- Changes in financial Assumptions	3.13	58.72	(25.39)	208.75	-	0.01	0.33	1.77
- Experience adjustments	(18.36)	9.48	(103.32)	(3.29)	0.01	(0.02)	2.08	8.37
Impact due to sale of stake in Subsidiary *	(73.94)	-	(77.04)	-	-	-	-	-
Defined Obligations at the	808.72	1,142.66	1,725.13	1,587.24	0.31	0.26	64.32	72.14
end of the year								

b) Reconciliation of balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets in respect of Gratuity / Post Retirement Medical Fund

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity	- Funded	Post Ret Medical	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Fair Value at the beginning of the year	871.46	800.28	1,738.97	1,173.16
Interest income (i)	59.87	62.11	118.45	91.27
Return on Plan Assets, excluding interest income (ii)	5.76	1.58	44.79	(12.61)
Actual Return on Plan assets (i+ii)	65.63	63.69	163.24	78.66
Contribution by employer	7.52	8.99	43.37	535.43
Contribution by employee	-	-	-	1.35
Benefits paid	(2.13)	(1.50)	(57.74)	(49.63)
Impact due to sale of stake in Subsidairy *	(73.32)		(87.65)	
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	<u>869.16</u>	871.46	1,800.19	1,738.97

c) Liabilites/(Assets) recognized in Balance sheet (a-b)

₹ in Crores

								V III 010103	
Particulars	Gratuity -	Funded		tirement - Funded	Gratuity Fun		Burma Pension - N		
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
Liabilites/(Assets) recognized in Balance sheet (a-b)	(60.44)	271.20	(75.06)	(151.73)	0.31	0.26	64.32	72.14	





d) Amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity	- Funded		tirement - Funded	Gratuity Fun		Burmal Pension - N	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Current Service Cost	16.42	15.51	56.62	44.23	0.02	0.02	-	-
Past Service Cost	23.64	-	56.89	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Cost	78.50	88.52	108.14	100.13	0.02	0.03	4.64	5.18
Interest income	(59.87)	(62.11)	(118.45)	(91.27)	-	-	-	-
Contribution by employee				(1.35)				
Expenses for the year	58.69	41.92	103.20	51.74	0.04	0.05	4.64	5.18

e) Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income Remeasurements :

-	-	179.73	-	-	-	(1.32)	-
3.13	58.72	(25.39)	208.75	-	0.01	0.33	1.77
(18.36)	9.48	(103.32)	(3.29)	0.01	(0.02)	2.08	8.37
(5.76)	(1.58)	(44.79)	12.61	-	-	-	-
(20.99)	66.62	6.23	218.07	0.01	(0.01)	1.09	10.14
	3.13 (18.36) (5.76)	3.13 58.72 (18.36) 9.48 (5.76) (1.58)	179.73 3.13 58.72 (25.39) (18.36) 9.48 (103.32) (5.76) (1.58) (44.79)	179.73 - 3.13 58.72 (25.39) 208.75 (18.36) 9.48 (103.32) (3.29) (5.76) (1.58) (44.79) 12.61	179.73	179.73	179.73 (1.32) 3.13 58.72 (25.39) 208.75 - 0.01 0.33 (18.36) 9.48 (103.32) (3.29) 0.01 (0.02) 2.08 (5.76) (1.58) (44.79) 12.61

f) Major Actuarial Assumptions

major notaariai noodiiiptii	3113							
Discount Rate (%)	6.82	6.87	6.82 - 6.91	6.81 - 6.87	6.90	6.83	6.26	6.43
Salary Escalation/Inflation (%)	8.00	8.00	NA	NA	8.00	8.00	NA	NA
Expected Return on	6.82	6.87	6.82 - 6.91	6.81 - 6.87	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plan assets (%)								

g) Investment pattern for Fund

Category of Asset	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Government of India Securities (%)	15.77	15.97	19.81	14.97
Corporate Bonds (%)	2.49	6.49	49.56	55.96
Insurer Managed funds (%)	81.14	76.19	-	2.43
State Government Securities (%)	-	0.52	25.95	14.23
Others (%)	0.60	0.83_	4.68	12.41_
Total (%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The estimates for future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors

The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

For the funded plans, the trust maintains appropriate fund balance considering the analysis of maturities. Projected Unit credit method is adopted for Asset-Liability Matching.

During FY 2019-20, Corporation has contributed an estimated amount of \ref{total} 122.00 Crores towards advance funding to PRMB fund against the future service liabilities of the employees to protect the PRMB fund sustainability for the subsequent period in view of proposed disinvestment.

In respect of investments made by PRMB Trust, total Provision as on 31^{st} March 2021 was $\ref{35.00}$ Crores (Previous year: $\ref{35.00}$ Crores).

Past Service cost is recognized in respect of Gratuity and Post Retirement Medical Benefits mainly on account of implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme. These Past Service Cost has been reclassified as Voluntary Retirement Scheme cost under Employee Benefits Expense during the year.

^{*} Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26th March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25th March 2021, post which derecognition of Assets and Liabilities of NRL has been carried out in line with applicable Ind AS.



Movement in net defined benefit (Asset)/ Liability

								₹	in Crores
	Particulars		ermanent ement - unded	Re-sett Allowa Non F	ance -	Sche	iratia eme - unded	Felici Sche Non Fi	me -
		2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
a)	Reconciliation of balances of D	efined Ber	nefit Obliga	ntions					
	Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	12.34	11.26	17.48	16.67	375.47	341.88	79.70	84.45
	Interest Cost	0.77	0.80	1.21	1.29	25.57	26.60	5.58	6.57
	Current Service Cost	-	-	3.64	3.52	5.95	5.66	2.05	2.37
	Past Service Cost	-	-	(0.87)	-	272.08	-	2.22	-
	Benefits paid	(7.05)	(7.49)	(5.03)	(1.90)	(28.67)	(27.97)	(2.23)	(10.18)
	Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses								
	on obligations								
	 Changes in Demographic Assumptions 	-	-	-	-	52.90	-	6.80	-
	- Changes in financial Assumptions	0.51	2.12	0.05	1.05	(5.48)	28.82	(0.73)	6.62
	 Experience adjustments 	6.18	5.65	(2.15)	(3.15)	(34.80)	0.48	(12.41)	(10.13)
	Impact due to sale of stake	-	-	(5.05)	-	-	-	(2.40)	-
	in Subsidiary *								
	Defined Obligations at the end of the year	12.75	12.34	<u>9.28</u>	<u>17.48</u>	<u>663.02</u>	375.47	<u>78.58</u>	<u>79.70</u>
b)	Amount recognized in	12.75	12.34	9.28	17.48	663.02	375.47	78.58	79.70
υ,	Balance sheet	12.70	12.01	0.20	17.10	000.02	070.17	70.00	70.70
c)	Amount recognized in Statement	of Profit an	d Loss						
	Current Service Cost	-	-	3.64	3.52	5.95	5.66	2.05	2.37
	Past Service Cost	-	-	(0.87)	-	272.08	-	2.22	-
	Interest Cost	0.77	0.80	1.21	1.29	25.57	26.60	5.58	6.57
	Expenses for the year	0.77	0.80	3.98	4.81	303.60	32.26	9.85	8.94
d)	Amount recognized in Other Comp	rehensive	Income Re	measurem	ents :				
	Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses								
	- Changes in Demographic								
	Assumptions	-	-	-	-	52.90	-	6.80	-
	- Changes in financial								
	assumptions	0.51	2.12	0.05	1.05	(5.48)	28.82	(0.73)	6.62
	- Experience adjustments	6.18	5.65	(2.15)	(3.15)	(34.80)	0.48	(12.41)	(10.13)
	Total	6.69	7.77	(2.10)	(2.10)	12.62	29.30	(6.34)	(3.51)
e)	Major Actuarial Assumptions								
	Discount Rate (%)	6.06	6.24	6.82-6.87	6.87	6.91	6.81	6.87-6.91	6.81

Past Service cost is recognized in respect of Ex-Gratia Scheme as there has been an upwards revision in benefits under the scheme.

Past Service cost is recognised in respect of Resettlement Scheme mainly on account of implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme. These Past Service Cost has been reclassified as Voluntary Retirement Scheme cost under Employee Benefits Expense during the year.

^{*} Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26^{th} March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25^{th} March 2021, post which derecognition of Assets and Liabilities of NRL has been carried out in line with applicable Ind AS.



Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions, showing how the defined benefit obligation would be affected, considering increase/decrease of 1% as at 31st March 2021 is as below:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Gratuity - Non Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	Exgratia scheme- Non funded	Felicitation Scheme - Non Funded
+ 1% change in rate of Discounting	(52.43)	(229.44)	(0.01)	(1.89)	(2.77)	(0.63)	(50.16)	(6.81)
- 1% change in rate of Discounting	61.16	296.36	0.01	2.03	2.98	0.73	59.16	8.20
+ 1% change in rate of Salary increase	9.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 1% change in rate of Salary increase	(11.59)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity analysis for significant actuarial assumptions, showing how the defined benefit obligation would be affected, considering increase/decrease of 1% as at 31st March 2020 is as below: ₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Gratuity - Non Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	Exgratia scheme- Non funded	Felicitation Scheme - Non Funded
+ 1% change in rate of Discounting	(65.43)	(215.51)	(0.01)	(2.22)	(2.53)	(1.16)	(29.64)	(6.81)
- 1% change in rate of Discounting	75.37	279.59	0.01	2.38	2.72	1.34	34.73	8.20
+ 1% change in rate of Salary increase	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 1% change in rate of Salary increase	(14.11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant.

The expected future cash flows as at 31st March 2021 are as follows:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Gratuity - Non Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	Exgratia scheme- Non funded	Felicitation Scheme - Non Funded
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting								
1 st following year	117.96	80.21	0.20	13.54	3.01	1.26	44.28	9.32
2 nd following year	62.14	92.01	-	9.83	2.52	0.58	44.24	2.68
3 rd following year	85.58	98.18	-	8.28	2.10	0.95	42.62	2.75
4 th following year	83.00	105.09	-	6.91	1.71	0.95	41.05	3.62
5 th following year	76.91	112.26	0.06	5.70	1.50	0.89	39.52	3.81
Years 6 to 10	320.75	685.60	0.01	15.62	4.04	3.84	176.04	26.65



Other details as at 31st March 2021

Particulars	Gratuity - Funded	Post Retirement Medical - Funded	Gratuity - Non Funded	Burmah shell Pension- Non Funded	Death/ Permanent Disablement- Non funded	Resettlement allowance- Non funded	Exgratia scheme- Non funded	Felicitation Scheme - Non Funded
Weighted average duration of the Projected Benefit Obligation(in years)	9.00	16.00	-	4.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	11.00
Prescribed contribution for next year (₹ in Crores)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortality Table								
- During Employment		Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)						
- After Employment			Indi	ian Individ	ual AMT (2012	2-15)		

[B] Provident Fund:

The details of fund obligations of the Corporation are given below:

₹ in Crores

Particular

Present Value of benefit obligation at period end

31st March 2021 31st March 2020 4,860.26 5,584.69

In case of NRL & BPRL, the contribution to Provident Fund is remitted to Employees Provident Fund Organisation on a fixed percentge of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.





NOTE 52 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONSOLIDATED)

a) Names of the Related parties

Joint Venture & Associate Companies

- 1. Indraprastha Gas Limited
- 2. Petronet India Limited *
- 3. Petronet CI Limited *
- 4. Petronet LNG Limited
- Bharat Oman Refineries Limited
- 6. Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited
- 7. Central UP Gas Limited
- 8. Sabarmati Gas Limited
- 9. Bharat Stars Services Private Limited (Including Bharat Stars Services (Delhi) Private Limited)
- 10. Bharat Renewable Energy Limited *
- 11. Matrix Bharat Pte. Ltd.
- 12. Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited
- 13. Kannur International Airport Limited
- 14. GSPL India Gasnet Limited
- 15. GSPL India Transco Limited
- 16. Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited
- 17. Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited
- 18. BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Private Limited
- 19. Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited
- 20. Goa Natural Gas Private Limited
- 21. FINO Paytech Limited (including Fino Payments Bank)
- 22. Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited
- 23. Ujjwala Plus Foundation (Section 8 company)
- 24. Petroleum India International @
- 25. IBV (Brasil) Petroleo Ltda.
- 26. Taas India Pte Ltd
- 27. Vankor India Pte Ltd
- 28. Falcon Oil & Gas BV
- 29. Mozambique LNG 1 Company Pte Ltd
- 30. Mozambique LNG1 Holding Company Ltd
- 31. Mozambique LNG1 Financing Company Ltd.
- 32. Mozambique LNG 1 Co. Financing, LDA
- 33. LLC TYNGD
- 34. JSC Vankorneft
- 35. Urja Bharat Pte. Ltd.
- 36. DNP Limited ^
- 37. Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited ^
- 38. Assam Bio Refinery (P) Ltd. ^
- 39. Indradhanush Gas Grid Limited ^
- 40. IHB Private Limited
 - * Companies in the process of winding up
 - @ Dissolved during FY 2019-20
 - ^ These are Joint Venture and Associates of Numaligarh Refinery Limited which has ceased to be Subsidiary of the Corporation w.e.f. 26th March 2021.



NOTE 52 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

Key Management Personnel:

- 1. Shri K. Padmakar, Director (Human Resources). He is holding additional charge of Chairman & Managing Director w.e.f. 01.09.2020.
- 2. Shri D. Rajkumar, Chairman & Managing Director (Upto 31.08.2020)
- 3. Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Director (Marketing). He is holding additional charge of Director(Refineries) w.e.f. 18.09.2020.
- 4. Shri R. Ramachandran, Director (Refineries) (Upto 31.08.2020)
- 5. Shri N. Vijayagopal, Director (Finance)
- 6. Shri M. Venugopal, Company Secretary (Upto 31.12.2019)
- 7. Smt. V. Kala, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 13.02.2020)
- 8. Shri Rajesh Kumar Mangal, Independent Director (Upto 30.11.2019)
- 9. Shri Vishal V Sharma, Independent Director (Upto 08.02.2020)
- 10. Dr. K. Ellangovan, Govt. Nominee Director
- 11. Smt. Jane Mary Shanti Sundharam, Independent Director (Upto 04.03.2020)
- 12. Shri Vinay Sheel Oberoi, Independent Director (Upto 09.04.2020)
- 13. Shri Harshadkumar P. Shah, Independent Director (w.e.f. 16.07.2019)
- 14. Shri Rajiv Bansal, Govt. Nominee Director (Upto 07.01.2020)
- 15. Shri Rajesh Aggarwal, Govt. Nominee Director (w.e.f. 08.01.2020)

b) The nature wise transactions and outstanding at period end of the Group with the above Related Party are as follows:

₹ in Crores

Sr.No.	Nature of Transactions	2020-21	2019-20
1.	Purchase of goods	41,681.23	50,535.18
2.	Sale of goods	3,283.59	3,549.87
3.	Rendering of Services	142.86	142.92
4.	Receiving of Services	347.08	425.44
5.	Interest Income	114.39	114.38
6.	Dividend Income and other receipts	350.23	243.13
7.	Investment and Advance for Investments- Equity	1,372.13	987.98
8.	Management Contracts (Employees on deputation / consultancy services)	35.82	36.07
9.	Loan Given	15.00	-
10.	Lease Rental & other charges received	33.92	33.19
11.	Proceeds from reduction in Equity Investment	12.71	-
12.	Lease Rental & Other Charges paid	0.10	0.10
13.	Refund of Capital Contribution	-	0.10
14.	Deposit given	0.01	0.06
15.	Deposit refund	0.01	-
16.	Reduction in Financial Guarantee	633.24	-
17.	Receivables as at year end	3,482.45	3,544.22
18.	Payables as at year end	1,999.35	1,655.39
19.	Commitments	3.62	-
20.	Guarantee Outstanding	752.00	1,385.24

The outstanding balances are unsecured and are being settled in cash except advance against equities which are settled in equity.





NOTE 52 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

- In the ordinary course of its business, the Group enters into transactions with other Government controlled entities (not included in the list above). The Group has transactions with other government-controlled entities, including but not limited to the following:
 - Sales and purchases of goods and ancillary materials;
 - Rendering and receiving of services;
 - Receipt of dividends:
 - Loans and advances;
 - Depositing and borrowing money;
 - Guarantees; and
 - Uses of public utilities.

These transactions are conducted in the ordinary course of business on terms comparable to those with other entities that are not government controlled entities.

Further, entire Investment in Equity Shares of Numaligarh Refinery Limited have been sold to a consortium of Oil India Limited and Engineers India Limited; and to Government of Assam during FY 2020-21 at a total consideration of ₹9.875.96 Crores.

d) Key management personnel compensation

₹ in Crores

Particular	2020-21	2019-20
Short-term employee benefits	3.25	3.54
Post-employment benefits	0.73	0.63
Other long-term benefits	0.89	0.31
Others (including sitting fees to non-executive directors)	0.15	0.49
Share Based Payment	0.57	-

NOTE 53 DUES FROM DIRECTORS / OFFICERS (CONSOLIDATED)

Dues from Directors of the Corporation is ₹ **0.10 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 0.34 crores) and Dues from Officers of the Corporation is ₹ **6.00 Crores** (Previous year: ₹ 4.62 Crores)

NOTE 54 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) (CONSOLIDATED)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
i.	Profit attributable to equity holders of the Corporation for basic and diluted earnings per equity share (₹ in Crores)	16,164.98	3,055.36
ii.	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for Basic EPS		
	Issued ordinary shares as at 1 st April (in Crores)	216.93	216.93
	Less : Weighted average No. of shares held by "BPCL Trust for Investment in Shares" [Refer Note 46] (In Crores)	(17.57)	(20.24)
	Less : Weighted average No. of Shares held by "BPCL ESPS Trust" [Refer Note 46] (In Crores)	(1.91)	-
	Weighted average number of shares for calculating basic EPS (In Crores)	197.45	196.69



NOTE 54 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

₹ in Crores

Sr.	No.	Particul	ars

iii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares for Diluted EPS

Weighted average number of shares for calculating basic EPS (in Crores) Total Weighted average Potential Equity Shares *

Weighted average number of shares for calculating diluted EPS (in Crores)

iv. Basic EPS (₹)

v. Diluted EPS (₹)

2020-21	2019-20
197.45	196.69
0.65	-
198.10	196.69
81.87	15.53
81.60	15.53

NOTE 55 SHARE BASED PAYMENT (CONSOLIDATED)

(a) Employee option plan

The Corporation has floated an Employee Stock Purchase Scheme ("Scheme") on 28th September 2020 (Grant Date) after taking Shareholders approval in the Annual General Meeting held on 28th September 2020, given the background of proposed disinvestment by the Government of India ("GOI"). As a recognition of contribution of employees in growth of the Corporation and increase in shareholders' value, the Scheme as a primary objective seeks to reward eligible employees for their loyalty/longevity with the Corporation. The Scheme is named as "BPCL Employee Stock Purchase Scheme-2020" ("ESPS" / "Scheme"). The above scheme also covers the employees who have opted for Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) during the year.

As per Vesting Condition of the Scheme, the employee has to render services till the date of share transfer or retirement (including VRS) and Death in Service whichever is earlier. In view of the above, the scheme has been accounted as Employee Stock Option Scheme, in line with the applicable Ind AS.

Each option converts into one equity share of the Corporation upon exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. These options vest and need to be exercised on 20th April 2021. Any options remaining unexercised at the end of the exercise period shall lapse.

The share-based payments (options) to employees being equity-settled instruments are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments of the Corporation at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Corporation's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

^{*} Diluted Impact of Employee Share Based Payment Scheme.



NOTE 55 SHARE BASED PAYMENT (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

(b) Movement during the period

The number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of the options and movement during the period is as follows:

Particular	31 st March 2	021	31 st March 2	020
	Numer of options	WAEP (in ₹)	Numer of options	WAEP (in ₹)
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Granted duing the period	4,33,79,025	126.54	-	-
Exercised during the period	-		-	-
Forfeited during the period	(1,69,775)	126.54	-	-
Expired during the period	(35,72,518)	126.54	-	-
Closing balance	3,96,36,732	126.54	-	-
Exercisable at period end	-		-	-

Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding as at 31st March 2021 is 20 days and the exercise price is ₹126.54 per option.

(c) Fair value of options granted

The model inputs for options granted during the period ended 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020 included:

Particular	31 st March 2021	31 st March 2020
Option pricing model used	Black Scholes Merton formula	-
Fair Value of options on Grant Date	₹ 235.77	-
Share Price on Grant Date	₹ 385.15	-
Exercise price	₹ 126.54	-
Dividend Yield	6.13%	-
Expected Volatility *	45.00%	-
Risk free interest rate	3.63%	-
Expected life of share options	0.56 Years	-

^{*} The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility of the share price.

(d) Expense arising from share based payment transactions

Total expense of ₹ 940.72 Crores (Previous year : Nil) arising from share based payment transactions is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as an exceptional item.



NOTE 56 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS (CONSOLIDATED)

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication of impairment of assets. Further, it is assumed that suitable mechanism would be in place by the Government of India, in line with earlier/ current year(s), to provide compensation towards under recoveries of margin, if any, and recoveries against Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG Scheme on account of sale of sensitive petroleum products in subsequent years. The details for Impairment is as under:

BPRL has considered the general business conditions including impact of Covid-19 pandemic on estimate of future crude oil prices, production and expenditure estimates based on internal and external information / indicators. Based on the assessment, BPRL has carried out impairment testing as at March 31, 2021 in respect of its Cash Generating Units (CGUs) and has recorded an impairment to the extent the carrying amount exceeds the value in use and has disclosed the same as Exceptional Item amounting to ₹293.88 Crores (Previous year: ₹596.34 Crores).

For Oil and Gas assets, the expected future cash flows are estimated using Operator's / internal estimate of production, expenditure, reserves volumes and long term crude oil & natural gas prices. The present value of cash flows for assets held directly and assets held through BPRL Subsidiaries are determined by applying pre-tax-discount rate of ~10% p.a. (31st March 2020: ~10% p.a.).

₹ in Crores

Impairment Loss classified under Exceptional Item

Impairment charge/(reversal) relating to Oil and Gas Assets *

Reversal of excess provision **

Less: Intra Group adjustment

Exceptional Items - Expenses of the Group

Year ended 31 st March 2021	Year ended 31 st March 2020
293.88	596.34
(14.24)	-
279.64	596.34
12.78	14.24
266.86	582.10

^{*} The recoverable value of block CB-ONN-2010/11 is ₹ **2.10 Crores** (Previous year: CB-ONN-2010/11-₹ 0. 49 Crores, CB-ONN-2010/08-₹ 4.61 Crores and Nunukan, Indonesia-₹ 81.26 Crores). The recoverable value of other blocks considered for impairment is Rs. Nil.

^{**} Bharat PetroResources JPDA Limited has a Non-Operator participating interest of 20% in JPDA 06-103 block. The exploration activity was suspended because of the uncertainty arising out of arbitration proceedings by Timor Leste Government against Government of Australia with regard to the 'Certain Maritime Arrangements in Timor Sea', (CMATS) Treaty, the consortium submitted formal request to Autoridade Nacional do Petroleo e Minerais (ANPM) of Timor Leste, the Regulator towards termination of Production Sharing Contract (PSC) for consent, without claim or penalty, citing expenditure in excess of commitment. ANPM rejected the consotium's offer to terminate without claim and penalty. The regulator terminated the PSC on 15th July 2015 and demanded the payment of the "liability upon termination". Based on the notice, a provision towards Company's share of contractor's liability for termination was created in the financial statements of FY 2014-15. The arbitration proceedings initiated in October 2018 has come to a "deed of settlement and release" being the full and final settlement of the disputes and proceedings. Accordingly, ₹11.99 Crores has been paid as settlement sum and excess provision of ₹14.24 Crores has been reversed during FY 2020-21.



NOTE 57 PROVISION RECONCILIATION (CONSOLIDATED)

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

₹ in Crores

Nature	Opening balance	Additions during the year	Utilisation during the year	Reversals during the year	Reduction due to sale of stake in Subsidairy *	Closing balance
Excise	0.58	0.02	-	-	-	0.60
Customs	3.24	-	-	-	-	3.24
Income Tax (TDS)	4.20	0.41	-	-	-	4.61
VAT/ Sales Tax/ Entry Tax/GST	349.86	79.92	-	18.43		411.35
Property Tax	55.99	83.93	5.86	4.63	64.97	64.46
Total	413.87	164.28	5.86	23.06	64.97	484.26
Previous year	593.78	117.83	127.03	170.71	-	413.87

The above provisions are made based on estimates and the expected timing of outflows is not ascertainable at this stage.

Above includes provision of ₹107.60 Crores (Previous year ₹107.00 Crores) for which deposits have been made.

Apart from the above in case of BPRL, the non current and current provisions for Liquidated Damages and Abandonment is ₹98.73 Crores (Previous year: ₹125.63 Crores).

Liquidated Damages: In respect of blocks held in India, as per the Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) signed by BPRL with the Government of India (GoI), BPRL is required to complete Minimum Work Programme (MWP) within stipulated time. In case of delay, Liquidated Damages (LD) is payable for extension of time to complete MWP. Further, in case BPRL does not complete MWP or surrender the block without completing the MWP, an amount as agreed in PSC is required to be paid to the GoI for incomplete portion of the MWP. Accordingly, BPRL has provided ₹ 89.45 Crores towards liquidated damages as on 31st March, 2021 (Previous year: ₹ 111.95 Crores) in respect to various blocks.

Abandonment: BPRL has Participating Interest in various oil and gas blocks along with other consortium partners. BPRL provides for its obligation for removal and restoration that arise as a consequence of having undertaken the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. BPRL has made a provision of ₹ **9.28 Crores** as on 31st March, 2021 (Previous year: ₹ 13.68 Crores) in respect of BPRL's share of the abandonment obligation.

* Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL) ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26th March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25th March 2021, post which derecognition of Assets and Liabilities of NRL has been carried out in line with applicable Ind AS.



Accounting classification and fair values Ä.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. ₹ in Crores

									₹ in Crores
			Carrying amount	amonut			Fair value	<i>r</i> alue	
As at 31/03/2021	Note	Mandatorily	FVOCI -	Amortized	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
100 (00) 101 to 100 (00)	Reference	at FVTPL	designated as such	Cost					
Financial assets									
Investment in equity instruments	8	•	423.81	•	423.81	328.10	1	95.71	423.81
Investment in debt instruments	8 & 14	5,282.71		0.01	5,282.72	5,282.71			5,282.71
Derivative instruments - Commodity related	19	5.30			5.30	•	5.30	•	5.30
Deposits	6	•		64.10	64.10	•	81.61	•	81.61
Loan to Joint Venture - fixed rate	9	•		1,254.10	1,254.10		1,707.07		1,707.07
Loan to Joint Venture - variable rate	6	1,939.51		15.00	1,954.51	•		1,939.51	1,939.51
Investment in Mutual Fund	14	1,011.87		-	1,011.87	1,011.87	-		1,011.87
Investment in T bill	14	-	-	499.69	499.69	499.66	-	-	499.66
Loans									
- Non-current-Loans to employee	6	•		406.48	406.48	•	406.48		406.48
- Non-current-Other Loans	6	•	•	526.71	526.71	•			•
- Non-current- Others *	6	•		1,033.51	1,033.51	•		•	•
- Current *	18	•		138.06	138.06	•	-	-	•
Other Deposits	6	•		72.59	72.59	•			•
Cash and cash equivalents	16	•	-	7,567.57	7,567.57	•	-	-	•
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	17	-	-	542.54	542.54	-	-	-	
Trade receivables	15	•	•	7,834.77	7,834.77	•		•	•
Others									
- Non-current	10	•		47.91	47.91	•			•
- Current	19	•	•	589.09	589.09	•	•	•	•
Total		8,239.39	423.81	20,592.13	29,255.33	•			•
Financial liabilities									
Derivative Liability on Interest Rate Swaps	32	17.12		•	17.12	•	17.12	1	17.12
Derivative Liability on Currency Swaps	32	1.91	-	•	1.91	•	1.91		1.91
Bonds	25 & 32	•		15,377.44	15,377.44	16,105.78	-	-	16,105.78
OIDB Loans	32	-	-	793.70	793.70	-	793.89	-	793.89
Debentures	25 & 32	•	•	4,294.62	4,294.62	4,343.25			4,343.25
Term loans	25 & 32	-	•	16,451.95	16,451.95	-	-	-	•
Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Kerala	25	-		34.48	34.48	-	34.48	-	34.48
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	25	•	•	5,491.21	5,491.21	•	•	•	•
Lease Liabilities	25a & 32	•		7,855.65	7,855.65	•	-		•
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	26	•	•	58.00	58.00	•	•	•	•
Short term borrowings	30	•	•	4,232.81	4,232.81	•	•	•	•
Trade and Other Payables	31	•	•	16,262.67	16,262.67	•	•	•	•
Other Current liabilities	32	•		19,915.21	19,915.21	•	•	•	•
Total		19.03	•	90,767.74	90,786.77	•	•	•	•
Note: There are no other categories of financial instruments.	nts other than the	other than those mentioned above	AVO						

Note: There are no other categories of financial instruments other than those mentioned above.

* Carrying amount of non-current loans includes of \$988.31 Crores (Fair Value: \$1,032.12 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under PMUY scheme. The carrying amount of unamortized prepaid expenditure pertaining to PMUY Loans as on 31* March 2021 is \$146.88 Crores.





			Carrying amount	amonut		•	Fair value	ralue	
As at 31/03/2020	Note Reference	Mandatorily at FVTPL	FVOCI - designated as such	Amortized Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets									
Investment in equity instruments	8	1	287.85	-	287.85	221.23	ı	66.62	287.85
Investment in debt instruments	8 & 14	5,208.54		0.01	5,208.55	5,208.54			5,208.54
Derivative instruments - Commodity related	19	10.35			10.35	1	10.35		10.35
Derivative instruments - Forward Contracts	19	5.48	1	1	5.48	1	5.48	1	5.48
Deposits	6	1		76.34	76.34	•	92.46		92.46
Loan to Joint Venture - fixed rate		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
- Non-current	6	1		1,254.10	1,254.10		1,524.99	1	1,524.99
- Current	18	1		94.12	94.12		94.12		94.12
Loan to Joint Venture - variable	6	1,900.92	-	-	1,900.92	-	-	1,900.92	1,900.92
Loans									
- Non-current-Loans to employee	6	1	1	467.01	467.01	1	466.78		466.78
- Non-current-Other Loans	6	-	1	153.99	153.99	-	-	-	•
- Non-current- Others *	6	1	1	1,094.02	1,094.02	1	1	-	1
- Current *	18	1		610.74	610.74		7.90	•	7.90
Other Deposits	6	-	•	40.89	40.89	•	1	-	•
Cash and cash equivalents	16	1	ı	799.63	799.63	1		1	•
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	17	1	1	365.21	365.21	•	1	-	•
Trade receivables	15	1	•	5,378.02	5,378.02	•	1	•	•
Others									
- Non-current	10	1	•	19.09	19.09	•		•	1
- Current	19			6,725.78	6,725.78	•	1	-	•
Total		7,125.29	287.85	17,078.95	24,492.09	•			•
Financial liabilities									
Derivative Liability on Interest Rate Swaps	32	18.79	•	-	18.79	-	18.79	-	18.79
Derivative Liability on Currency Swaps	32	1	1	-		1		-	•
Derivative Liability on commodity derivatives	32	1	1	-	•	•		•	•
Bonds	25	1	1	15,539.45	15,539.45	14,577.56		1	14,577.56
OIDB Loans	25 & 32	1		1,187.31	1,187.31	•	1,224.45	1	1,224.45
Debentures	25	1	1	2,299.48	2,299.48	2,363.59	1	•	2,363.59
Term loans	25	1	•	13,793.90	13,793.90	•	13,293.90	-	13,293.90
Interest Free Loan from Govt. of Kerala	25	1	-	31.76	31.76	-	31.76	-	31.76
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	25 & 32	-	-	8,864.19	8,864.19	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	25a & 32	-	1	5,964.30	5,964.30	-	1	-	-
Other Non-Current financial liabilities	56	1	1	58.69	58.69	•	1	•	•
Short term borrowings	30	1	1	17,795.15	17,795.15	1	ı	1	1
Trade and Other Payables	31	1	1	13,107.69	13,107.69	•	•	•	•
Other Current liabilities	32	1	1	19,347.11	19,347.11	•	1	1	1
Total		18.79	-	97,989.03	98,007.82	•		-	-

Note: There are no other categories of financial instruments other than those mentioned above.

* Carrying amount of non-current loans includes carrying amount of ₹ 1,022.27 Crores (Fair Value: ₹ 1,025.71 Crores) pertaining to Loans given to Consumers under PMUY scheme. The carrying amount of unamortized prepaid expenditure pertaining to PMUY scheme. The carrying amount of unamortized prepaid expenditure pertaining to PMUY Loans as on 31st March 2020 is ₹ 276.51 Crores.



B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 2 and Level 3 fair values, for financial instruments measured at fair value in the Balance Sheet, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Unquoted equity shares (Cochin International Airport Limited)	The Valuation is based on market multiples derived from quoted prices of companies comparable to investee and the expected revenue and PAT of the investee.	Adjusted market multiple (P/E)	The estimated fair value would increase/ (decrease) if Adjusted market multiple were higher/(lower)
Derivative instruments - forward exchange contracts	Forward pricing: The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap and currency swap	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates. This technique also involves using the interest rate curve for projecting the future cash flows.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Derivative instruments - commodity contracts	Fair valuation of Commodity Derivative instruments are based on forward assessment done by Platts which is an independent agency which assesses benchmark global crude oil and product prices. Globally counterparties also use Platts assessment for settlement of transactions.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Non current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected receipt/payment discounted using appropriate discounting rates.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Loan to Joint Venture (in case of BPRL)	Binomial model: The share price is simulated using a Binomial model from the valuation date to the maturity of the loan. As the number of shares is dependent on USDBRL exchange rate, the same was simulated using a GARCH model.	Share price (31st March 2021: 1) Credit spread (31st March 2021: 2.58%)	Not applicable



Level 3 fair values

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances for Level 3 fair values.

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Equity securities	Loan to joint venture (in case of BPRL)
Opening Balance(1 st April 2019)	114.30	1,803.37
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	(47.68)	(69.12)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)	-	(4.14)
Effect of foreign exchange fluctuations	-	170.81
Closing Balance (31st March 2020)	66.62	1,900.92
Opening Balance(1 st April 2020)	66.62	1,900.92
Net change in fair value (unrealised)	29.09	(82.19)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)	-	172.49
Effect of foreign exchange fluctuations	-	(51.71)
Closing Balance (31 st March 2021)	95.71	1,939.51

Sensitivity analysis

For the fair values of unquoted equity shares in case of Corporation and loan to joint venture in case of BPRL reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the significant unobservable inputs, holding other inputs constant, would have the following effects:

₹ in Crores

Significant unobservable inputs	As at 31/ Profit o		As at 31/0 Profit of	•
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
P/E (5% movement)	4.79	(4.79)	3.33	(3.33)
Credit spread (10% movement)	(32.66)	38.10	(17.75)	17.92
Share price (10% movement)	273.67	(319.28)	303.88	(303.88)

C. Financial risk management

C.i. Risk management framework

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- · Credit risk;
- · Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

C.ii. Creditrisk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances, derivatives and debt securities. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instuments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.



(a) Trade and other receivables from customers

Credit risk in respect of trade and other receivables is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

As at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020, the Group's retail dealers, industrial and aviation customers accounted for the majority of the trade receivables.

Expected credit loss assessment for Trade and other receivables from customers as at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure the expected credit losses of trade and other receivables. The loss rates are computed using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of receivable progressing through succesive stages of delinquency to write off. Roll rates are calculated separately for exposures in different segments based on the following common credit risk characteristics - type of products purchases, type of customers.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and Expected Credit Loss Allowance for trade and other receivables:

₹ in Crores

As at 31 st March, 2021	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Debts not due	5,129.84	0.27%	14.10
Debts over due	2,197.96	28.22%	620.21
Total	7,327.80	8.66%	634.31

₹ in Crores

As at 31 st March, 2020	Gross carrying amount	Weighted average loss rate - range	Loss allowance
Debts not due	3,417.47	0.25%	8.38
Debts over due	2,352.17	13.62%	320.42
Total	5,769.64	5.70%	328.80

The Group does not provide for any loss allowance on trade receivables where risk of default is negligible such as receivables from other oil marketing companies, if any, hence the same is excluded from above.

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years.

The movement in the loss allowance in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows.

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1 st April, 2019	260.77
Movement during the year	68.03
Balance as at 31 st March, 2020	328.80
Movement during the year	305.51
Balance as at 31 st March, 2021	634.31





(b) Cash and cash equivalents and Other Bank Balances

The Group held cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances of ₹ 8,110.11 Crores at 31st March 2021 (Previous Year: ₹ 1,164.84 Crores). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with good credit ratings and financial institution counterparties with good market standing. Also, Group invests its short term surplus funds in bank fixed deposits, Tri Party Repo and liquid schemes of mutual funds, which carry no/low mark to market risks for short duration and therefore does not expose the Group to credit risk.

(c) Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with banks, financial institutions and other counterparties with good credit ratings. Further exposures to counter-parties are closely monitored and kept within the approved limits.

(d) Investment in debt securities

Investment in debt securities are mainly as loans to subsidiaries, joint venture companies and investment in government securities which do not carry any significant credit risk.

C.iii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk is managed by Group through effective fund management. The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Group has access to funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs, foreign currency borrowings and other debt instruments.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments;

Maturity Analysis of Significant Financial Liabilities

₹ in Crores

	Contractual cash flows					
As at 31/03/2021	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Bonds	17,717.39	4,345.97	4,525.13	4,281.65	4,564.64	
OIDB Loans	794.32	794.32	1	-	-	
Term loans	17,516.62	1,998.23	9,630.94	5,787.45	100.00	
Non Convertible Debentures	5,301.44	850.20	2,211.89	2,239.35	-	
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	5,734.06	74.67	5,659.39	-	-	
Lease Liabilities	15,365.23	811.60	1,631.50	1,596.45	11,325.68	
Short term borrowings	4,232.81	4,232.81	-	-	-	
Trade and other payables	16,262.67	16,262.67	-	-	-	
Other current liabilities	19,915.21	19,915.21	-	-	-	



₹ in Crores

	Contractual cash flows					
As at 31/03/2020	Total	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Bonds	18,538.61	677.10	8,727.89	675.73	8,457.89	
OIDB Loans	1,352.22	478.76	655.06	218.40	-	
Term loans	15,442.31	474.08	9,566.89	4,536.79	864.54	
Non Convertible Debentures	2,874.62	178.24	1,616.18	1,080.20	-	
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	9,637.36	3,480.47	335.11	5,821.78	-	
Lease Liabilities	12,824.09	638.52	1,287.07	1,281.70	9,616.81	
Short term borrowings	17,795.15	17,795.15	-	-	-	
Trade and other payables	13,107.69	13,107.69	-	-	-	
Other current liabilities	19,347.11	19,347.11	-	-	-	
Financial guarantee contracts *	673.64	673.64	-	-	-	

^{*} Guarantees issued by the Group on behalf of subsidiary are with respect to borrowings raised by the respective entity. These amounts will be payable on default by the concerned entity. As of the reporting date, none of the subsidiary/joint venture have defaulted and hence, the Group does not have any present obligation to third parties in relation to such guarantees.

C.iv. Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises four types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity risk and other price risk.

C.iv.a Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Corporation is Indian Rupee and its Indian Subsidiaries is Indian Rupee. Our exposure is mainly denominated in US dollars (USD). The USD exchange rate has changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future.

The Group has put in place a Financial Risk Management Policy to Identify the most effective and efficient ways of managing the currency risks. The Group uses derivative instruments, (mainly foreign exchange forward contracts) to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates in line with our policy.

The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Exposure to currency risk

The currency profile in INR of foreign currency financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020 are as below:





₹ in Crores

					V 111 010100
As at 31 st March, 2021	USD	EUR0	JPY	CHF	Others
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	25.12	0.16	-	-	0.37
Trade receivables and other assets	1,758.73	-	-	-	0.04
Net exposure for assets	1,783.85	0.16	-	-	0.41
Financial liabilities					
Bonds	11,001.51	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	5,491.21	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	-	-	-	-	
Trade Payables and other liabilities	9,146.15	80.01	13.83	0.07	3.17
Add/(Less): Foreign curency forward	(521.00)	-	-	-	-
exchange contracts					
Net exposure for liabilities	25,117.87	80.01	13.83	0.07	3.17
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	(23,334.02)	(79.85)	(13.83)	(0.07)	(2.76)

₹ in Crores

					V 111 010103
As at 31 st March 2020	USD	EUR0	JPY	CHF	Others
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	40.60	0.05	-	-	0.29
Trade receivables and other assets	1,311.72	0.19	-	-	0.03
Net exposure for assets	1,352.32	0.24	-	-	0.32
Financial liabilities					
Bonds	11,271.29	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated	8,864.19	-	-	-	-
Short term borrowings	7,666.75	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables and other liabilities	7,629.52	174.49	26.79	0.08	5.83
Add/(Less): Foreign curency forward exchange contracts	(503.25)	-	-	-	-
Net exposure for liabilities	34,928.50	174.49	26.79	0.08	5.83
Net exposure (Assets - Liabilities)	(33,576.18)	(174.25)	(26.79)	(80.0)	(5.51)

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the USD against INR at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in US dollars and affected profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases. In cases where the related foreign exchange fluctuation is capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment or recognised directly in reserves, the impact indicated below may affect the Group's Statement of Profit and Loss over the remaining life of the related Property, Plant and Equipment or the remaining tenure of the borrowing respectively.



₹ in Crores

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit or loss		
For the year ended 31st March 2021	Strengthening	Weakening	
3% movement			
USD	(700.05)	700.05	
	(700.05)	700.05	

₹ in Crores

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit or loss	
For the year ended 31st March 2020	Strengthening	Weakening
3% movement		
USD	(1,007.29)	1,007.29
	(1,007.29)	1,007.29

C.iv.b Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates, in cases where the borrowings are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Group's approach to managing interest rate risk is to have a judicious mix of borrowed funds with fixed and floating interest rate obligation.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
	Reference	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial Assets - measured at amortised cost			
Investment in debt instruments	8	0.01	0.01
Loan to Joint Venture	9	1,254.10	1,348.22
Investments in FD & TREP	16	6,289.93	-
Investment in T-Bills	14	499.69	-
Financial Assets - measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss			
Investment in debt instruments	14	5,282.71	5,208.54
Total of Fixed Rate Financial Assets		13,326.44	6,556.77
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost			
Bonds	25 & 32	15,377.44	15,539.45
OIDB Loans	25 & 32	793.70	1,187.31
Non- Convertible Debentures	25 & 32	4,294.62	2,299.48
Short term borrowings	30	4,232.81	10,054.63
Term Loan	25 & 32	34.48	31.76
Total of Fixed Rate Financial Liabilities		24,733.05	29,112.63





₹ in Crores

Particulars	Note	As at	As at
i di doddai 3	Reference	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Variable-rate instruments			
Financial Assets - measured at amortised cost			
Loan to Joint Venture	9	15.00	-
Financial Assets - measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss			
Loan to Joint Venture	9	1,939.51	1,900.92
Investment in Mutual Funds	14	1,011.87	-
Total of Variable Rate Financial Assets		2,966.38	1,900.92
Financial liabilities - measured at amortised cost			
Foreign Currency Loans - Syndicated *	25 & 32	5,491.21	8,864.19
Short term borrowings	30	-	7,740.52
Term loans	25 & 32	16,451.95	13,793.90
Total of Variable Rate Financial Liabilities		21,943.16	30,398.61

^{*} In respect of Foreign Currency Loans, the Corporation has entered into Interest Rate Swaps of **USD 65 Million** (Previous year: USD 75 Million)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group accounts for certain investments in fixed-rate financial assets such as investments in Oil bonds and Government Securities at fair value through profit or loss. Accordingly, a decrease in 25 basis point in interest rates is likely to increase the profit or loss (before tax) for the year ending 31^{st} March 2021 by $\ref{46.61}$ Crores (Previous year: $\ref{54.48}$ Crores) and an increase in 25 basis point in interest rates is likely to decrease the profit or loss (before tax) for the year ending 31^{st} March 2021 by $\ref{46.10}$ Crores (Previous year: $\ref{55.19}$ Crores).

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 25 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant. In cases where the related interest rate risk is capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment, the impact indicated below may affect the Group's income statement over the remaining life of the related Property, Plant and Equipment.

₹ in Crores

Cash flow sensitivity (net)	Profit or (loss)		
	0.25 % increase		
As at 31 st March 2021			
Variable-rate loan instruments	(154.87)	154.87	
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(154.87)	154.87	
As at 31 st March 2020			
Variable-rate loan instruments	(69.57)	69.57	
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	(69.57)	69.57	



C.iv.c Commodity rate risk

Corporation's profitability gets affected by the price differential (also known as Margin or Crack spread) between prices of products (output) and the price of the crude oil and other feed-stocks used in production (input). Prices of both are set by markets. Hence Corporation uses derivatives instruments (swaps, futures, options, and forwards) to hedge exposures to commodity price risk to cover refinery operating cost using Basic Swaps on various products cracks like Naphtha, Gasoline (Petrol), Jet/Kerosene, Gasoil (Diesel) and Fuel Oil against Benchmark Dubai Crude. Further volatility in freight costs is hedged through Freight Forwards and bunker purchases. Settlement of all derivative transactions take place on the basis of monthly average of the daily prices of the settlement month quoted by Platts.

Corporation measures market risk exposure arising from its trading positions using value-at-risk techniques. These techniques make a statistical assessment of the market risk arising from possible future changes in market prices over a one-day holding period.

Corporation uses historical model of VAR techniques based on variance/covariance to make a statistical assessment of the market risk arising from possible future changes in market values over a 24-hour period and within a 95% confidence level. The calculation of the range of potential changes in fair value takes into account positions and the history of price movements for last two years. VAR calculation for open position as on 31st March 2021 is as given below:

Product	Gasoil - Gasoline	Regrade(Jet Kero - Gasoil)
Unit	USD/BbI	USD/BbI
Mean	5.05	(2.97)
Standard Deviation	4.25	2.76
Max dev: 95% confidence	6.98	4.54
Mean + Max Dev : 95%	(1.93)	1.56
Avg.Trade Price	(2.76)	(1.03)
Lots as on 31st March 2021	3.00	24.00
Standard Lot size	50000 BBL	50000 BBL
VAR USD million	(0.12)	3.11
Total Portfolio VAR in USD million (without considering inter-commodity VAR correlation)		3.11

C.iv.d Price risk

The Corporation's exposure to equity investments price risk arises from investments held by the Corporation and classified in the financial statements at fair value through OCI. The Corporation intends to hold these investments for long-term for better returns and price risk will not be significant from a long term perspective.





Exposure to price risk

₹ in Crore

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit (or loss	Other components of Equity		
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening	
As at 31 st March, 2021					
1% movement					
Investment in Oil India - FVOCI	-	•	3.28	(3.28)	
Investment in CIAL - FVOCI	-	-	0.96	(0.96)	
Total	-	-	4.24	(4.24)	

₹ in Crore

Effect in INR (before tax)	Profit	or loss	Other compon	ents of Equity
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
As at 31 st March, 2020				
1% movement				
Investment in Oil India - FVOCI	-	-	2.21	(2.21)
Investment in CIAL - FVOCI	-	-	0.67	(0.67)
Total	-	-	2.88	(2.88)



D. Offsetting

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset and other similar agreements that are not offset, as at 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2020.

The column 'net amount' shows the impact on the Corporation's balance sheet if all set-off rights are exercised.

₹ in Crores

		Effect of of	Effect of offsetting on the balance sheet	lance sheet	Rela	Related amounts not offset	offset
	Note	Groce	Groce amounte	Net amounte	Financial	Amount which	Net Amount
Particulars	reference	amounts	set off in the	0	Instrument	can be offset	
			balance sheet	balance sheet			
As at 31 st March 2021							
Financial assets							
Investment in GOI Bonds	А	-	•	•	5,932.33	849.96	5,082.37
Trade and other receivables	B&C	4,253.36	3,311.66	941.70	-	-	•
Financial liabilities							
Short term borrowings	А	-	•	•	4,232.81	849.96	3,382.85
Trade and other payables	B&C	4,141.44	87.04	4,054.40		-	-
As at 31st March 2020							
Financial assets							
Investment in GOI Bonds	А	-	-	-	5,208.54	96.666	4,208.56
Trade and other receivables	B&C	2,105.21	2,085.86	19.35	1	1	1
Financial liabilities							
Short term borrowings	А	-	-	•	17,721.37	999.98	16,721.39
Trade and other payables	B&C	5,408.93	2,085.86	3,323.07	•		1





Notes

- A. The Corporation has Triparty Repo Settlement System limits from Clearing Corporation of India Limited, the borrowings against which was ₹ 850 Crores as at 31st March 2021 (Previous year: ₹ 1,000 Crores). The limits are secured by 7.59% Government Stock 2026 & T-Bills of ₹ 870 Crores (Previous year: ₹ 1,220 Crores Secured by 7.59% Government Stock 2026 & 6.90% Oil Marketing Companies GOI Special Bonds 2026).
- B. The Corporation purchases and sells petroleum products from different Oil Marketing Companies. Under the terms of the agreement, the amounts payable by the Corporation are offset against receivables and only the net amounts are settled. The relevant amounts have therefore been presented net in the balance sheet.
- C. The Corporation enters into derivative transactions under the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master netting agreements. In general, under such agreements the amounts owed by each counterparty on a single day in respect of all transactions outstanding in the same currency are aggregated into a single net amount that is payable by one party to the other.

NOTE 59 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONSOLIDATED)

The Group's objective is to maximize the shareholders' value by maintaining an optimum capital structure. Management monitors the return on capital as well as the debt equity ratio and makes necessary adjustments in the capital structure for the development of the business.

The Group's debt to equity ratio as at 31st March, 2021 is **0.87** (Previous year: 1.63).

Note: For the purpose of computing debt to equity ratio, equity includes Equity Share Capital and Other Equity and Debt includes Long term borrowings, short term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings

NOTE 60 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONSOLIDATED)

A. Basis for segmentation

The Group has following two reportable segments. Details of the segments are as follows:

- a) Downstream Petroleum ie. refining and marketing of petroleum products.
- b) Exploration and Production of hydrocarbons (E & P)

Segments have been identified taking into account the nature of activities and its risks and returns.

Committee of Functional Directors (CFD), 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.



NOTE 60 SEGMENT REPORTING (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

B. Information about reportable segments

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment profit (loss) after tax is used to measure performance because management believes that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industry.

₹ in Crores

	For the Peri	For the Period ended 31" March 2021	ch 2021	For the	For the year ended 31st March 2020	ırch 2020
Particulars *	Downstream Petroleum	E&P	Total	Downstream Petroleum	E&P	Total
Revenue						
External Customers	3,04,197.44	68.84	3,04,266.28	3,29,690.69	106.47	3,29,797.16
Inter-segment			•		1	
Total Revenue			3,04,266.28			3,29,797.16
Results						
Segment Results	22,561.43	(333.51)	22,227.92	3,653.10	(694.52)	2,958.58
Unallocated Corporate Expenses			•			
Operating Profit			22,227.92		1	2,958.58
Add:						
a) Interest Income			1,085.19		1	1,059.72
b) Other Income (excluding Interest Income)			1,006.97	1	1	646.96
c) Share of profit of equity accounted investees	785.59	(1,111.12)	(325.53)	463.89	936.78	1,400.67
d) Fair valuation gain on instruments measured at FVTPL			160.88		1	222.65
Less:						
a) Finance Cost		•	1,723.41	1	1	2,637.01
b) Income tax (including deferred tax)		-	5,112.19	1	-	(14.21)
Profit / (loss) after tax			17,319.83	1	•	3,665.78
Other Information						
Segment assets	1,25,410.07	21,753.97	1,47,164.04	1,17,053.89	22,300.21	1,39,354.10
Unallocated Corporate Assets			13,827.99	-	-	11,509.46
Total Assets	•		1,60,992.03	-	-	1,50,863.56
Segment liabilities	50,315.69	229.17	50,544.86	42,088.27	277.83	42,366.10
Unallocated Corporate Liabilities			56,892.09	-	-	69,908.80
Total Liabilities			1,07,436.95	•	•	1,12,274.90
Depreciation and amortization	4,318.49	15.72	4,334.21	4,033.08	47.01	4,080.09
Gain from sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer note No. 68(I))	6,473.35		6,473.35	1	-	1
Employee Share based expenses	940.72		940.72	-	-	-
Net (gains)/loss on foreign currency transactions and translations			(201.37)	-	-	1,669.11
Material Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation			1,342.50	1	•	835.03
Segments assets include:						
Investment in equity accounted investees	7,836.10	11,713.54	19,549.64	7,328.83	14,203.28	21,532.11
Capital expenditure	10,109.58	2,042.29	12,151.87	11,480.64	2,067.36	13,548.00

^{*} For the purposes of review by the Committee of Functional Directors (CFD), information referred to above is measured consistent with the accounting policies applied for preparation of these financial statements





NOTE 60 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONSOLIDATED) (CONTD.)

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 segments assets were based on the geographic location of the respective non-current assets.

₹ in Crores

For the year ended For the vear ended Geography 31st March, 2021 31st March, 2020 Revenue India 3,04,266.28 3,29,797.16 **Other Countries** Mozambique Singapore Other Countries **Total Revenue** 3,04,266.28 3,29,797.16 II) Non-current Assets * India 82,299.14 80,646.58 **Other Countries** Mozambique 7.278.64 9,203.54 7.991.98 8.944.21 Singapore Other Countries # 3.727.62 5.444.58 **Total Non-current Assets** 1.03.222.28 1.02.314.01

NOTE 61 MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (CONSOLIDATED)

To the extent, the Corporation has received intimation from the "suppliers" regarding their status under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The details regarding Micro and Small enterprises are provided as under:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
Principal amount overdue (remaining unpaid) as on 31st March	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid as on 31st March	-	-
Payment made during the year after the due date		
Principal	14.38	-
Interest	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March	0.07	0.01



^{*} Non-current assets other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets and rights arising from insurance contracts.

[#] Non current assets of PPE related to retail outlets lying in Bhutan are grouped under this head.

NOTE 62 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

1,830.50

Part	iculars	As at 31 st March, 2021	As at 31 st March, 2020
(a)	Contingent Liabilities :		
	In respect of Income Tax matters	791.88	791.88
	Other Matters :		
	i) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts * :		
	Excise and customs matters	234.82	415.60
	Service Tax matters	10.40	6.68
	Sales tax/VAT/GST matters	3,480.27	3,369.02
	Land Acquisition cases for higher compensation	244.44	126.97
	Others	329.25	251.78
	ese include ₹ 1,180.78 Crores (Previous year: ₹1,241.94 Crores) a very and ₹ 97.57 Crores (Previous year: ₹121.69 Crores) which are on		p has a recourse for
	ii) Claims on account of wages, bonus / ex-gratia payments in respect of pending court cases	55.03	29.65
	iii) Guarantees	959.91	1,071.33
	iv) Share of Interest in Joint Ventures & Associates	1,056.53	1,034.17
(b)	Capital Commitments :		
	i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	5,160.23	6,295.01

Share of Interest in Joint Ventures & Associates

1,388.72



NOTE 63 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (NCI) (CONSOLIDATED)

Below is the partly owned subsidiary of the Company and the respective share of the non-controlling interests.

Sr.	Name	Country of Incorporation	Non-controll	ing interest
No.			As at	As at
			31/03/2021	31/03/2020
1.	Numaligarh Refinery Limited	India	-	38.35%

The principal place of business of the entity listed above is the same as their respective country of incorporation.

The following table comprises the information relating to the subsidiary that has material Non-Controlling Interest (NCI):

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Numaligarh Refinery Limited	
	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2020
NCI percentage	-	38.35%
Non Current Assets	-	3,857.50
Current Assets	-	3,104.59
Non Current Liabilities	-	289.17
Current Liabilities	-	1,280.92
Net Assets	-	5,392.00
Net assets attributable to NCI (before adjustment)	-	2,067.88
Less: Elimination of Stock Margin	-	11.55
Net assets attributable to NCI (after adjustment)	-	2,056.33
Revenue	18,264.95	14,242.10
Profit	3,048.13	1,533.45
Other Comprehensive Income	12.42	(31.30)
Total Comprehensive Income	3,060.55	1,502.15
Profit allocated to NCI	1,154.85	610.42
OCI allocated to NCI	4.76	(12.00)
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	1,159.61	598.42
Cash flow from operating activities	3,702.98	1,398.93
Cash flow from investing activities	(1,798.08)	362.20
Cash flow from financing activities	(1,744.97)	(1,695.07)
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	159.93	66.06
Dividends paid to Non-controlling interest (Including DDT)	(1,057.93)	(612.19)



NOTE 64 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 WITH RESPECT TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)

		Net Assets i.e.	Assets i.e., Total Assets	Share in	ni e	Share in Other	her	Share in Total	Total
		minus Total Liabilities	Liabilities	Profit or Loss	r Loss	Comprehensive Income	Income	Comprehensive Income	re Income
Sr.	Name of the Entity	As % of	Amount in	As % of	Amount in	As % of	Amount in	As % of Total	Amount in
Š.		Consolidated Net Assets	₹ Crores	Consolidated Profit or Loss	₹ Crores	Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	₹ Crores	Comprehensive Income	₹ Crores
	Parent								
-	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	101.80%	54,544.55	117.70%	19,041.67	-2.30%	68.39	128.30%	19,110.06
	Subsidiaries								
	Indian								
<u>-</u>	Bharat PetroResources Limited	2.50%	1,353.19	-11.70%	(1,883.31)	105.90%	(1,356.50)	-21.90%	(3,239.81)
2.	Numaligarh Refinery Limited ^	1	•	18.90%	3,048.13	%00'1-	12.42	20.60%	3,060.55
რ.	Bharat Gas Resources limited	1.70%	900.10	•	0.36	•	•	1	0.36
4.	Non-Controlling interest ^	1	•	-7.10%	(1,154.85)	0.40%	(4.76)	%06.7-	(1,159.61)
	Joint Ventures								
	Indian								
÷.	Bharat Oman Refineries Limited	2.70%	3,040.95	-0.30%	(48.39)	-0.10%	1.13	-0.30%	(47.26)
2.	Bharat Renewable Energy Limited *	1	•	1	•	•	•	1	•
ა.	Bharat Stars Services Private Limited	1	22.29	-	(1.49)	•	(0.03)	-	(1.52)
4.	Central U.P. Gas Limited	0.20%	105.91	0.10%	19.66	-	0.04	0.10%	19.70
5.	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited	0.20%	91.97	•	(4.60)	•	1	1	(4.60)
9.	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	0.30%	185.42	0.20%	38.61	•		0.30%	38.61
7	Sabarmati Gas Limited	0.80%	407.36	0.70%	113.51	•	(0.06)	0.80%	113.45
∞.	Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	0.20%	87.24	1	0.39	•	'	1	0.39
6	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited	0.40%	192.94	1	(1.99)	•	•	1	(1.99)
10.	BPCL- KIAL Fuel Farm Facility Private Limited	•	(0.59)	•	(4.48)	•	'	1	(4.48)
Ξ.	Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited	1	20.02	•	0.34	1	•	•	0.34



NOTE 64 DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 WITH RESPECT TO **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONSOLIDATED)**

		Net Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities	t Assets i.e., Total Assets minus Total Liabilities	Share in Profit or Loss	e in r Loss	Share in Other Comprehensive Income	ther Income	Share in Total Comprehensive Income	Total
S	;	As % of	Amount in	As % of	Amount in	As % of	Amount in	As % of Total	Amount in
8	Name of the Entity	Consolidated Net Assets	₹ Crores	Consolidated Profit or Loss	₹ Crores	Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income		Comprehensive Income	
12.	Goa Natural Gas Private Limited	•	24.05	•	(0.44)		1	•	(0.44)
13.	Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited	0.10%	31.91	•	(4.36)	-	•	•	(4.36)
14.	IHB Private Limited	%08'0	414.75	-	1.56		-	•	1.56
	Foreign								
- -	Matrix Bharat Pte Ltd	•	16.07	•	0.27	1	0.42	•	0.69
	Associates								
,	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	0.30%	170.61	•	1.78	-	0.02	•	1.80
2.	GSPL India Transco Limited	0.10%	52.97	-	(7.16)	-	0.01	•	(7.15)
დ.	Fino PayTech Limited	0.10%	35.11	-0.10%	(10.59)	1	(0.40)	-0.10%	(10.99)
4.	Petronet LNG Limited	2.70%	1,468.78	2.20%	359.92	-	-	2.40%	359.92
5.	Petronet CI Limited *	•	-	•	-	-	-	•	•
9.	Indraprastha Gas Limited	2.70%	1,420.79	1.60%	259.38	1	(0.04)	1.70%	259.34
7.	Kannur International Airport Limited	0.30%	141.81	-0.10%	(23.13)	-	•	-0.20%	(23.13)
∞.	Petronet India Limited	0.00%	1	•	•	-	1	%00.0	•
	Intra Group Elimination	-20.90%	(11,173.12)	-22.10%	(3,575.81)	-	•	-23.90%	(3,575.81)
	Total	100%	53,555.08	100%	16,164.98	100%	(1,279.36)	100%	14,885.62

^{*} Associates / Joint Ventures have not been considered for consolidation



[^] Numaligarh Refinery Limited ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26th March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25th March 2021, post which derecognition of Assets and Liabilities of NRL has been carried out in line with applicable Ind AS

NOTE 65 REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS IN RESPECT OF THE CORPORATION (CONSOLIDATED)

A. Contract balances

₹ in Crores

302.45

Particulars	31 st March 2021	AS at 31st March 2020
Contract liabilities	499.36	302.45

The contract liabilities primarily relates to the liability towards customer loyalty program for unutilized points and the upfront bidding fees/fixed fees pertaining to Retail Outlets.

Movement in contract liabilities is as follows		₹ in Crores
Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
At beginning of the year	302.45	201.68
Increases due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	250.52	160.46
Revenue recognised during the year that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	53.61	59.69

NOTE 66 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS APPEARING IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BPRL (CONSOLIDATED)

I. Joint Operations

At end of the year

The Group has participating interest in the nature of Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) with the Government of India and/or various bodies corporate in the oil and gas blocks for exploration, development and production activities. The arrangements require consent from consortium partners for all relevant activities and hence it is classified as joint operations. The partners to the agreement have direct right to the assets and are jointly liable for the liabilities incurred by the un-incorporated joint operation. In accordance with Ind AS 111 on "Joint Arrangements", the financial statements of the Group includes the Group's share in the assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses relating to joint operations based on the financial statements received from the respective operators. As per the PSC, the operator has to submit audited financial statements within 60 days from the end of the year. The income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the joint operations are merged on line by line basis according to the participating interest with the similar items in the Financial Statements of the Group as given below:

- i) In respect of Block CB/ONN/2010/8 and CB/ONHP/2017/9, the Group is operator. The Group is also operator for one DSF block, i.e. Karaikal Block in which it holds 100% participating interest. Of the other DSF blocks, 2 block have been relinquished and other 2 block have been deemed terminated by the DGH. The Group's share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure have been recorded under respective heads based on the audited financial statements.
- ii) Out of the remaining eight Indian Blocks (Previous year eight), block RJ/ONN/2005/1 has been proposed for relinquishment for which approval is pending from Director General of Hydrocarbons (DGH) and MB/OSN/2010/2 has been relinquished. Out of the remaining six Indian Blocks (previous year six), the Group has received **one** (Previous year: nil) audited financial statements as at March 31, 2021 and this has been considered in the financial statements of the Company, unaudited financial statements for four (previous year three) blocks and billing statement (Statement of Expenses) for remaining one block from the operator for the period upto 31st March 2021. The assets, liabitilities, income & expenses are accounted on the basis of of such statements received.
- iii) In respect of both (previous year both) the Joint Venture blocks, EP413 and Block 32 (blocks outside India) the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure have been incorporated on the basis of unaudited financial statements as at 31st March 2021. As at 31st March, 2021, Block 32 stands relinquished.



499.36



In respect of blocks in Mozambique and Indonesia (previous year both) the Group has accounted the income and expenses based on the billing statements (Statement of Expenses) received from the operator for the period upto 31st March 2021.

Details of the Group's Participating Interest (PI) in the blocks are as under:

Name	Company	Country		ng Interest Group
			31/03/2021	31/03/2020
	Blocks in Indi	a		
NELP – IV				
CY/ONN/2002/2	BPRL	India	40.00%	40.00%
NELP – VI				
CY/ONN/2004/2	BPRL	India	20.00%	20.00%
NELP – VII				
RJ/ONN/2005/1	BPRL	India	33.33%	33.33%
NELP – IX				
CB/ONN/2010/11 *	BPRL	India	25.00%	25.00%
AA/ONN/2010/3	BPRL	India	20.00%	20.00%
CB/ONN/2010/8 #	BPRL	India	25.00%	50.00%
MB/OSN/2010/2 ##	BPRL	India	-	20.00%
Discovered Small Fields (DSF)				
CY/ONDSF/KARAIKAL/2016	BPRL	India	100.00%	100.00%
RJ/ONDSF/BAKHRI TIBBA/2016 ##	BPRL	India	-	100.00%
RJ/ONDSF/SADEWALA/2016 ##	BPRL	India	-	100.00%
MB/OSDF/B15/2016 ##	BPRL	India	-	100.00%
MB/OSDF/B127E/2016 ##	BPRL	India	-	100.00%
OALP				
CB-ONHP-2017/9	BPRL	India	60.00%	60.00%
AA-0NHP2017/12	BPRL	India	10.00%	10.00%
CY-ONHP-2017/1	BPRL	India	40.00%	40.00%
	Blocks outside li	ndia	•	
JPDA 06-103 (e)	BPR JPDA	Australia/Timor	20.00%	20.00%
EP-413	BPRL	Australia	27.80%	27.80%
Block 32 ##	BPRL	Israel	-	25.00%
Mozambique Rovuma Basin	BPRL Ventures Mozambique B.V.	Mozambique	10.00%	10.00%
Nunukan PSC, Tarakan Basin	BPRL Ventures Indonesia B.V.	Indonesia	12.50%	12.50%

^{*} BPRL Share 29.41% in development phase.

^{##} Blocks were relinquished



Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited

[#] BPRL Share 50% in development phase.

NOTE 66 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS APPEARING IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BPRL (CONSOLIDATED)

The table below provides summarised financial information of the Group's share of assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the joint operations:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	31 st March 2021	31st March 2020
Property, plant and equipment	0.77	0.80
Other Intangible assets	99.60	103.74
Intangible asset under development *	10,258.98	8,237.89
Other Non-Current Assets	2.61	7.34
Current Assets including financial assets **	28.62	50.84
Cash and Bank Balances	1.63	2.68
Current & Non Current Liabilities / Provisions including financial liabilities	290.52	350.40
Expenses	19.32	20.99
Income	68.84	106.47

^{*} Includes ₹1,024.08 Crores (Previous year ₹741.86 Crores) which has been provided for by the Group.

II. Details of Reserves

Group's share of Estimated Ultimate Recovery (EUR) as approved by Operator's Reserves Estimation Committee (REC) for the block CY-ONN-2002/2 as at 31st March 2021 is given below:

Project	Details	Crude Oil (Mmm3)	Gas (Mmm3)
CY-ONN-2002/2	Opening	0.20	1,050.05
	Addition/(Reduction)	0.15	(904.19)
	Production	0.04	13.58
	Closing	0.31	132.28

MMm3 = Million Cubic Meters

NOTE 67 (CONSOLIDATED)

COVID-19 pandemic, globally and in India, is causing significant disturbance in economic and business activities. Management has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 based on the current circumstances and expects no significant impact on the continuity of operations of the business on long term basis/ on useful life of the assets/ on financial position etc.

^{**} Includes ₹ 10.70 Crores (Previous year ₹ 10.67 Crores) which has been provided for by the Group.



NOTE 68 (CONSOLIDATED)

(I) Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL)

The Corporation has sold its entire shareholding in NRL i.e. 45,35,45,998 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (constituting 61.65% of the total equity capital of NRL) under the terms of Share Purchase Agreement executed on 25th March 2021 after obtaining approvals from the shareholders in Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 25th March 2021. The Equity Shares of NRL have been sold to a consortium of Oil India Limited and Engineers India Limited; and to Government of Assam at total consideration of ₹ 9.875.96 Crores.

The details of Gain on sale of equity shares of NRL is ₹ 6,473.34 Crores, which has been shown as an Exceptional item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, is as under:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Amount
Consideration received from sale of stake in subsidiary (A)	9,875.96
Less: Adjustment of intra group balance (B)	321.98
Adjusted Consideration (C=A-B)	9,553.98
Net assets of subsidiary company as on date of loss of control	5,305.06
Corporation's share of net assets (D)	3,147.09
Add: Capital reserve created at the time of acquisition of subsidiary (E)	66.45
Gain on sale of stake in subsidiary (F=C-D+E)	6,473.34

(II) Bharat Gas Resource Limited (BGRL)

During FY 2020-21, the Board has decided to merge the wholly owned subsidiary BGRL with the Corporation and not pursue transfer of Assets and Liabilities of Gas business to BGRL. The Proposed Merger of BGRL with the Corporation is in process as on 31st March 2021 and will be completed after obtaining approval from respective authorities.

(III) Bharat Oman Refineries Limited (BORL)

The Corporation holds 63.38% of Equity Shares in the Joint Venture Company BORL. Corporation has finalized commercial terms and has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement(SPA) with Joint Venture Partner OQ S.A.O.C. (formerly known as Oman Oil Company S.A.O.C.) ("OQ") on 31st March 2021, regarding the purchase of the 88,86,13,336 equity shares of BORL, constituting 36.62% of the equity share capital, for a consideration of around ₹ 2,399.26 Crores. Pending closure of the transaction as per the SPA which is expected to be completed in FY 2021-22, BORL continues to be treated as a Joint Venture as on 31st March 2021.



NOTE 69 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS - EXPENSES / (INCOME) (CONSOLIDATED)

₹ in Crores

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Employee Share Based Expenses (Refer Note 55)	940.72	-
Impairment of Investment in Oil and Gas Blocks (Refer Note 56)	266.86	582.10
Gain on sale of stake in Subsidiary (Refer Note 68(I))	(6,473.34)	-
Write down of Inventory *		
- Raw Material	-	54.97
- Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade & Work-in-progress	-	1,255.38
Exceptional Items Expenses / (Income)	(5,265.76)	1,892.45

^{*} During FY 2019-20, due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and resultant lockdown in many countries including India, there had been significant volatility and sharp reduction in the prices of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, which has resulted in significant write-down of Inventories to Net Realisable Value (NRV).

NOTE 70 (CONSOLIDATED)

Figures of the previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, to conform to current period presentation.

Sd/-

V. Kala

Company Secretary

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

K. Padmakar

Chairman and Managing Director

DIN: 08021800

Sd/-

N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance)

DIN: 03621835

Place : Mumbai Date : 26th May 2021

CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

Sd/-

A.K. Pradhan Partner

Membership No. 032156

Borkar & Muzumdar

Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Sd/-

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

Kaushal Muzumdar

Partner

Membership No. 100938



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 for the financial year ended 31st March 2021

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

Sr.No.	Particulars	(Amo	unts in ₹ Crores)
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Numaligarh Refinery Limited * ^	Bharat Petro Resources Limited *	Bharat Gas Resources Limited
2.	The date of incorporation/ since when subsidiary was acquired	07-11-2006	17-10-2006	07-06-2018
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA	NA
4.	Reporting Currency and Exchange rates as on the last date of the relevant Financial Year in case of foreign subsidiaries	NA	NA	NA
5.	Share Capital	-	6,150.00	908.62
6.	Reserves & Surplus	-	(4,796.82)	(8.52)
7.	Total Assets	-	24,263.36	1,012.09
8.	Total Liabilities	-	22,910.18	111.99
9.	Investments	-	11,713.54	-
10.	Turnover	18,174.64	68.84	194.91
11.	Profit/(loss) before Taxation (A)	4,072.91	(1,890.82)	0.35
12.	Provision for taxation (B)	1,024.77	(7.52)	(0.01)
13.	Profit after Taxation (A) - (B)	3,048.14	(1,883.31)	0.36
14.	Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	61.65%	100.00%	100.00%

^{*} figures based on consolidated financial statements of the Company.



[^] Numaligarh Refinery Limited ceased to be the part of the Group w.e.f. 26th March 2021. Accordingly, Financial Statements of NRL have been consolidated till 25th March 2021, post which derecognition of Assets and Liabilities of NRL has ben carried out in line with applicable Ind AS.

PART "B": ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

(₹ in Crores)

		Refer	-	2		က		4	2	9	7	
d		Note	Latest audited Balance Sheet	Date on which the Associate	Shares of As held by the c	Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	Ventures year end	Description of how there	Reason why	Networth attributable to	Profit / Loss for the year	for the year
N S	Name of Associates or Joint Ventures		Date		No.	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	is significant influence	/ Joint Venture is not consolidated	Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Refer Note 4)	Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
-	Indraprastha Gas Limited	1 & 3	31-Mar-20	27-04-2000	15,75,00,400	31.50	22.50%			1,205.54	259.38	
2	Petronet LNG Limited	1 & 3	31-Mar-20	24-05-2001	18,75,00,000	98.75	12.50%			1,390.12	359.92	
<u>ო</u>	Bharat Oman Refineries Limited		31-Mar-21	23-12-1993 1	1,53,82,16,114	1,538.61	63.38%			2,922.58	(27.11)	
4	Central UP Gas Limited	3	31-Mar-20	26-07-2004	1,49,99,600	15.00	25.00%			88.92	19.66	
2.	Maharashtra Natural Gas Limited	3	31-Mar-20	26-07-2004	2,24,99,600	22.50	22.50%			160.31	38.61	
9.	Sabarmati Gas Limited	လ	31-Mar-20	04-04-2006	99,87,400	122.40	49.94%			298.40	113.51	
7	Bharat Stars Services Private Limited	1 & 3	31-Mar-20	25-04-2007	1,00,00,000	10.00	20.00%			24.06	(1.49)	
∞.	Matrix Bharat Pte Limited		31-Dec-20	03-03-5008	2,50,000	1.05	20.00%			16.07	0.27	
6	Delhi Aviation Fuel Facility Private Limited		31-Mar-21	22-09-2009	6,06,80,000	89.09	37.00%			91.97	(3.04)	
10.	Bharat Renewable Energy Limited	2 & 5		19-05-2008	33,60,000	3.36	33.33%	By yirtus of	Note 2	1	1	Note 2
Ξ̈́	Petronet CI Limited	2		18-10-2000	15,84,000	1.58	11.00%	chareholding	Note 2		1	Note 2
12.	Petronet India Limited	4	31-Mar-21	17-12-1998	1,60,00,000	0.16	16.00%	/Inint	Note 5	0.43	0.02	Note 5
13.	GSPL India Gasnet Limited	က	31-Mar-20	30-04-2012	17,51,22,128	175.12	11.00%	/JOHN		97.30	1.78	
14.	GSPL India Transco Limited	က	31-Mar-20	30-04-2012	6,40,20,000	64.02	11.00%	agreemente		50.21	(7.16)	
15.	Kannur International Airport Limited		31-Mar-19	31-03-2014	2,16,80,000	216.80	16.20%	agreements	Note 3	180.60	(23.13)	
16.	Fino PayTech Limited	1 & 3		29-07-2016	2,84,35,423	251.00	20.73%			45.08	(14.81)	
17.	Kochi Salem Pipeline Private Limited		31-Mar-21	30-12-2014	20,25,00,000	202.50	20.00%			192.94	(1.99)	
18.	. Mumbai Aviation Fuel Farm Facility		31-Mar-21	06-03-2014	4,82,88,750	48.29	25.00%			87.24	0.39	
19.	BPCL-KIAL Fuel Farm Private Limited		31-Mar-21	29-12-2014	66,60,000	99.9	74.00%			(0.29)	(4.48)	
20.	Haridwar Natural Gas Private Limited	က	31-Mar-20	24-12-2015	2,22,00,000	22.20	20.00%			19.69	0.34	
21.	Ratnagiri Refinery & Petrochemical Limited		31-Mar-21	14-06-2017	5,00,00,000	20.00	25.00%			31.91	(4.36)	
25.	IHB Private Limited		31-Mar-21	09-07-2019	41,45,00,000	414.50	25.00%			414.75	1.56	
23.	Goa Natural Gas Private Limited		31-Mar-21	21-11-2016	2,63,80,000	26.38	20.00%			24.05	(0.44)	
	Dirigraths was 2017-19 BDCI slanswith IDCI and IDDI has incompressed a company saction 8 of Companies Axt 2013 named as Hijusala Dire Exundation Limited by augmented	01 4	nonrotada) John Madama	Cootion O of Con	+OC+oV ocided	Loo bomon C	For all a classification	radation limit	octacació ya by		

During the year 2017-18, BPCL along with IOCL and HPCL has incorporated a company under Section 8 of Companies Act 2013 named as Uljwala Plus Foundation, limited by guarantee.

Note 1: Figures based on consolidated financial statements of the Company. Note 2:

Equity method of accounting in respect of Investment have not been considered in the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements as the parent company has decided to exit from these Joint Ventures and provision for full diminution in the value of investment has been done in the standalone financial statements of the parent company.

The financial statements of these Associate and Joint Venture companies are yet to be audited and hence the provisional financial statements provided by the respective management have been considered for Note 3:

the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements. Petronet India Limited is under liquidation Note 4: Percentage of holding disclosed is based on Joint Venture agreement. Note 5:

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-K. Padmakar Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 08021800

Sd/-N. Vijayagopal Director (Finance) DIN: 03621835

Sd/-V. Kala Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th May 2021

As per our attached report of even date For and on behalf of

CVK & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101745W

Membership No. 032156 Sd/-A.K. Pradhan Partner

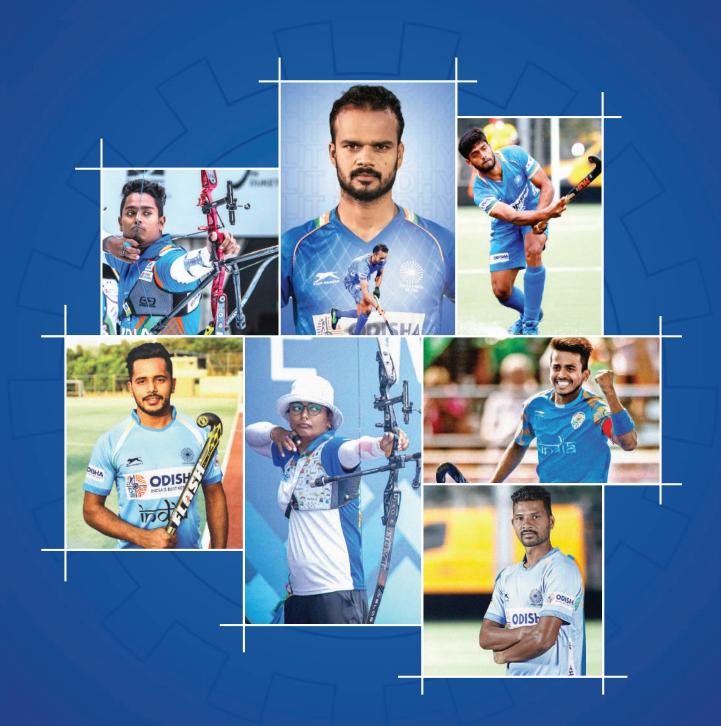
Borkar & Muzumdar Chartered Accountants ICAI FR No. 101569W

Kaushal Muzumdar Partner Sd/-

Membership No. 100938



ENERGISING ___SPORTS__



OUR PLAYERS AT TOKYO OLYMPICS 2020











